

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996203103203316
Titolo	Neurotoxicology and teratology
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, NY, : Elsevier Science Pub. Co
ISSN	1872-9738
Disciplina	616
Soggetti	Behavioral toxicology Neurotoxicology Teratology Drugs - Side effects Human behavior Nervous system - Diseases Toxicology Neurology Drugs Drug-Related Side Effects and Adverse Reactions Nervous System Diseases - chemically induced Abnormalities, Drug-Induced Behavior - drug effects Nervous System - drug effects Behavior Nervous System Diseases Pharmaceutical Preparations Drugs - adverse effects Toxicologie du comportement Neurotoxicologie Tératologie Médicaments - Effets secondaires Comportement humain Système nerveux - Maladies Toxicologie Neurologie Médicaments human behavior toxicology Periodical Periodicals.

Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Periodico
Note generali	Refereed/Peer-reviewed Some issues also have distinctive titles.
2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910972731903321
Titolo	Live variola virus : considerations for continuing research // Committee on the Assessment of Future Scientific Needs for Live Variola Virus; Board on Global Health ; Ann M. Arvin and Deepali M. Patel, editors ; Institute of Medicine of the National Academies
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C., : National Academies Press, 2009
ISBN	9786612412561 9781282412569 1282412566 9780309136914 0309136911
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (170 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	ArvinAnn M PatelDeepali
Disciplina	616.912
Soggetti	Smallpox - Research Smallpox - Prevention Smallpox vaccine Virology - Cultures and culture media
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.
Nota di contenuto	""Reviewers""; ""Preface""; ""Acknowledgments""; ""Contents""; ""Summary""; ""1 Introduction""; ""2 Overview of Smallpox and Its Surveillance and Control""; ""3 Comparative Poxvirology""; ""4 Animal Models Using Variola and Other Orthopoxviruses""; ""5 Genomic Analysis""; ""6 Development of Therapeutics""; ""7 Development of

Vaccines"; "8 Methods for Detection and Diagnosis"; "9 Discovery Research"; "10 Conclusions and Recommendations"; "Appendix: Variola Strains Used to Validate Diagnostic and Detection Assays"

Sommario/riassunto

Smallpox was a devastating disease that decimated human populations for centuries, and its eradication in 1980 was a monumental achievement for the global health community. Since then the remaining known strains of its causative agent, variola virus, have been contained in two World Health Organization (WHO)-approved repositories. In 1999, the World Health Assembly (WHA) debated the issue of destroying these remaining strains. Arguments were presented on the need to retain the live virus for use in additional important research, and the decision to destroy the virus was deferred until this research could be completed. In that same year, the Institute of Medicine (IOM) convened a consensus committee to explore scientific needs for the live virus. In the ten years since the first IOM report, the scientific, political, and regulatory environments have changed. In this new climate, the IOM was once again tasked to consider scientific needs for live variola virus. The committee evaluated the scientific need for live variola virus in four areas: development of therapeutics, development of vaccines, genomic analysis, and discovery research.
