#### CENTRO DE CIÊNCIAS DA SAÚDE

UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DO RIO DE JANEIRO



ESTE BOLETIM INFORMATIVO RELACIONA OS E-BOOKS ADQUIRIDOS PELA UFRJ E FAPERJ DISPONÍVEIS NA BASE MINERVA PARA CONSULTA ON-LINE

## Boletim Informativo de E-books

#### VOLUME III, EDIÇÃO I

AHMAD, V. U. Spectroscopic data of steroid glycosides stigmastanes, furostanes, spirtostanes: volume 2. New York, NY: Springer, 2006.

Spectroscopic data of steroid glycosides serves as an essential reference guide containing spectroscopic, physical and biological activity data of over 3500 steroid glycosides, offering the structures and the data of the naturally occurring glycosides of steroids. All compounds are arranged according to the structure of the aglycone, and, in its own class, according to the increasing molecular weight, making Spectroscopic data of steroid glycosides extremely useful for the structure elucidation of new natural products, particularly glycosides. Spectroscopic data of steroid glycosides offers a practical desk reference for all scientists and students interested in steroid glycosides and their biological and medicinal importance.

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AHMAD, V. U. Spectroscopic data of steroid glycosides miscellaneous steroids and indexes: volume 6. New York, NY: Springer, 2006.

Spectroscopic Data of Steroid Glycosides Dr. Viqar Uddin Ahmad, HEJ Research Institute of Chemistry, University of Karachi, Karachi, Pakistan Dr. Anwer Basha, Abbott Laboratories , Abbott Park, Illinois, USA Spectroscopic Data of Steroid Glycosides serves as an essential reference guide containing spectroscopic, physi-

cal and biological activity data of over 3500 steroid glycosides, offering the structures and the data of the naturally occurring glycosides of steroids. All compounds are arranged according to the structure of the aglycone, and, in its own class, according to the increasing molecular weight, making Spectroscopic Data of Steroid Glycosides extremely useful for the structure elucidation of new natural products, particularly glycosides. Spectroscopic Data of Steroid Glycosides offers a practical desk reference for all scientists and students interested in steroid glycosides and their biological and medicinal importance.



AHSAN, N. Polyomaviruses and human diseases. New York, NY: Springer, 2006.

How prophetic the above words prove to be when applied to the advances of 20th century medicine. Prior to banting and best, chnicians were unaware of the ravages of diabetes, patients simply wasted away and died. Following the purification of insulin, clinicians now had to deal with diabetic retinopathy, diabetic nephropathy and all the other complications of long-term diabetes. A little over 50 years ago, the first successful human kidney transplant was performed in Boston. The first 30 years of the experience had successes when compared to the alternative but were a constant struggle to get even 50% of the grafts from deceased donors to survive more than a year. However, the science continued to advance knowledge of the immune response. With this came more and increasingly powerful tools for the clinician. Suddenly, success rates of 80-90% at one year were attainable. With this success came new problems, new complications and clinicians now had to worry about the long-term consequences of their therapy as patients were surviving with functional grafts for extended periods. A particular infectious complication evolved with the application of ever more powerful immunosuppressant drugs. Astute clinicians noted that occasionally cellular rejections seemed to get worse with steroids. Despite their best efforts and the use of powerful drugs, patients lost their grafts to overwhelming interstitial infiltrates not seen before.

JAN. 2020



BAINBRIDGE, W. S. Managing nano-bio-infocogno innovations converging technologies in society. Dordrecht: Springer, 2006.

Tremendous human progress is becoming possible through the development of converging technologies stimulated by advances in four core fields: nanotechnology, biotechnology information technology, and new technologies based in cognitive science (NBIC). This book provides a unique review of technical developments related to the unification that is rapidly taking place today among these fields. It assesses potential for revolu-

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#### lopments and their likely impact in improving the human condition. The essays included in the book offer a wide variety of scholarly views on the likely societal impacts and policy implications of these developments and applications, including assessments of educational, economic, commercial, legal, ethical, political, and social implications. This is the third in a series of such volumes on converging technologies edited by Drs. Roco and Bainbridge, the first of which is also available from Springer.

tionary applications of these deve-

BÜRKLE, A. Poly(ADPale(ADP\_RibonDari Ribosyl)ation. New York, NY: Springer, 2006.

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VOLUME III, EDIÇÃO I

Poly(ADP-ribosyl)ation comprises 19 chapters written by leading international experts in the field and is richly illustrated. Extensive bibliography is given in each chapter.



CIMINO, G. Molluscs from chemo-ecological study to biotechnological application. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer, 2006.

Marine molluscs are very promising candidates for a wide range of biotechnological applications. For example, they possess analgesic drugs more potent than morphine and very effective anticancer agents. The present book gives an up-to-date overview of the main classes of bioactive compounds from molluscs, moving from ecological observations, to chemical characterization, to biosynthesis, to large-scale synthesis, and to pharmacological applications. A truly outstanding international panel of experts from all continents provides complete coverage of the most stimulating topics related to molluscs. This knowledge of their history and current studies provides an open door to the future.

#### JAN. 2020

COENEN, H. H.; MER-TENS, J. Radioionidation reactions for pharmaceuticals compendium for effective synthesis strategies. Dordrecht: Springer, 2006.

Molecules of biological interest for invivo and in-vitro research or diagnostics of metabolic functions and of neuro-transmission are very often labeled with iodine. Based on state-of-the-art research, this compendium describes the major production routes of the six most relevant iodine radio isotopes and the various methods of labeling molecules of biological, diagnostic or pharmaceutical interest with them. The chapters describe the basic reaction mechanisms, and the influence of iodine introduction on physical/ chemical and pharmacological properties. They also include examples of important reaction pathways for the preparation of radio-iodine compounds. The volume is completed by an expert system providing guidelines to obtain the most suitable method of synthesis regarding also cost and time aspects. Worked examples support the novices confronted with radioiodination reactions.

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BRODEUR, J. Trophic and guild interactions in biological control. Dordrecht: Springer, 2006.

This volume explores modern concepts of trophic and guild interactions among natural enemies in natural and agricultural ecosystems - a field that has become a hot topic in ecology and biological control over the past decade. Internationally recognized scientists have combined their expertise and passion to examine how species interactions between biological control agents, such as competition, predation, parasitism, disease infection, mutualism, and omnivory affect arthropod population dynamics and the outcome of biological control. The common approach is the use of ecological theory to better interpret the prevalence, nature and outcome of trophic and guild interactions and, from a more applied perspective, to gain a comprehensive understanding of how and when to use biological control.

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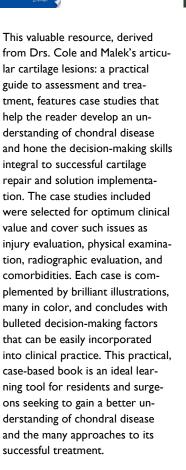
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## Boletim Informativo de E-books

#### VOLUME III, EDIÇÃO I

COLE, B. J. Chondral disease of the knee a case-based approach. New York, NY: Springer, 2006.

Chondral Disease of the Knee



Environmental Health in Central and Eastern Europe Control of the second second

Complex chemical mixtures impact our health every day. In the United States, and also in Central and Eastern Europe, there are a number of locations where complex chemical mixtures have been released to environmental media. Although exposure to mixtures is common, minimal information exists to quantify these exposures, or to determine their impact on human or ecological receptors. These proceedings present some of the most current research conducted to quantify complex mixtures in the environment and investigate their potential impact on human health. Many of the manuscripts reported in these proceedings represent the most up-to-date measurements of population exposures in Central and Eastern Europe. These studies are of value to health and environmental professionals around the world as they develop strategies for assessing exposures, remediating contaminated environments, and improving public health

#### JAN. 2020

PROKARYOTE THE Electric And a constraints of the co

DWORKIN, M. The prokaryotes a handbook on the biology of bacteria: volume 5: proteobacteria : alpha and beta subclasses. 3rd ed. New York, NY: Springer,

2006.

The first edition of The prokaryotes, published in 1981, took a bold step to become the most comprehensive and authoritative encyclopedic handbook on prokaryotes. Another important step was taken with the second edition in 1992, when the chapters were organized on the basis of the molecular phylogeny as a rational, evolutionary basis for the taxonomy of the prokaryotes. By then, the two volumes of the first edition had expanded to four. With the decision to publish the handbook electronically, the third edition was the boldest step of all. The advantages were obvious and persuasive: essentially unlimited space, no restrictions on the use of color, and the inclusion of film and animated illustrations. Nevertheless, the affection for a printed handbook was highly underestimated and during the first 5 years of the continuously evolving online version, a growing demand for a new print edition was voiced by the scientific and corporate community. Thus, Springer is now publishing a third edition in printed form. In total, 7 volumes will make up this new fully revised and updated version. Compared to the second edition, this edition will contain 85% new contents, printed in color throughout. It will be ideally suited for research centers in academia and in the corporate world that need reliable and up-to-date information on the biology of the prokaryotic organisms.

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PARA

#### FARINA, A. Principles and methods in landscape ecology towards a science of the landscape. 2nd ed. Dordrecht: Springer, 2006.

VOLUME III, EDIÇÃO I

Principles and methods of landscape ecology are intensively used to model and to manage disturbed landscapes and menaced pristine areas as well. Students and professionals can find a new version of "Principles and methods in landscape ecology" firstly published in 1998 by Chapman & Hall (London). Landscape ecology is an integrative and multi-disciplinary science and "Principles and methods in landscape ecology" reconciles the geological, botanical, zoological and human perspectives. In particular new paradigms and theories like percolation, metapopulation, hierarchies, source-sink models, have been integrated, in this last edition, with the recent theories on bio-complexity, information and cognitive sciences. Methods for studying landscape ecology are covered including spatial geometry models and remote sensing in order to create confidence toward techniques and approaches that require a high experience and long-time dedication. Principles and methods in landscape ecology is a textbook useful to present the landscape in a multivision perspective for undergraduate and graduate students of biology, ecology, geography, forestry, agronomy, landscape architecture and planning. Sociology, economics, history, archaeology, anthropology, ecological psychology are

holistic vision offered by this texbook. A relevant goal of this second edition is to increase confidence in the new generations of students and practitioners for considering the ecological systems as the result of the integration between ecosystemic (non spatial) and landscape (spatial) patterns and processes. Almo Farina is professor of ecology at the Urbino University, Faculty of Environmental Sciences (Urbino, Italy).

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FRY, M. Human nucleotide expansion disorders. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer, 2006.

Human neurological and neuromuscular disorders caused by nucleotide expansion, first discovered in 1991, are the focus of growing interest of practicing physicians and of interested biomedical researchers. This volume represents a comprehensive and upto-date description of many of the better-studied disorders. The expert authors discuss molecular, clinical and pathological aspects of the diseases as well as our current understanding of their underlying mechanisms. Of special interest are ideas and initial results of the different therapeutic strategies that can be employed to overcome some of the disorders. As a summary of the state-of-the-art research in this field, this book is of value to human geneticists, molecular biologists and biochemists as well as to practicing neurologists and pediatricians.

#### **JAN. 2020**

Bevel L Krachenorth Australiant Attention Arthropod Diversity and Conservation HAWKSWORTH, D. L. Arthropod diversity and conservation. Dordrecht: Springer, 2006.

Despite their enormous bulk and complexity of architecture, plants make up only around a quarter of a million of the 8 million or so species on earth. The major components of biodiversity, instead, are the smaller, largely unseen, silent majority of invertebrates - most of which are arthropods. Vertebrates, a mere blip on the biotic horizon, are elevated in importance in the bigger scheme of things only by the human psyche. This collection of more than 30 peerreviewed papers focuses on the diversity and conservation of arthropods, whose species inhabit virtually every recess and plane - and feature somewhere in virtually every food web - on the planet. Highlighting issues ranging from large-scale disturbance to local management, and from spatial heterogeneity to temporal patterns, these papers reflect some of the most exciting new research taking place today - and in some of the most biodiverse corners of the planet. Edited by David Hawksworth and Alan Bull, with a preface by Michael | Samways, this book will provide a valuable reference to anyone interested in the diversity and conservation of arthropods. Reprinted from Biodiversity and conservation 15:1 (2006), excluding the paper by R. O'Malley et al., The diversity and distribution of the fruit bat fauna (mammalia, chiroptera, megachiroptera) of Danjugan Island, Cauayan, Negros Occidental, Philippines (with notes on the microchiroptera), pp. 43-56.

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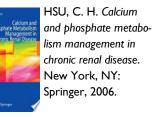
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#### VOLUME III, EDIÇÃO I



When the kidney fails its intended mission to manage the body's waste products, physicians must perform multi-level and simultaneous adjustments to replicate kidney function. The management of the body's absorption, reabsorption, utilization and excretion of calcium and phosphate requires constant fine tuning. Calcium and phosphate metabolism management in chronic renal diseases provides an overview of the state-of-the-art clinical and basic science aspects of abnormal calcium and phosphate metabolism and its management. Chen Hsing Hsu is a professor of internal medicine at the University of Michigan Medical Center, Ann Arbor, Michigan.



HURFORD, C. Monitoring nature conservation in cultural habitats a practical guide and case studies. Dordrecht: Springer, 2006.

Monitoring nature conservation in

cultural habitats presents monitoring

as an integral component of responsi-

ble conservation management and as

early sections of the book cover key

ring project, including: - the roles of

survey and surveillance; - incorpora-

ting knowledge from existing rese-

arch; - identifying the conservation

priority on sites; - minimising obser-

ver error; - identifying site-specific

condition indicators for habitats; -

collecting monitoring data the later

es of case studies covering a wide

range of habitats and species. These

case studies focus mostly, though not

exclusively, on sites that form part of

the Natura 2000 series in Europe.

Written in a clear and concise style,

and illustrated in colour throughout,

this practical guide is an invaluable

reference for conservationists and

ecologists responsible for managing

and monitoring land for nature con-

servation, for organizations responsi-

environment schemes, and for resear-

chers working in the field of applied

ble for implementing agri-

ecology.

sections of the book comprise a seri-

areas in the development of a monito-

a catalyst for decision making. The



INTERNATIONAL Workshop on DNA Computing (11. : 2005 : London, Ont.); CARBO-NE, A. DNA computing 11th international workshop on DNA

JAN. 2020

computing, DNAII, London, on, Canada, june 6-9, 2005; revised selected papers. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer, 2006.

Não consta resumo.



JONG, F. de. Marine eutrophication in perspective on the relevance of ecology for environmental policy. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer, 2006.

Is ecological knowledge relevant for environmental policy and if so, to what extent and in what way? These are some of the basic questions addressed in this book. Triggered by a series of oxygen depletion events in German, Danish and Swedish coastal waters at the beginning of the 1980s, international policies to reduce inputs of nitrogen and phosphorus to the North Sea were agreed upon by the North Sea states. The book provides a critical analysis of the role, scientists and scientific information, as well as civil servants, have played in the formulation and implementation of these decisions.

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# E-books

#### VOLUME III, EDIÇÃO I

KASS, R. E. Basis and treatment of cardiac arrhythmias. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer, 2006.

Não consta resumo.

KHAN, M. A. Ecophysiology of high salinity tolerant plants.
Dordrecht: Springer, 2006.

ESTE BOLETIM INFORMATIVO RELACIONA OS E-BOOKS ADQUIRIDOS PELA UFRJ E FAPERJ DISPONÍVEIS NA BASE MINERVA PARA CONSULTA ON-LINE

This volume presents new and additional information about the physiology and ecology of halophytic plant species and saline ecosystems. The halophytes are highly specialized plants, which have greater tolerance to salt. They can germinate, grow and reproduce successfully in saline areas which would cause the death of regular plants. Most halophytic species are found in salt marsh systems along seashores or around landlocked inland lakes and flat plains with high evaporation. The halophytes play very significant role in the saline areas specially in the coast by overcoming the salinity in different ways, viz. with regulating mechanisms in which excess salts are excreted and with out regulating mechanism, which may include succulents or cumulative types. Besides that they protect coast from erosion and cyclones, provide feeding ground and

nursery for fish, shrimps and birds. Halophytes get increasing attention today because of the steady increase of the salinity in irrigation systems in the arid and semi-arid regions where the increasing population reaches the limits of freshwater availability. In many countries, halophytes have been successfully grown on saline wasteland to provide animal fodder and have the potential for rehabilitation and even reclamation of these sites. The value of certain salt-tolerant grass species has been recognized by their incorporation in pasture improvement programs in many salt affected regions throughout the world. There have been recent advances in selecting species with high biomass and protein levels in combination with their ability to survive a wide range of environmental conditions, including salinity. Our limited understanding of how halophytes work, as this may well be our future as our limit of fresh water is reached. It is important that we preserve these unusual plants and their habitats, not just for their aesthetic beauty ...

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KÖHL, M. ; MAGNUS-SEN, S. S. Sampling methods, remote sensing and GIS multiresource forest inventory. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer, 2006.

The book presents the state-of-theart of forest resources assessments and monitoring and provides links to practical applications of forest and natural resource assessment programs. It gives an overview of current forest inventory systems and discusses forest mensuration, sampling techniques, remote sensing applications, geographic and forest information systems, and multi-resource forest inventory. In addition to the assessment of the productive functions of forests, particular attention is given to the quantification of nonwood goods and services and the relationship of forests to other landscape elements. All methodology is presented in the framework of sustainable management of the multiple functions that forests provide to the natural environment and to society. The book was developed as a reference text for (forest) biometricians, practitioners involved in forest and natural resources assessment and monitoring programs, and graduate students with a strong interest in becoming forest inventory specialists.

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## **Boletim Informativo de E-books**

#### VOLUME III, EDIÇÃO I

LIOU, H. NF-[kappa] B/Rel transcription factor family. New York, NY: Springer, 2006.

Since its first discovery in the early 90's, the NF-KB/Rel transcription factor family has drawn the attention of experimental biologists, medical profession, and biotech/ pharmaceutical industries for its broad and diverse roles in all aspects of human biology and disease. NF-KB/Rel transcription factor family intends to provide an up-to-date guide to the everexpanding knowledge in the field of NF-KB/Rel transcription factor family.



LIVERI, V. T. Controlled synthesis of nanoparticles in microheterogeneous systems. New York, NY: Springer, 2006.

The first step in developing nanoscience and nanotechnology is the production of nanoparticles. Controlled synthesis of nanoparticles in microheterogeneous systems contains descriptions of one of the most powerful bottom-up methods of synthesizing size controlled and stable nanoparticles. This method is based on the use of surfactant-containing microheterogeneous systems: liquid crystals, monolayers and multilayers, solutions of direct and reversed micelles, direct and reversed vesicles,

and water-in-oil and oil-in-water microemulsions. The author is prominent in the field of physico-chemical characterization of microheterogeneous systems and their use as ideal solvent and reaction media for the production and long-term storage of nanomaterials. This is the first book that attempts to unify the knowledge necessary for judicious manipulation of surfactant-based systems and a fine tuning of geometric and physicochemical properties of nanoparticles of a wide variety of substances. Prof. Turco Liveri has chosen to write an easy-to-read book aiming to be evocative rather than exhaustive. Because of the intense interest in nanoscience and nanomaterials, this book is an important fundamental work that fits ideally into the series Nanostructure science and technology and will be useful for a wide range of students and young researchers involved in the study and manipulation of matter at the atomic level.



MOSTAFA, G. Review of surgery basic science and clinical topics for ABSITE. SURGERY OF New York, NY: Springer, 2006.

One of the constants in the life of any young surgeon is the knowledge that a standardized exam will be an expected exercise both during and after one's training in general surgery. As discussions continue regarding the best way to measure technical and professional competence, methods of testing will continue to take on new and more modern formats. It is obvi-

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ous, however, that the knowledge base will continue to be a prime factor and that the volume of knowledge will continue to explode. As we launched the development of a guide to facilitate the testing phase of surgical knowledge, the prime factor was to distill a large amount of information into a useable format and to provide the reader and future test taker with questions that would help during the study phase. As editors, we have had a number of years of training as well as participation in the training of others. We, therefore, appreciate the nuances and the types of material that are important, not only to answer test questions effectively, but also to have in our knowledge base in order to provide good clinical care. Review of Surgery will help prepare residents for the American Board of Surgery In -Training Examination, a major milestone in beginning a career in surgery. Apart from challenging the individual resident taking the exam, ABSITE also challenges each surgery program to provide the best possible grounding in the basic science of surgery. This exam helps to determine areas of basic science strength and weakness for both individuals and institutions. As such, the results of this exam can be farreaching. While designed specifically for the ABSITE, Review of surgery also allows residents, interns, medical students and even physicians studying for recertification exams the opportunity to brush up on the underlying science they all need to know.

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#### PAWLEY, J. B. Handbook of biological confocal microscopy. 3rd ed. New York, NY: Springer, 2006.

VOLUME III, EDIÇÃO I



PRIAMI, C. Transactions on computational systems biology IV. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer, 2006.

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E-books

Não consta resumo.



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PONS-LLADÓ, G. Atlas of non-invasive coronary angiography by multidetector computed tomography. New York, NY: Springer, 2006.

Utta High Field Magnetic Resonance maging New York, NY: Springer, 2006.

Ultra high field magnetic resonance imaging, prof. Pierre-Marie Robitaille, The Ohio State University, prof. Lawrence J. Berliner, University of Denver, Ultra high field magnetic resonance imaging (UHFMRI) has undergone tremendous growth since its introduction in the late 1990's. Within a few years, it is anticipated that no less than 50 UHFMRI instruments will be in operation. The phenomenal growth of this modality has been driven in large measure by the tremendous signal to noise available with Ultra high fields. Many challenges remain in order to bring UHFM-RI into the mainstream of radiological diagnostic techniques. Nonetheless, with ground-breaking applications, UHFMRI is destined to promote great advancements in clinical medicine. Ultra high field magnetic resonance imaging covers the theoretical, experimental and clinical aspects of UHFMRI, and examines both its advantages and technical hurdles. Ultra high field magnetic resonance imaging is an invitation to the new generation of MRI scientists to invest in the wonderful modality which is UHFMRI...

#### JAN. 2020

ROY, P. Reoviruses entry, assembly and morphogenesis. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer, 2006.

Reoviridae family members are large, complex viruses that infect human, animals, plants and insects. They are unique in that they lack lipid envelopes and package their genomes of discrete double-stranded segments of RNA within multi-layered capsids. Lack of a lipid envelope has allowed three-dimensional structures of these large complex viruses to be obtained. The capsids of these viruses undergo cell entry, uncoating, the enzymatic functions necessary for transcription of the genome, and are later involved in egress from host cells. Recent years have seen an increase in our knowledge of the structure of these viruses coupled with substantial progress in unravelling the molecular details of these processes. Intriguingly, despite their diversity in hosts, structures and modes of transmission, striking parallels have emerged in the molecular interactions necessary for the essential processes of virus entry, assembly and release. This book reviews our current understanding of reoviridae entry, disassembly/ assembly and egress in addition to updating high resolution structures of viral proteins and capsids from three different genera of the family.

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The multidetector CT scanner speeds diagnosis and treatment of patients. One of its many uses is to perform CT coronary angiography. Multidetector CT has generated excitement within the cardiology and radiology community as it provides clear pictures and takes less time than other non-invasive techniques, including conventional spiral and electron-beam CT which can take up to an hour or more. This atlas presents over 160 illustrations, with 116 in color and illustrates the capacity of multidetector CT for the analysis of the anatomy of the coronary arteries. Guillem Pons-Llado, MD is the director of the Cardiac Imaging Unit and at the Hospital de la Santa Creu I Santa Pau, Universitat Autonoma de Barcelona in Barce-Iona, Spain. Ruben Leta-Petracca, MD is part of the Cardiac Imaging Unit at the Hospital de la Santa Creu I Sant Pau, Universitat Auto-

noma de Barcelona in Barcelona.

Spain.

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#### VOLUME III, EDIÇÃO I

SAHA, G. B. Physics and radiobiology of nuclear medicine. 3rd ed. New York, NY: Springer, 2006.

A new edition of a book is always warranted when it needs to be updated because of advances in the field over time. Although the basics of physics, instrumentation, and radiobiology have not changed, their technological applications have been changing and improving continually. Nuclear medicine professionals worldwide appreciate the book so much that the previous edition has been published in Japanese. Changes in content and appreciation of the book are the two guiding factors in writing this third edition. Like the previous editions, the book is aimed at residents taking the American Board of Nuclear Medicine, the American Board of Radiology (physics part), and the American Board of Radiology with special competency in nuclear medicine examinations, and for the technologists taking the nuclear medicine technology certifying board. The book contains 16 chapters, and at the end of each chapter, references and suggested readings have been updated and new questions have been added where appropriate. The first 10 chapters have only minor changes because of the basic nature of the contents. A section on the chi-square test and evaluation of diagnostic tests has been added in chapter 4. Additional radionuclides have been included in table 5. 1. In chapter 8, the section on scintillation detectors has been rearranged and the section on dead time has been expanded. In chapter 10, the sections on uniformity, gamma camera tuning, and quality control tests have been revised. A new section on software and DICOM has been added in chapter 11.



SAINT-JEANNET, J. Neural crest induction and differentiation. New York, NY: Springer, 2006.

Neural crest induction and differentiation, written by an international panel of recognized leaders in the field, discusses all aspects of modern neural crest biology from its evolutionary significance, to its specification, migration, plasticity and contribution to multiple lineages of the vertebrate body, to the pathologies associated with abnormal neural crest development and function. Each chapter provides an invaluable resource for information on the most current advances in the field, with discussion of controversial issues and areas of emerging importance.

#### JAN. 2020

#### Drug and Alcohol Abuse Mr stack Mr Stac

SCHUCKIT, M. A. Drug and alcohol abuse a clinical guide to diagnosis and treatment. 6th ed. New York, NY: Springer, 2006.

Drug and alcohol abuse has been a clinical mainstay for over a guarter century. Now the author's trusted expertise is available in a new sixth edition, thoroughly revised for content, updated references, and streamlined for increased usefulness. Schuckit combines his experience as practitioner, researcher, and teacher to give professionals and students across the health and mental health disciplines a working knowledge of drug-related pathology, beginning with pharmacology, drug mechanisms, and genetic factors. And the sixth edition is as accessible as its predecessors, striking the right comfort level for the classroom or the emergency room. Clinical/emergency orientation suited to both chronic misuse and acute situations; Coverage reflects current trends in alcohol, drug, and multidrug use, abuse, and dependence; Concise chapters for quick reference; Updated bibliography-approximately 80% of citations are post-2000; Diagnostic information reflects upcoming changes to the DSM; Latest strategies in treatment (psychological and pharmacological) and rehabilitation. All material is organized for ease of use, whether the reader needs fast answers in a crisis, seeks new ideas for helping long-term patients or clients, or is just becoming familiar with the different drug classifications. This new edition offers expanded knowledge of a wideranging problem and a growing and clinically important population, and authoritative suggestions for effective care.

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#### VOLUME III, EDIÇÃO I

Autor Contraction hassin's perative Strategy in Colon and Rectal Surgery C. E. H. Chassin's operative strategy in colon and rectal surgery. New York, NY: Springer, 2006.

Colorectal surgery is a rapidlyevolving surgical field. Innovative procedures, including advanced endoscopy and minimally invasive surgery, are allowing surgeons to offer patients ever-improving treatment options and better surgical outcomes than ever before. Since the last edition of the full volume of Chassin's operative strategies in general surgery, laparoscopic colon surgery has become the new standard of care in many surgical centers. Thus, for Chassin's operative strategies in colon and rectal surgery, we have added four new, previously unpublished chapters to this new volume: laparoscopic right hemicolectomy and laparoscopic left hemicolectomy; laparoscopic stoma construction and closure; laparoscopic abdominoperineal resection; and total proctocolectomy with end ileostomy. These new chapters provide the reader with the latest techniques in colorectal surgery. In addition to the clear, comprehensive text, these new chapters are enhanced by 52 lavish new illustrations. While the text provides the reader a with clear, step-by-step instructions, the illustrations provide the visual orientation so important to every surgeon's pre-operative preparations.



SHAHADY, E. J. Primary care of musculoskeletal problems in the outpatient setting. New York, NY: Springer, 2006.

# Antibiotics of the second seco

SLOBODA, Z. Handbook of drug abuse prevention. New York, NY: Springer, 2006.

JAN. 2020

Primary care of musculoskeletal problems in the outpatient setting is a case-based book designed to help the primary care physician navigate the complexity of treating musculoskeletal problems. Cases cover epidemiology, anatomy, questions to ask, patient evaluation, and cost-effective treatment guidelines. Helpful illustrations are incorporated throughout the book to explain examination techniques and rehabilitation exercises, while additional images highlight fractures and other pathology. Emphasizing the signs and symptoms a patient might present in an office exam, this useful reference gives primary care physicians both the knowledge and the skill to effectively treat common musculoskeletal problems.

This wide-ranging handbook brings together experts in the sociology of drug abuse prevention. Providing a comprehensive overview of the accumulated knowledge on prevention theory, intervention design, and development and prevention research methodology, this work also promotes prevention science as an evolving field in the practice and policy of drug abuse prevention. Included are sections on Theoretical and empirical foundations, social contexts of prevention, prevention as social control, special populations, research design and a look at the future.

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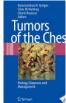
### Boletim Informativo de E-books

#### VOLUME III, EDIÇÃO I

STROSZCZYNSKI, C. Minimally invasive tumor therapies. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer, 2006.

Minimally Invasiv Tumor Therapies

In the age of the World Wide Web, informed patients continue to surprise oncologists with detailed questions about popular tumor therapies. Although minimally invasive tumor therapies (MITT) have become daily clinical practice for palliative treatment of liver tumors, the acceptance of these palliative modalities still varies enormously. In addition, promising results have been published for in situ ablation of lung metastases, bone tumors, and renal cell carcinoma. This book gives an up-todate overview of the popular techniques and clinical results of MITT, with a clarification of the actual indications including the size, tumor entities, and clinical benefits. Moreover, the book focuses on the prospectives and limitations of imaging methods - ultrasound, computed tomography, and magnetic resonance imaging - used for MITT.



SYRIGOS, K. N. Tumors of the chest biology, diagnosis and management. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer, 2006.

The purpose of the textbook, Tumors of the chest: biology, diagnosis and management, is to meticulously depict all aspects of chest tumors in a comprehensive volume format that encompasses their biology, clinical presentation and management. Lung cancer and chest malignancies demand complicated therapeutical procedures without a guaranteed cure, cause agonizing side effects and mean immense suffering for the patients and their families. Over the last decade lung cancer became the providence of the scientific specialities involved: oncology, radiology, radiotherapy, palliative, epidemiology, biology. The internationally renowned authors provide in this book a comprehensive and interdisciplinary overview of their experience with the latest advances in these fields. Also covered are the wide-ranging topics of management in the elderly, chemoprevention, along with ethical, social and economic issues.

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### Contato

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