

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996466372503316
Titolo	Artificial Intelligence in Medicine [[electronic resource]] : 11th Conference on Artificial Intelligence in Medicine in Europe, AIME 2007, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, July 7-11, 2007, Proceedings / / edited by Riccardo Bellazzi, Ameen Abu-Hanna, Jim Hunter
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin, Heidelberg : , : Springer Berlin Heidelberg : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2007
ISBN	3-540-73599-2
Edizione	[1st ed. 2007.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XVI, 509 p.)
Collana	Lecture Notes in Artificial Intelligence ; ; 4594
Disciplina	610.28563
Soggetti	Medicine Artificial intelligence Data mining Health informatics Optical data processing Application software Medicine/Public Health, general Artificial Intelligence Data Mining and Knowledge Discovery Health Informatics Image Processing and Computer Vision Information Systems Applications (incl. Internet)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Agent-Based Systems -- A Human-Machine Cooperative Approach for Time Series Data Interpretation -- MRF Agent Based Segmentation: Application to MRI Brain Scans -- R-CAST-MED: Applying Intelligent Agents to Support Emergency Medical Decision-Making Teams -- Knowledge-Based Modeling and Simulation of Diseases with Highly Differentiated Clinical Manifestations -- Co-operative Agents in Analysis and Interpretation of Intracerebral EEG Activity: Application to Epilepsy -- An Ontology-Driven Agent-Based Clinical Guideline

Execution Engine -- Temporal Data Mining -- An Intelligent Aide for Interpreting a Patient's Dialysis Data Set -- Temporal Data Mining with Temporal Constraints -- A Nearest Neighbor Approach to Predicting Survival Time with an Application in Chronic Respiratory Disease -- Using Temporal Context-Specific Independence Information in the Exploratory Analysis of Disease Processes -- Discovery and Integration of Organ-Failure Episodes in Mortality Prediction -- Machine Learning and Knowledge Discovery -- Contrast Set Mining for Distinguishing Between Similar Diseases -- Multi-resolution Image Parametrization in Stepwise Diagnostics of Coronary Artery Disease -- Classifying Alarms in Intensive Care - Analogy to Hypothesis Testing -- Hierarchical Latent Class Models and Statistical Foundation for Traditional Chinese Medicine -- Interpreting Gene Expression Data by Searching for Enriched Gene Sets -- Variable Selection for Optimal Decision Making -- Supporting Factors in Descriptive Analysis of Brain Ischaemia -- Knowledge Acquisition from a Medical Corpus: Use and Return on Experiences -- Machine Learning Techniques for Decision Support in Anesthesia -- Learning Decision Tree for Selecting QRS Detectors for Cardiac Monitoring -- Monitoring Human Resources of a Public Health-Care System Through Intelligent Data Analysis and Visualization -- An Integrated IT System for Phenotypic and Genotypic Data Mining and Management -- Automatic Retrieval of Web Pages with Standards of Ethics and Trustworthiness Within a Medical Portal: What a Page Name Tells Us -- A Mixed Data Clustering Algorithm to Identify Population Patterns of Cancer Mortality in Hijuelas-Chile -- Novel Features for Automated Lung Function Diagnosis in Spontaneously Breathing Infants -- Multi-level Clustering in Sarcoidosis: A Preliminary Study -- Text Mining, Natural Language Processing and Generation -- An Experiment in Automatic Classification of Pathological Reports -- Literature Mining: Towards Better Understanding of Autism -- Automatic Generation of Textual Summaries from Neonatal Intensive Care Data -- Anonymisation of Swedish Clinical Data -- MetaCoDe: A Lightweight UMLS Mapping Tool -- Unsupervised Documents Categorization Using New Threshold-Sensitive Weighting Technique -- Application of Cross-Language Criteria for the Automatic Distinction of Expert and Non Expert Online Health Documents -- Extracting Specific Medical Data Using Semantic Structures -- Ontologies -- Using Semantic Web Technologies for Knowledge-Driven Querying of Biomedical Data -- Categorical Representation of Evolving Structure of an Ontology for Clinical Fungus -- Replacing SEP-Triplets in SNOMED CT Using Tractable Description Logic Operators -- Building an Ontology of Hypertension Management -- Analyzing Differences in Operational Disease Definitions Using Ontological Modeling -- Decision Support Systems -- Adaptive Optimization of Hospital Resource Calendars -- On the Behaviour of Information Measures for Test Selection -- Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma Data Analysis with a Novel Bayesian Network Skeleton Learning Algorithm -- Enhancing Automated Test Selection in Probabilistic Networks -- ProCarSur: A System for Dynamic Prognostic Reasoning in Cardiac Surgery -- Content Collection for the Labelling of Health-Related Web Content -- Bayesian Network Decomposition for Modeling Breast Cancer Detection -- A Methodology for Automated Extraction of the Optimal Pathways from Influence Diagrams -- Computer-Aided Assessment of Drug-Induced Lung Disease Plausibility -- Applications of AI-Based Image Processing Techniques -- Segmentation Techniques for Automatic Region Extraction: An Application to Aphasia Rehabilitation -- A Pattern Recognition Approach to Diagnose Foot Plant Pathologies: From Segmentation to Classification -- A Novel Way of Incorporating Large-

Scale Knowledge into MRF Prior Model -- Predictive Modeling of fMRI Brain States Using Functional Canonical Correlation Analysis -- Protocols and Guidelines -- Formalizing 'Living Guidelines' Using LASSIE: A Multi-step Information Extraction Method -- The Role of Model Checking in Critiquing Based on Clinical Guidelines -- Integrating Document-Based and Knowledge-Based Models for Clinical Guidelines Analysis -- Document-Oriented Views of Guideline Knowledge Bases -- Maintaining Formal Models of Living Guidelines Efficiently -- A Causal Modeling Framework for Generating Clinical Practice Guidelines from Data -- Semantic Web Framework for Knowledge-Centric Clinical Decision Support Systems -- Inference in the Promedas Medical Expert System -- Computerised Guidelines Implementation: Obtaining Feedback for Revision of Guidelines, Clinical Data Model and Data Flow -- Workflow Systems -- Querying Clinical Workflows by Temporal Similarity -- Testing Careflow Process Execution Conformance by Translating a Graphical Language to Computational Logic -- Induction of Partial Orders to Predict Patient Evolutions in Medicine -- Interacting Agents for the Risk Assessment of Allergies in Newborn Babies.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910785454003321
Autore	Zevin Jack
Titolo	Teaching world history as mystery [[electronic resource] /] / Jack Zevin, David Gerwin
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, : Routledge, 2010
ISBN	1-135-14746-9 0-203-85605-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (253 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	GerwinDavid
Disciplina	907.1/073
Soggetti	History - Study and teaching History - Study and teaching - United States
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	Book Cover; Title; Copyright; Contents; Preface; Acknowledgments; World History in Poetry; one: Teaching World History as Mystery; two:

Looking at World History Anew; three: Stones that Speak: Of Megaliths and Monoliths; four: Rome Lasts!: A Mystery of Durability and Power; five: Mythlabeled?: Or, Creating the Crusades; six: The Possibilities for Pizza: A Search for Origins; seven: Incas and Spaniards; eight: Secrets of Secret Societies; nine: Where are the Women in World History?; ten: Finding Mysteries Everywhere: Sources, Resources, and Outright Fabrications; Index

Sommario/riassunto

Offering a philosophy, methodology, and examples for history instruction that are active, imaginative, and provocative, this text presents a fully developed pedagogy based on problem-solving methods that promote reasoning and judgment and restore a sense of imagination and participation to classroom learning. It is designed to draw readers into the detective process that characterizes the work of professional historians and social scientists ? sharing raw data, defining terms, building interpretations, and testing competing theories. An inquiry framework drives both the pedagogy and the cho
