

1. Record Nr.	UNISALENTO991002864659707536
Autore	Barnes, Ethne
Titolo	Developmental defects of the axial skeleton in paleopathology / Ethne Barnes
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Niwot : University Press of Colorado, c1994
Descrizione fisica	XXXII, 360 p. : ill. ; 24 cm
Disciplina	616.07
Soggetti	Paleantropo
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910970370203321
Titolo	Addressing the barriers to pediatric drug development : workshop summary // Cori Vanchieri, Adrienne Stith Butler, and Andrea Knutsen, rapporteurs ; Forum on Drug Discovery, Development, and Translation, Board on Health Sciences Policy, Institute of Medicine of the National Academies
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C., : National Academies Press, c2008
ISBN	0-309-17865-7 1-281-80023-6 9786611800239 0-309-10743-1
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (65 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	ButlerAdrienne Stith KnutsenAndrea VanchieriCori
Disciplina	615.58083
Soggetti	Drugs - Testing - Law and legislation - United States Pediatric pharmacology - Law and legislation - United States Pediatric pharmacology - Research - United States
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa

Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 41-42).
Nota di contenuto	""Reviewers""; ""Contents""; ""Summary""; ""1 Introduction""; ""2 Regulatory Framework""; ""3 Current Challenges in Developing and Prescribing Drugs for Children""; ""4 Models for Enhancing Pediatric Drug Development""; ""5 Challenges and Opportunities for the Future""; ""References""; ""Appendixes""; ""Appendix A: Workshop Agenda""; ""Appendix B: Speaker Biographies""
Sommario/riassunto	Decades of research have demonstrated that children do not respond to medications in the same way as adults. Differences between children and adults in the overall response to medications are due to profound anatomical, physiological, and developmental differences. Although few would argue that children should receive medications that have not been adequately tested for safety and efficacy, the majority of drugs prescribed for children--50 to 75 percent-- have not been tested in pediatric populations. Without adequate data from such testing, prescribing drugs appropriately becomes challenging for clinicians treating children, from infancy through adolescence. Addressing the Barriers to Pediatric Drug Development is the summary of a workshop, held in Washington, D.C. on June 13, 2006, that was organized to identify barriers to the development and testing of drugs for pediatric populations, as well as ways in which the system can be improved to facilitate better treatments for children.