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Collana	Ciba Foundation symposia
Altri autori (Persone)	Wolstenholme G. E. W (Gordon Ethelbert Ward) O'Conner Maeve Bilharz Theodor <1892-1962.>
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Nota di contenuto	BILHARZIASIS; Contents; Opening address by the Chairman: Bilharziasis as a national health problem in the United Arab Re-public; Population studies of intermediate hosts in relation to transmission of bilharziasis in East Africa; Aspects of the ecology of the intermediate hosts of Schistosoma monsoni interfering with the transmission of bilharziasis in; Population ecology and epidemiological problems; Discussion; The variability in morphology and anatomy of the bulinid snails in Egypt, with special reference to their transmission of S The significance of infra-specific taxonomy in bilharziasis Discussion; The role of animals as reservoirs of bilharziasis in Africa; Discussion; General Discussion; Some nutritional aspects of bilharziasis; Discussion; Clinical aspects of bilharziasis; Important achievements in the control of bilharziasis in New China; The pathognomy of bilharziasis: an unanswered question; Discussion; Schistosomal metabolic products in the diagnosis of bilharziasis; Acquired resistance to bilharziasis; Discussion

Observations in mice on the schistosomicidal properties of 1:7-bis(p-aminophenoxy)heptane in vivo and in vivo/in vitro Tracer studies with antimony-124 in man; The search for non-antimonial schistosomicides; Discussion; Comparative investigations of some molluscicides; The role of molluscicides in combating bilharziasis; The use of molluscicides as a bilharziasis control measure in South Africa; Discussion; Bilharziasis control as an integral part of rural health services; The modification of habitats in the control of bilharziasis, with special reference to water resource development

Discussion Summaries and recommendations of sub-sections; I. Transmission of bilharziasis in Africa; II. Immunological aspects of bilharziasis; III. Experimental bilharziasis; IV. Summary of the clinicopathological aspects of bilharziasis; V. Environmental control and the use of molluscicides

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