1.

Record Nr.	UNISA990002147530203316
Titolo	Relazioni letterarie tra Italia e penisola iberica nell'epoca rinascimentale e barocca : atti del primo Colloquio internazionale : Pisa, 4-5 ottobre 2002 / a cura di Salomé Vuelta García
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Firenze, : Olschki, 2004
ISBN	88-222-5387-6
Descrizione fisica	X, 177 p. : ill. ; 24 cm
Collana	Biblioteca dell'Archivum Romanicum/ Ser. 1, Storia, letteratura, paleografia ; 318
Disciplina	809.032
Soggetti	Letteratura italiana - Rapporti [con la] Letteratura spagnola - Sec.16-17 - Atti di congressil
Collocazione	VI.3. Coll. 121/ 142 (V E Coll. 10/318) XVII A.A. 1806
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2.		
	Record Nr.	UNINA9910788697503321
	Autore	Lippi Giuseppe
	Titolo	In vitro and in vivo hemolysis [[electronic resource]] : an unresolved dispute in laboratory medicine / / Giuseppe Lippi ... [et al.]
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin, : De Gruyter, 2012
	ISBN	1-283-62756-6 3-11-024614-7 9786613940018
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (112 p.)
	Collana	Patient Safety ; ; 4 Patient safety ; ; v. 4
	Classificazione	YC 2400
	Disciplina	616.1/5
	Soggetti	Hematology - Standards Blood - Examination
	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 and index.
	Nota di contenuto	Definition of hemolysis -- Causes of hemolysis -- Prevalence of hemolytic specimens -- Interference of hemolysis on laboratory testing -- Detection of hemolytic specimens -- Management of hemolytic specimens.
	Sommario/riassunto	Defined as red blood cell break down and the release of hemoglobin and intracellular contents into the plasma, hemolysis can seriously impact patient care as well as the laboratory's reputation through its affect on test results. Therefore, the European Preanalytical Scientific Committee, in collaboration with the International Federation of Clinical Chemistry Working Group on Patient Safety, have designed a questionnaire to collect data on prevalence and management of hemolytic specimens referred to the clinical laboratories for clinical chemistry testing. This book will help identify the areas where hemolysis occurs most frequently, which can, in turn, guide further analysis about why it is occurring. Once these elements are known, practices and procedures can be implemented to dramatically reduce hemolysis and avoid erroneous laboratory results affecting patient care and increasing laboratory costs.