

1. Record Nr.	UNISALENTO991001404909707536
Autore	Luneburg, Heinz
Titolo	Die Suzukigruppen und ihre Geometrien : Vorlesung, Sommersemester 1965 in Mainz / Heinz Luneburg
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin : Heidelberg : New York : Springer-Verlag, 1965
Descrizione fisica	111 p ; 30 cm
Collana	Lecture notes in mathematics, 0075-8434 ; 10
Classificazione	AMS 20B05
Disciplina	512.86
Soggetti	Finite groups Group theory
Lingua di pubblicazione	Tedesco
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Bibliography: p. 111

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910782967903321
Titolo	Guidelines for the inpatient treatment of severely malnourished children [[electronic resource] /] / authors, Ann Ashworth ... [et al.]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Geneva, Switzerland, : World Health Organization, c2003
ISBN	1-280-08447-2 9786610084470 1-4175-2395-6 92-4-068053-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (50 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	AshworthA (Ann)
Disciplina	363.8/083 618.9239
Soggetti	Malnutrition in children - Treatment Starvation - Treatment
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di contenuto	Contents; Preface; Acknowledgements; Introduction; A. General principles for routine care (the '10 Steps'); B. Emergency treatment of shock and severe anaemia; C. Treatment of associated conditions; D. Failure to respond to treatment; E. Discharge before recovery is complete
Sommario/riassunto	Severely malnourished children need special care. This book provides simple, practical guidelines for treating these children successfully and takes into account the limited resources of many hospitals and health units in developing countries. It is intended for doctors, nurses, dietitians and other health workers with responsibility for the medical and dietary management of severely malnourished children, and for their trainers and supervisors. The guidelines are authoritative and hospitals using them report substantial reductions in mortality. For example, mortality rates of 30-50% have fall