

1.	Record Nr.	UNISALENTO991000042079707536
	Autore	Cesarano, Giorgio
	Titolo	Romanzi naturali / Giorgio Cesarano
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Milano : Guanda, [1980]
	Descrizione fisica	115 p. ; 20 cm
	Collana	Quaderni della Fenice ; 71
	Disciplina	851.9
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2.	Record Nr.	UNINA9911019865403321
	Autore	Nakamoto Kazuo <1922->
	Titolo	Drug-DNA interactions : structures and spectra / / Kazuo Nakamoto, Masamichi Tsuboi, Gary D. Strahan
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Hoboken, N.J., : John Wiley & Sons, c2008
	ISBN	1-281-81450-4 9786611814502 0-470-37061-0 0-470-36916-7
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (396 p.)
	Altri autori (Persone)	TsuboiMasamichi <1925-> StrahanGary D
	Disciplina	572.8/6
	Soggetti	DNA-drug interactions - Research - Methodology DNA - Spectra Drugs - Spectra
	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	DNA structures and spectra -- Intercalating drugs -- Groove-binding drugs -- Covalent bonding drugs -- Strand-breaking drugs -- Metal-containing drugs.
Sommario/riassunto	Learn vital information about drug-DNA interactions from Drug-DNA Interactions: Structures and Spectra, the only comprehensive book written about this topic. Understand the types of structural and bonding information that can be obtained using specific physico-chemical methods and discover how to design new drugs that are more effective than current treatments and have fewer side effects. Find detailed information about X-ray crystallography, NMR spectroscopy, molecular modeling, and optical spectroscopy such as UV-Visible absorption, fluorescence, circular dichroism (CD), flow linear d

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910966145503321
Titolo	Evaluating AIDS prevention programs // Susan L. Coyle, Robert F. Boruch, and Charles F. Turner, editors ; Panel on the Evaluation of AIDS Interventions, Committee on AIDS Research and the Behavioral, Social, and Statistical Sciences, Commission on the Behavioral and Social Sciences and Education, National Research Council
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C., : National Academy Press, 1991
ISBN	1-280-21236-5 9786610212361 0-309-55567-1 0-585-15561-5
Edizione	[Expanded ed.]
Descrizione fisica	xii, 376 p. : ill
Altri autori (Persone)	CoyleSusan L BoruchRobert F TurnerCharles F
Disciplina	614.5/993
Soggetti	AIDS (Disease) - Prevention - Evaluation - Methodology
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	Evaluating AIDS Prevention Programs -- Copyright -- Preface --

Acknowledgments -- NOTE ON CONTRIBUTIONS -- Contents --
Summary -- BACKGROUND -- EVALUATION: NEEDS AND
IMPLEMENTATION -- OUTCOMES -- THE MEDIA CAMPAIGN --
COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS -- HIV TESTING AND
COUNSELING -- RANDOMIZED AND OBSERVATIONAL APPROACHES TO
EVALUATION -- SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS -- All AIDS Intervention
Programs -- National AIDS Media Campaign -- Community-Based
Organizations -- Testing and Counseling -- 1 Design and
Implementation of Evaluation Research -- TYPES OF EVALUATION --
EVALUATION RESEARCH DESIGN -- Process Evaluation Designs --
Outcome Evaluation Designs -- Nonexperimental and Quasi-
Experimental Designs -- Randomized Experiments -- Rationale --
Pitfalls -- Unit of Assignment -- Choice of Methods -- THE
MANAGEMENT OF EVALUATION -- Project Selection -- Research
Administration -- Conducting the Research -- Independent Oversight
-- Agency In-House Team -- Interagency Collaboration -- Costs of
Evaluation -- REFERENCES -- 2 Measurement of Outcomes --
PROGRAM OBJECTIVES -- OUTCOMES FOR EVALUATIONS OF HIV
PREVENTION PROGRAMS -- Biological Outcomes -- Strengths and
Weaknesses of Biological Outcomes -- Behavioral Outcomes -- Primary
Prevention Behaviors -- Risk Reduction -- Protective Behaviors --
Complementary Prevention Behaviors -- Strengths and Weaknesses of
Behavioral Outcomes -- Psychological Outcomes -- Strengths and
Weaknesses of Psychological Outcomes -- EVALUATION MEASURES --
Timing of Measurement -- Quality of Measures -- REFERENCES -- 3
Evaluating Media Campaigns -- BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES --
FORMATIVE EVALUATION: WHAT WORKS BETTER? -- Step 1: Idea
Generation -- Step 2: Concept Testing -- Step 3: The Positioning
Statement -- Step 4: Copy Testing -- Methodological Issues --
Resources and Aspirations.
EFFICACY TRIALS: CAN THE CAMPAIGN MAKE A DIFFERENCE? --
Randomized Experiments -- Methodological Issues -- Resources and
Aspirations -- PROCESS EVALUATION: WHAT IS ACTUALLY DELIVERED?
-- Methodological Issues -- Resources and Aspirations -- OUTCOME
EVALUATION: DOES THE CAMPAIGN MAKE A DIFFERENCE? --
Randomized Experiments -- The National Health Interview Survey --
Hotline Calls -- Other Archival Sources -- Methodological Issues --
Effectiveness Evaluation of Current Activities -- Effectiveness Evaluation
of Future Activities -- Problems with Sources of Data -- The NHIS and
Other Surveys -- Hotline Calls and Other Archival Data -- Resources
and Aspirations -- REFERENCES -- 4 Evaluating Health Education and
Risk Reduction Projects -- BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES -- WHAT
SERVICES ARE DELIVERED? -- Case Studies of a Sample of Projects --
Sample -- Data Collection -- Analysis -- Standardized Administrative
Reporting -- A Census or Sample Survey -- Recommended
Combination of Strategies -- Methodological Issues -- Resources and
Aspirations -- DO THE PROJECTS MAKE A DIFFERENCE? -- Before-and-
After Evaluation Designs -- Randomized Field Studies --
Methodological Issues -- Resources and Aspirations -- WHAT WORKS
BETTER? -- REFERENCES -- 5 Evaluating HIV Testing and Counseling
Projects -- BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES -- HOW WELL ARE SERVICES
DELIVERED? -- A Site Services Inventory -- Client Surveys -- Population
Surveys -- Case Studies Using Direct Observation -- Methodological
Issues -- Resources and Aspirations -- OPTIONS FOR EVALUATING
WHETHER HIV TESTING AND COUNSELING SERVICES MAKE A
DIFFERENCE -- WHAT WORKS BETTER? -- Randomized Experiments of
Alternative Treatments -- Unit of Assignment -- Experimental
Regimens -- Service Delivery Setting -- Content, Duration, and

Intensity of Counseling -- Additional Services -- Methodological Issues.

Resources and Aspirations -- REFERENCES -- 6 Randomized and Observational Approaches to Evaluating the Effectiveness of AIDS Prevention Programs -- OVERVIEW -- Choosing Among Strategies -- RANDOMIZED EXPERIMENTATION -- The Power of Experiments: An Example -- Compromised Randomization -- Attrition -- Compliance -- Spillover -- Compensatory Behavior -- Salvaging Compromised Experiments -- When Should Randomized Experiments Be Considered? -- Is a Randomized Experiment Appropriate? -- What Is Being Asked? -- Timeliness -- Is It Feasible? -- Affordability -- Resources for Evaluation -- Acceptability -- Logistics of Randomized Assignment -- DESIGNING COMPARABILITY INTO NONRANDOMIZED STUDIES -- Quasi-Experiments -- Interrupted Time Series -- Assumptions -- Data Needs -- Inferences -- Regression Discontinuity or Regression Displacement -- Assumptions. -- Data Needs -- Inferences -- Existing Data Sources for Use in Quasi-Experimental Designs -- The Neonatal Screening Survey. -- The National Health Interview Survey -- Natural Experiments -- Identifying Natural Experiments -- Assumptions of Natural Experiments -- Data Needs of Natural Experiments -- Matching Without Randomization -- Prospective Nonrandomized Matching -- Retrospective Nonrandomized Matching -- Assumptions -- Data Needs -- Inferences -- Existing Data Sources for Matching Without Randomization -- Cohorts of Gay Men -- Cohorts of Intravenous Drug Users -- MODELING AND STATISTICAL ADJUSTMENTS FOR BIAS -- Analysis of Covariance -- Assumptions -- Data Needs -- Inferences -- Structural Equation and Selection Models -- Structural Equation Models -- Selection Models -- Selection Models and Natural Experiments -- Selection Modeling and Historical Controls -- Assumptions of Modeling -- Data Needs of Models -- Inferences from Modeling -- The Role of Models.

WHEN SHOULD NONRANDOMIZED APPROACHES BE CONSIDERED? --

INTERPRETING EVALUATION RESULTS -- Randomized Experiments -- Nonrandomized Methods -- Accessibility of Assumptions --

Interpretation -- REFERENCES -- Appendixes -- A Collaborative Contracting Strategy -- References -- B Oversight and Coordination Strategy -- The Project Review Team -- Operations -- Summary and Discussion -- References -- C Methodological Issues in AIDS Surveys -- Introduction -- Fallibility of Measurement in Other Sciences -- Recruitment of Respondents in Sex and Seroprevalence Surveys -- Scope of the Review -- Participation in Sex Surveys -- Data Collection Procedures and Response Rates -- Survey Configurations Associated with High Response Rates -- Use of Telephone Surveys -- Participation in Seroprevalence Surveys -- Nonresponse Bias in Sex and Seroprevalence Surveys -- Nonsampling Issues in Aids Surveys -- Terms and Concepts -- Survey Measurement of Sexual Behaviors -- Overview -- Inference in the Presence of Bias -- Assumption of Constant Bias in Measurements -- Approaches to Validation -- Validation Using STD Rates -- Psychometric Approaches to Validity -- Empirical Studies of Sexual Behaviors -- Validation -- Partner Reports -- Other Validation Techniques -- Replication of Surveys on Samples of the Same Population -- Proportion of Teenagers Who Are Sexually Active -- Number of Sexual Partners Reported by Adults -- Replication of Measurements Using Same Respondents -- Empirical Studies of Drug-Using Behaviors -- Accuracy of Self-Reports of Drug Use Behaviors -- Measurement Bias -- Summary of Findings -- Feasibility -- Replicability -- Validity -- Reliability -- Improving Validity and Reliability -- Literacy -- Alternatives to Self-Reports -- Physical

Evidence -- Skills Demonstrations -- Other Safeguards for Surveys --
Randomized Response Techniques -- Pilot Studies.
Pretests -- Cognitive Research Strategies -- Ethnographic Studies --
Examples of Studies Related to HIV Transmission -- Male-Male Sexual
Contacts -- Variation in Drug Use Patterns -- Ethnographic Methods --
Ethnographic Methods in AIDS Research -- Findings of Ethnographic
Research on AIDS -- Gaps and Deficiencies in Current Ethnographic
Research -- Recommendations -- References -- D Sampling and
Randomization: Technical Questions about Evaluating CDC's Three
Major AIDS Prevention Programs -- Sampling Issues -- Number of Case
Studies -- Estimating Sample Sizes -- Controlling Attrition --
Confidentiality Guarantees -- Compensation -- Stabilization Funds --
Cultivating and Tracking Respondents -- Personnel for Tracking
Respondents -- Modeling Attrition -- Convenience and Probability
Sampling -- Sample Studies of Gay and Bisexual Men -- Sample Studies
of Intravenous Drug Users -- Randomization -- Examples of
Randomized Experiments -- The Ethics of No-treatment Controls --
References -- E Ancillary, Emerging, and Related Projects -- Evaluating
Clearinghouse Materials -- Background and Objectives -- Does It
Work? -- What Works Better? -- Evaluating Referral Services of the
Counseling and Testing Program -- Monitoring Services at Non-CDC
Testing Sites -- References -- F The Use of Selection Modeling to
Evaluate AIDS Interventions with Observational Data -- I. Introduction
-- II. Historical Development of Econometric Methods for Program
Evaluation -- III. The Statistics of Program Evaluation with
Observational Data -- The Problem -- Solutions -- Solution 1:
Identifying Variables ("Z's") -- Solution 2: Parametric Distributional
Assumptions on -- Solution 3: Availability of Cohort Data -- The
Relationship between Data Availability and Testing of Assumptions --
IV. Application to Aids Interventions -- The Search for Z's -- Collection
of Histories.
V. Summary and Conclusions.
