

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996552346603316
Autore	McGuire Coreen
Titolo	Measuring difference, numbering normal : setting the standards for disability in the interwar period/ / Coreen McGuire
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Manchester, UK : , : Manchester University Press, , 2020 ©2020
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (iv, 233 pages) : illustrations (black and white); digital file(s)
Collana	Disability history
Disciplina	362.409042
Soggetti	People with disabilities - History - 20th century Sociology of disability Social & Cultural History MEDICAL - History
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	1. Numbering normal -- 2 Measuring disability -- 3. The artificial ear and the disability data gap -- 4. The audiometer and the medicalization of hearing loss -- 5. The spirometer and the normal subjects -- 6. The respirator and the mechanization of normal breathing -- 7. Measuring ourselves -- Bibliography -- Index.
Sommario/riassunto	Measuring difference, numbering normal provides a detailed study of the technological construction of disability by examining how the audiometer and spirometer were used to create numerical proxies for invisible and inarticulable experiences. Measurements, and their manipulation, have been underestimated as crucial historical forces motivating and guiding the way we think about disability. Using measurement technology as a lens, this book draws together several existing discussions on disability, healthcare, medical practice, embodiment and emerging medical and scientific technologies at the turn of the twentieth century. As such, this work connects several important and usually separate academic subject areas and historical specialisms. The standards embedded in instrumentation created strict but ultimately arbitrary thresholds of normalcy and abnormalcy.

Considering these standards from a long historical perspective reveals how these dividing lines shifted when pushed. The central thesis of this book is that health measurements are given artificial authority if they are particularly amenable to calculability and easy measurement. These measurement processes were perpetuated and perfected in the interwar years in Britain as the previously invisible limits of the body were made visible and measurable. Determination to consider body processes as quantifiable was driven by the need to compensate for disability occasioned by warfare or industry. This focus thus draws attention to the biopower associated with systems, which has emerged as a central area of concern for modern healthcare in the second decade of the twenty-first century.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910792009803321
Titolo	Advanced computational techniques in nanoscience [[electronic resource] /] / A.K. Haghi, F. Naghiyev, and S. Abdullayeva, editors
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Hauppauge] NY, : Novinka, c2013
ISBN	1-62417-269-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (133 p.)
Collana	Nanotechnology science and technology
Altri autori (Persone)	HaghiA. K
Disciplina	620/.5
Soggetti	Nanotubes Carbon composites Nanostructures
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 (p. 91-96) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Properties of carbon nanotubes -- Factors determining the processes in micro-and nanoscale systems: the main hypotheses and laws -- Peculiarities of the rheological properties and structure of the liquid in nanotubes -- Research methods of fluid flow in nanotubes -- Nanohydropneumatics application to problems of oil-field mechanics.

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910793253603321
Autore	Jaffee Steven
Titolo	The Safe Food Imperative : : Accelerating Progress in Low- and Middle-Income Countries // Steven Jaffee
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : The World Bank, , 2018
ISBN	1-4648-1346-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (208 pages)
Collana	Agriculture and Food Series
Disciplina	363.1926
Soggetti	Food - Safety measures Food handling Developing countries
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Half Title; Title; Copyright; Contents; Foreword; Acknowledgments; About the Lead Authors; About the Contributors; Executive Summary; Abbreviations; Introduction; The Food Safety Context; Aims and Audiences; Study Methods; Structure of the Report; 1. Why Safe Food Matters to Economic Development; Introduction; Food Safety and the Sustainable Development Goals; Understanding the Socioeconomic Impacts of Unsafe Food; The Food Safety Life Cycle; Summary; References; 2. Evidence on the Burden of Unsafe Food in Low- and Middle-Income Countries; Introduction The Public Health Burden of Foodborne DiseaseEconomic Costs of Foodborne Disease; Food Safety Risks in LMIC Domestic Markets; The Costs of Domestic Food Safety Failures; The Costs of Food Safety Failures in Trade; Summary; References; 3. The Status of Food Safety Management in Developing Countries; Food Safety Capacity; Factors That Motivate Food Safety Capacity and Behavioral Change; Benchmarking Food Safety Capacity; The Public Sector's Capacities for Managing Domestic Food Safety Risks; The Alternatives to Public Regulation; Enabling Smallholder Farmers to Be Food Safety Compliant The State of Capacities for Managing Trade-Related Food Safety RisksMoving toward Risk-Based Imported Food Controls; Summary; References; 4. Strengthening Food Safety Management Systems; Introduction; Steps toward a More Effective Food Safety Policy Framework; Better

Implementation: Moving from Policy to Action; References; 5. The Way Forward; Conclusions; A Call to Action for Various Stakeholders; Priorities among Countries at Different Stages of the Food Safety Life Cycle; Reference; Boxes; ES. 1 Recommendations for Stakeholders in the Food Safety Life Cycle 1.1 Food Safety and the Sustainable Development Goals 1.2 Market Failures Associated with Food Safety; 1.3 Dietary Changes in Low- and Middle-Income Countries; 1.4 The Link between Supermarket Penetration and Income per Capita; 1.5 Consumer Willingness to Pay for Food Safety; 1.6 Personal and Institutional Trust in Food Safety Systems; 2.1 Aflatoxins, Staple Crops, and Public Health; 2.2 The "Good" and "Bad" Food Safety Practices of Consumers; 2.3 Antimicrobial Resistance and Links to Food; 2.4 Estimating the Economic Burden of Foodborne Disease; 2.5 Sudan Red Dye in Chili Powder from India 2.6 Brazil's Tainted Meat Scandal 3.1 Food Safety Culture: What Happens When No One Is Looking; 3.2 Food Handlers, Training, and Behavioral Change; 3.3 Tackling Risks from Animal-Based Foods in Vietnam; 3.4 Shifting Paradigms and Responsibilities in Food Safety Regulation; 3.5 Limitations of Market-Based Incentives: Aflatoxin Controls in Kenya; 3.6 Investing in Ukraine's Food Sector to Secure New Markets; 3.7 Training of Trainers: Bangladesh Aquaculture and India Spices; 4.1 Food Safety Lead Agencies in Chile and India; 4.2 Uruguay's Risk-Based Approach to Strengthening Food Safety Controls

Sommario/riassunto

Food safety hazards are increasingly being recognized as a major public health problem worldwide, yet among developing countries, there is limited understanding of the wider-ranging socio-economic costs of unsafe food and the benefits of remedial or preventative measures. This limited evidence base has led many countries to underinvest in food safety, or invest inefficiently in reaction to serious outbreaks of foodborne illness, other food scares, or trade interruptions. For many countries experiencing rapid urbanization and dietary changes, the growing complexity of food safety hazards is outpacing if not overwhelming prevailing food safety management capacity—both in government and in supply chains. This report strengthens the economic case for increased public investment and other policy attention on food safety in developing countries. It is directed primarily at policy-makers, although researchers, development practitioners and food safety specialists will also find its content of value. By synthesizing and interpreting the available evidence on the economic costs of unsafe food in relation to both domestic markets and trade, the report positions food safety as an integral part of economic development and food system modernization. It goes on to provide guidance on ways in which public policy and investment can improve food safety awareness and behavior from farm to fork.
