

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996397022503316
Autore	Calvin Jean <1509-1564.>
Titolo	The mynde of the godly and excellent lerned man M. Ihon Caluyne [[electronic resource]] : what a faithfull man, whiche is instructe in the worde of God, ought to do, dwellinge amongst the papistes
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Imprinted at Ippyswiche, : By me Ihon Oswen, M. D. XLVIII [1548]
Descrizione fisica	[151] p
Altri autori (Persone)	R. G
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Running title: For the faithfull amongst papistes. "Translated by R.G."--P. [149]. Place of publication and publisher from colophon. "Cum priuilegio ad imprimendum solum"--Colophon. Signatures: A-I K. Title within ornamental border. Reproduction of original in the Trinity College (University of Cambridge). Library.
Sommario/riassunto	eebo-0120

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910557297603321
Autore	Kuo Hann-Chorng
Titolo	Botulinum Toxin Treatment for Pain and Inflammation in Functional Urological Disorders
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Basel, Switzerland, : MDPI - Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute, 2020
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (196 p.)
Soggetti	Medicine and Nursing
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	The botulinum toxin has been widely applied in the treatment of functional urological diseases, such as overactive bladder, neurogenic detrusor overactivity, interstitial cystitis, and chronic pelvic pain syndrome. Evidence has shown that the botulinum toxin not only affects the release of neuropeptides from motor nerve endings, but also connects sensory nerves to the central nervous system. Inflammation in the central nervous system can be reduced after botulinum toxin treatment. The scope of therapeutic targets involves detrusor overactivity, sensory disorders, bladder pain and pelvic pain, and inflammatory disorders of the bladder, prostate, and bladder outlet. Although the actual pathophysiological mechanism of the action of the botulinum toxin has not been completely demonstrated, an anti-inflammation effect might be the predominant therapeutic mechanism for functional urological disorders such as an overactive bladder, bladder hypersensitivity, interstitial cystitis, chronic pelvic pain syndrome, chronic prostatitis, and lower urinary tract symptoms/benign prostatic hyperplasia. This Special Issue of Toxins covers the therapeutic potentials of the botulinum toxin on lower urinary tract dysfunctions, with emphasis on the mechanism of pharmacological action and clinical effects.