

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910480586903321
Autore	Adriaansen Robbert-Jan
Titolo	The rhythm of eternity : the German youth movement and the experience of the past, 1900-1933 // Robbert-Jan Adriaansen
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York ; ; Oxford, [England] : , : Berghahn Books, , 2015 ©2015
ISBN	1-78238-769-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (227 p.)
Collana	Making Sense of History ; ; Volume 22
Disciplina	324/.3
Soggetti	Youth movements - Germany - History - 20th century Youth - Germany - History - 20th century Electronic books. Germany Civilization 20th century
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Includes index.
Nota di contenuto	The Rhythm of Eternity ; Contents; Illustrations; Preface; Introduction The German Youth Movement and the Problem of History ; CHAPTER 1 Wandervogel, Freideutsche Jugend and the Spirit of 1813 ; CHAPTER 2 The Experience of the Past ; CHAPTER 3 The Postwar Crisis of Experience and the Religious Turn ; CHAPTER 4 Immanent Eschatology and Medieval Forms ; CHAPTER 5 In Search of the Spiritual Motherland ; Conclusion; Sources and Literature ; Index
Sommario/riassunto	The Weimar era in Germany is often characterized as a time of significant change. Such periods of rupture transform the way people envision the past, present, and future. This book traces the conceptions of time and history in the Germany of the early 20th century. By focusing on both the discourse and practices of the youth movement, the author shows how it reinterpreted and revived the past to overthrow the premises of modern historical thought. In so doing, this book provides insight into the social implications of the ideological de-historicization of the past.

2. Record Nr.	UNISA996199365903316
Titolo	Bulletin of the Institute of Classical Studies of the University of London
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[London], : Institute of Classical Studies Chichester ; ; Oxford, : John Wiley & Sons, Ltd [Oxford], : Oxford University Press
ISSN	2041-5370
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource
Disciplina	480
Soggetti	Classical philology History Philology, Classical 18.41 classical languages: general 15.51 Antiquity 20.60 classical art: general Filologia klasyczna Klassieke oudheid Periodical Czasopismo językoznawcze Periodicals.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Periodico
Note generali	Refereed/Peer-reviewed

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9911019648703321
Autore	Rayman Margaret
Titolo	Nutrition and arthritis // Margaret Rayman, Alison Callaghan
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oxford ; ; Ames, Iowa, : Blackwell Pub., 2006
ISBN	9786610748105 9781280748103 1280748109 9780470760796 0470760796 9780470775011 0470775017 9781405172875 1405172878
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (282 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	CallaghanAlison
Disciplina	616.7/220654
Soggetti	Arthritis - Nutritional aspects Arthritis - Diet therapy
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	Contents; 8.6.2 Iron status in OA and RA patients; Acknowledgements; Abbreviations; 1 Introduction; 1.1 The range of rheumatic diseases; 1.2 Rheumatoid arthritis (RA):description; 1.3 Osteoarthritis (OA): description; 1.4 Incidence and prevalence; 1.5 Mortality; 1.6 Morbidity; 1.7 Economic cost of arthritis; 1.8 The aim of this book; 2 Classification,pathology and measures of disease assessment; 2.1 Classification of OA; 2.2 Classification of RA; 2.3 Pathology of OA; 2.3.1 General features of OA; 2.3.2 Structure of cartilage; 2.3.3 Pathogenesis of OA; 2.3.3.1 Cartilage degradation 2.3.3.2 Nitric oxide synthesis damages chondrocytes2.3.3.3 Sulphation pattern of GAGs in articular cartilage; 2.3.3.4 Bone changes; 2.3.3.5 Inflammation; 2.3.3.6 Angiogenesis; 2.3.3.7 Oxidative stress; 2.4 Pathology of RA; 2.4.1 General features of RA; 2.4.2 Immunopathogenesis and production of inflammatory mediators; 2.4.3

Autoantibodies:rheumatoid factor; 2.4.4 Glycosylation patterns of immunoglobulins and complement activation; 2.4.5 Dietary lectins,gut translocation and the shared epitope; 2.4.6 Abnormal gut microflora 2.4.7 Reactive oxygen and nitrogen species involved in damage to the rheumatoid joint2.4.7.1 Phagocytosis; 2.4.7.2 Hypoxia reperfusion injury and joint pH; 2.4.7.3 Involvement of nitric oxide and peroxyxynitrite; 2.4.7.4 Consequences of the production of reactive oxygen and nitrogen species in the RA joint; 2.4.8 Lipid abnormalities and cardiovascular risk in RA; 2.4.8.1 C-Reactive Protein (CRP); 2.4.8.2 Dyslipidaemia; 2.4.8.3 Endothelial dysfunction; 2.4.8.4 Oxidised LDL in the joint and the formation of fatty streaks; 2.4.8.5 Adhesion molecules; 2.4.8.6 Haemostatic changes 2.4.8.7 Elevated homocysteine and low vitamin B6 status2.4.8.8 Elevated homocysteine and impaired sulphur metabolism; 2.4.8.9 Insulin resistance; 2.4.9 Angiogenesis; 2.4.10 Osteoporosis; 2.5 Assessment of severity of RA and OA; 2.5.1 Outcome measures for RA; 2.5.1.1 Patient 's global assessment; 2.5.1.2 Pain; 2.5.1.3 Disability; 2.5.1.4 Swollen and tender joint counts; 2.5.1.5 Acute phase reactants; 2.5.1.6 RA quality of life index; 2.5.1.7 Radiological assessment; 2.5.2 Some outcome measures for OA; 2.5.2.1 Patient global assessment; 2.5.2.2 Pain score; 2.5.2.3 New joint score 2.5.2.4 Severity score2.5.2.5 Disability; 2.5.2.6 Radiological assessment; 3 Aetiology and risk factors for osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis; 3.1 Introduction; 3.2 Genetic risk factors; 3.3 Age; 3.4 Gender; 3.5 Biomechanical factors as risk factors for OA; 3.5.1 Occupation,sport and physical activity; 3.5.2 Joint trauma and surgery; 3.5.3 Load distribution and malalignment; 3.5.4 Muscle weakness; 3.6 Obesity; 3.7 Smoking; 3.8 Dietary factors; 3.8.1 Olive oil; 3.8.2 Fish and n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acid (PUFA); 3.8.3 Meat; 3.8.4 Fruit and vegetables; 3.8.5 Antioxidants 3.8.6 Vitamin C

Sommario/riassunto

Arthritis affects millions of people throughout the world and while its treatment is usually medical or surgical, there exists an increasingly large body of evidence concerning the positive effects of nutrition on the condition. There are over two hundred forms of rheumatoid disease, with conditions varying in prevalence. In this important title the authors have focussed on osteoarthritis (OA) and rheumatoid arthritis (RA), the most common arthritic diseases with the largest body of dietary data. Including coverage of disease incidence and prevalence, pathology, aetiology and meas
