

BIBLIOTECA
CENTRAL DO CCS

CENTRO DE
CIÊNCIAS DA
SAÚDE

UNIVERSIDADE
FEDERAL DO
RIO DE JANEIRO

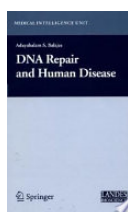


ESTE
BOLETIM
INFORMATIVO
RELACIONA
OS E-BOOKS
ADQUIRIDOS
PELA UFRJ E
FAPERJ
DISPONÍVEIS
NA BASE
MINERVA
PARA
CONSULTA
ON-LINE

Boletim Informativo de E-books

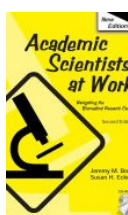
VOLUME III, EDIÇÃO VII

JUL. 2020



BALAJEE, A. S. *DNA repair and human disease*. New York, NY: Springer, 2006.

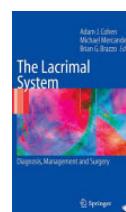
DNA repair and human disease highlights the molecular complexities of a few well-known human hereditary disorders that arise due to perturbations in the fidelity of diverse DNA repair machineries.



BOSS, J. M.; ECKERT, S. H. *Academic scientists at work*. 2nd ed. Boston, MA: Springer US, 2006.

Academic scientists at work guides the scientist on the journey from the end of a postdoctoral career to the point of promotion to associate professor. This book focuses on the three aspects of promotion in an academic setting: scholarship, teaching, and service. Valuable advice is provided on the following topics: choosing and landing your ideal academic job; setting up and effectively managing the lab; obtaining funds; organizing, writing, and publishing your science; teaching and mentoring; organizing and performing academic service; the promotion and tenure process; templates and worksheets designed to help you navigate your career with point-by-point instructions on how to complete them are provided. In addition to updating the contents of the previous version, this second edition

includes a dozen articles written by the authors on managing your career that first appeared in *Science's Next Wave*. Academic scientists at work is a valuable resource for the career scientist who demands and expects the best. Jeremy M. Boss's career spans scholarship, teaching, and service. Dr. Boss is an author of more than 85 published research articles and a recipient of federal research grants for 18 years. Dr. Boss has taught in a variety of immunology and genetics related graduate school courses, served on over 70 Ph.D. thesis committees, and is the current Director of Emory University's graduate program in Genetics and Molecular Biology. Dr. Boss joined the faculty of Emory University School of Medicine, Department of Microbiology & Immunology in 1986, where he has been a Professor since 1997. Susan H. Eckert is a university health sciences administrator and faculty advocate. The focus of Dr. Eckert's doctoral research and continuing interest is leadership issues that affect faculty development in research intensive universities...



COHEN, A. J. *The lacrimal system diagnosis: management and surgery*. New York, NY: Springer, 2006.

Lacrimal surgeries are among the most commonly performed ones in oculoplastic surgery. The procedures range from unblocking tear ducts in small children with this very minor congenital dysmorphism to correcting dry eye through surgery. As with many of these procedures, the disorders sound minor but the patients' lives are seriously affected. Dry eye is more than an inconvenience, sometimes leading to corneal microabrasions, infections, and photosensitivity. Dry eye is caused by any number of systemic autoimmune disorders such as lupus or arthritis, excessive radiation, drug reactions, old age, and lasik and other surgeries. There are other books reviewing lacrimal surgery as a portion of oculoplastic practice. The editors have chosen, in *The lacrimal system: diagnosis, management & surgery*, to address the whole range of lacrimal disorders in one concise, practical volume. By broadening the scope of the subject, the editors hope to meet the needs of residents, ophthalmologists who do some lacrimal procedures, fellows who are learning the special procedures, and experts interested in learning about the most recent modifications of technique.

BIBLIOTECA
CENTRAL DO CCS

CENTRO DE
CIÊNCIAS DA
SAÚDE

UNIVERSIDADE
FEDERAL DO
RIO DE JANEIRO

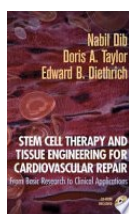


ESTE
BOLETIM
INFORMATIVO
RELACIONA
OS E-BOOKS
ADQUIRIDOS
PELA UFRJ E
FAPERJ
DISPONÍVEIS
NA BASE
MINERVA
PARA
CONSULTA
ON-LINE

Boletim Informativo de E-books

VOLUME III, EDIÇÃO VII

JUL. 2020



2006.

Stem cell therapy & tissue engineering for cardiovascular repair serves as an essential reference material covering these emerging technologies in cardiovascular research. Written by prominent world authorities presenting commissioned summaries, Stem cell therapy & tissue engineering for cardiovascular repair discusses the spectrum of stem cell and tissue engineering from basic research to clinical applications, offering a comprehensive, integrated reference.



Complex systems science in biomedicine covers the emerging field of systems science involving the application of physics, mathematics, engineering and computational methods and techniques to the study of biomedicine including non-linear dynamics at the molecular, cellular, multi-cellular tissue, and organismic level. With all chapters helmed by leading scientists in the field, Complex systems science in

DIB, N. *Stem cell therapy and tissue engineering for cardiovascular repair from basic research to clinical applications*. New York, NY: Springer,

biomedicine's goal is to offer its audience a timely compendium of the ongoing research directed to the understanding of biological processes as whole systems instead of as isolated component parts. In Parts I & II, Complex systems science in biomedicine provides a general systems thinking perspective and presents some of the fundamental theoretical underpinnings of this rapidly emerging field. Part III then follows with a multi-scaled approach, spanning from the molecular to macroscopic level, exemplified by studying such diverse areas as molecular networks and developmental processes, the immune and nervous systems, the heart, cancer and multi-organ failure. The volume concludes with part IV that addresses methods and techniques driven in design and development by this new understanding of biomedical science.



DREYER, K. J. *PACS: a guide to the digital revolution*. 2nd ed. New York, NY: Springer, 2006.

in the modern age of digital health care and medical imaging informatics, Picture Archiving and Communications Systems (PACS) have become a fundamental part of the technological infrastructure supporting the practice of radiology. PACS: a guide to the digital revolution, second edition, provides the reader with a comprehensive overview of this blossoming technology. With contributions from leaders in the field of PACS,

this user-friendly guide addresses the introductory concepts, computing fundamentals, advanced imaging technologies, and future opportunities. It also offers invaluable concepts and tools that facilitate the financial evaluation of PACS, making it a great resource for those looking to plan for PACS implementation, assess institutional needs, write an RFP, and compare vendors' quotes. The second edition has been revised and updated to keep pace with the rapidly evolving field of picture archiving and communications systems. This new edition includes: an overview of the latest medical imaging standards. A discussion of security issues as they relate to PACS, especially regarding HIPAA. An introduction to current information on PACS workstations, including the impact of new software and hardware on radiologists. An updated explanation of data storage and compression that highlights how advancements are applied. A section on how PACS influences research and education. This text is geared toward radiologists, technologists, administrators, and IT professionals wishing to be a part of the medical imaging revolution.

BIBLIOTECA
CENTRAL DO CCS

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 VII

JUL. 2020

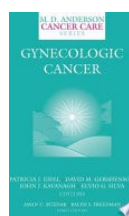


DWORKIN, M. *The prokaryotes a handbook on the biology of bacteria: volume 6: proteobacteria: gamma subclass*. 3rd ed. New York, NY: Springer, 2006.

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.

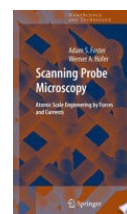
Compared to the second edition, this edition will contain 85% new contents, printed in color throughout. It will be ideally suited for research centers in academia and in the corporate world that need reliable and up-to-date information on the biology of the prokaryotic organisms.

most important principles presented. This thorough, practical volume, which includes more than 60 photographs and line drawings, is an essential clinical guide for oncologists, surgeons, and all physicians involved in the care of patients with gynecologic cancers.



EIFEL, P. J. *Gynecologic cancer*. New York, NY: Springer, 2006.

The treatment of gynecologic cancers at M. D. Anderson Cancer Center has a long history of multidisciplinary cooperation. Gynecologic cancer, the fifth volume in the M. D. Anderson Cancer Care Series, details M. D. Anderson's approach to the care of women with gynecologic cancers. Written for physicians, the book emphasizes the day-to-day aspects of practice, minimizing extensive literature review and approaches not yet incorporated into routine practice. In 17 comprehensive yet concise chapters, M. D. Anderson faculty describe their approaches to the treatment of endometrial, ovarian, and cervical cancers, as well as preinvasive gynecologic diseases, vaginal and vulvar cancers, uterine sarcomas, and rare ovarian malignancies. In addition to the discussions of individual disease sites, the book contains chapters on prevention, pathology, imaging, fertility-sparing options, quality of life issues, including sexual functioning, and palliative care. Each chapter includes a list of suggested readings and key practice points that highlight the



FOSTER, A.; HOFER, W. *Scanning probe microscopy: atomic scale engineering by forces and currents*. New York, NY: Springer New York, 2006.

Scanning probe microscopy provides a comprehensive source of information for researchers, teachers, and graduate students about the rapidly expanding field of scanning probe theory. Written in the style of a textbook, it explains from scratch the theory behind today's simulation techniques and gives examples of theoretical concepts through state-of-the-art simulations, including the means to compare these results with experimental data. The book provides the first comprehensive framework for electron transport theory with its various degrees of approximations used in today's research, thus allowing extensive insight into the physics of scanning probes. Experimentalists will appreciate how the instrument's operation is changed by materials properties; theorists will understand how simulations can be directly compared to experimental data.

BIBLIOTECA
CENTRAL DO CCS

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 VII

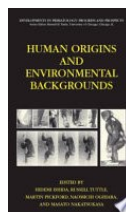
JUL. 2020



GONZÁLEZ-MARISCAL, L. *Tight junctions*. New York, NY: Springer, 2006.

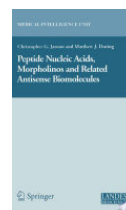
Tight junctions (TJs) are cell-cell adhesion belts that encircle epithelial and endothelial cells at the limit between the apical and the lateral membrane. These junctions are crucial for the establishment of separate compartments in multicellular organisms and for the exchange of substances between the internal milieu and the external environment. The perception of TJs has changed over the years. From being regarded as static paracellular seals, they have come to be perceived as dynamic structures that adjust their morphology and function in response to physiological, pharmacological and pathological challenges. The roles that TJs play in epithelial and endothelial cells has also widened, and nowadays this structure is regarded not only as a fence that limits within the membrane, the movement of proteins and lipids between the apical and basolateral membranes, or as a gate that regulates in a size and charge selective manner the transit of ion and molecules through the paracellular pathway, but also as a structure integrated by molecules that participate in the control of cell proliferation. These observations highlight the importance of understanding TJ physiology in order to develop effective strategies for the treatment of pathological conditions such as cancer and autoimmune diseases. This broader

perception of TJs is reflected in all the chapters of the book and has been attained thanks to the identification in recent years of a wide array of proteins that constitute TJs in epithelial and endothelial cells as well as in central nervous system myelin.



ISHIDA, H. *Human origins and environmental backgrounds*. New York, NY: Springer, 2006.

Human origins and environmental backgrounds is a benchmark compendium of research that presents itself at a major paradigm shift in paleoanthropology. The editors offer a variety of theoretical approaches to puzzles on the place of the Hominidae, particularly *Homo sapiens*, among the Primates, including our unique bipedal positional behavior and social structure and the selective factors that might have been involved in our evolution in the broad context of Miocene and later environments. The contributors represent several generations of pioneering laboratory and field researchers from Japan, France and the United States, who have worked together over the past 40 years and who have trained future leaders in evolutionary anthropology and experimental primatology. This volume, compiled by the leading experts in the field, explores the interface between hominid origins and palaeoenvironments.



JANSON, C. G. *Peptide nucleic acids, morpholinos and related antisense biomolecules*. New York, NY: Springer, 2006.

This volume is unique to the existing literature in the Peptide nucleic acid field, in that it focuses on comparing and contrasting PNA with other available oligonucleotide homologues and considers areas in which these biomolecules could be profitably applied to clinical and diagnostic applications. Part I of the book addresses comparative strengths and weaknesses of various nucleoside homologues. Part II of the book addresses specific translational or clinical applications for PNA and related antisense biomolecules. The editors have succeeded in presenting a balanced yet broad view of the methods available for gene targeting and modification.

BIBLIOTECA
CENTRAL DO CCS

CENTRO DE
CIÊNCIAS DA
SAÚDE

UNIVERSIDADE
FEDERAL DO
RIO DE JANEIRO

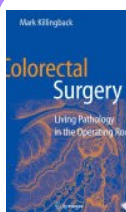


ESTE
BOLETIM
INFORMATIVO
RELACIONA
OS E-BOOKS
ADQUIRIDOS
PELA UFRJ E
FAPERJ
DISPONÍVEIS
NA BASE
MINERVA
PARA
CONSULTA
ON-LINE

Boletim Informativo de E-books

VOLUME III, EDIÇÃO VII

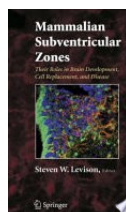
JUL. 2020



KILLINGBACK, M. K. *Colorectal surgery living pathology in the operating room*. New York, NY: Springer, 2006.

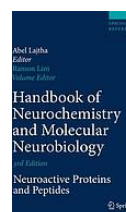
From the foreword "The experienced surgeon will appreciate this book by recognizing the details and exquisitely rendered images that call to mind similar cases encountered. For the surgeon or trainee relatively new to the practice of colorectal surgery, the graphic presentation of the surgical pathology, with the accompanying succinct and informative text, will make the acquisition of this book a worthwhile one." Victor Fazio, M.D. and Stanley Goldberg, M.D. As Lord Moynihan frequently mentioned in his legendary lectures, surgeons have the unique opportunity to study pathology in vivo, or in a living state. The pathology is seen in relation to normal anatomy, leading to important surgical judgments that ensure only diseased tissue will be removed, and with minimal damage or sacrifice to normal structures. In addition to influencing surgical design making, observation of living pathology offers a glimpse into the disease process and provides a valuable assessment of the morphological features of the specimen before it is preserved with formalin. Colorectal surgery: living pathology in the operating room is a unique collection of beautifully illustrated cases focusing on the pathology as much as the operative technique used to remove the diseased tissue. One hundred case

reports describe unusual findings, or unusual manifestations of more common conditions, encountered by the author during his 40-plus years in practice as a colorectal surgeon. All of the drawings in the book were sketched immediately after the procedures in order to capture the details and significance of the specimen. As finished drawings, Dr. Killingback's beautiful images increase the reader's conceptual knowledge of surgical



LEVISON, S. W. *Mammalian subventricular zones: their roles in brain development, cell replacement, and disease*. New York, NY: Springer, 2006.

This text provides a comprehensive summary of research and findings that have led to the current understanding of the subventricular zones. It provides an overview of the roles of subventricular zones in normal development and in disease and a foundation from which current and future studies can be evaluated.



LIM, R. *Handbook of neurochemistry and molecular neurobiology: neuroactive proteins and peptides*. 3rd ed. New York, NY: Springer, 2006.

This volume is a collection of a variety of brain proteins and peptides whose structures and functions are relatively well known. Each chapter provides a succinct and up-to-date summary of a protein or peptide as well as a review of the individual's contributions to the field. The volume explores the progress that has been made in the field over the past few years and provides insight into the field today



LYMPHOCYTE Signal Transduction Workshop (3rd : 2005: Crete, Greece); Tsoukas, Constantine. *Lymphocyte signal transduction*. New York, NY: Springer, 2006.

Signal transduction through leukocyte receptors involves a variety of signaling molecules including kinases, phosphatases, adaptor proteins, small GTPases GTP exchange factors, membrane phospholipids as well as others. These signal transducers, regulated by inter- and intra-molecular interactions, as well as by various post-translational modifications, lead to the activation of transcription factors that mediate cellular differentiation and growth, effector cell functions, and apoptotic cell death. Several investigators from various parts of the world convened at the 3rd Lymphocyte signal transduction Workshop in Crete, Greece from May 27 to June 1, 2005 to discuss their most recent findings in leukocyte signaling. This volume represents a collection of topics discussed during the conference.

BIBLIOTECA
CENTRAL DO CCS

CENTRO DE
CIÊNCIAS DA
SAÚDE

UNIVERSIDADE
FEDERAL DO
RIO DE JANEIRO

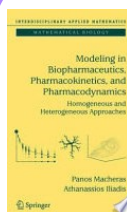


ESTE
BOLETIM
INFORMATIVO
RELACIONA
OS E-BOOKS
ADQUIRIDOS
PELA UFRJ E
FAPERJ
DISPONÍVEIS
NA BASE
MINERVA
PARA
CONSULTA
ON-LINE

Boletim Informativo de E-books

VOLUME III, EDIÇÃO VII

JUL. 2020



MACHERAS, P.; ILIADIS, A. *Modeling in biopharmaceutics, pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics: homogeneous and heterogeneous approaches*. New York, NY: Springer, 2006.

The state of the art in biopharmaceutics, pharmacokinetics, and pharmacodynamics modeling is presented in this book. It shows how advanced physical and mathematical methods can expand classical models in order to cover heterogeneous drug-biological processes and therapeutic effects in the body. The book is divided into four parts; the first deals with the fundamental principles of fractals, diffusion and nonlinear dynamics; the second with drug dissolution, release, and absorption; the third with empirical, compartmental, and stochastic pharmacokinetic models, and the fourth mainly with nonclassical aspects of pharmacodynamics. The classical models that have relevance and application to these sciences are also considered throughout. Many examples are used to illustrate the intrinsic complexity of drug administration related phenomena in the human, justifying the use of advanced modeling methods. This timely and useful book will appeal to graduate students and researchers in pharmacology, pharmaceutical sciences, bioengineering, and physiology.



MOR, G. *Immunology of pregnancy*. New York, NY: Springer, 2006.

Reproductive immunology is a growing area in both immunology and reproductive sciences and is helping us to better understand several complications of pregnancy. Immunology of pregnancy is the first book to give a complete and up to date review of our knowledge related to the role of the immune system during pregnancy and the interactions between the placenta and the maternal immune system. This new title covers in detail all the different hypotheses and studies related to the immunology of implantation and provide a practical approach for the application of basic reproductive immunology research to pregnancy complications such as preeclampsia, pre-term labor and IUGR.



NATO Advanced Research Workshop on The Mechanisms of the Biological Effect on Extra High Power Pulses (EHPP) (2005: Yerevan, Armenia); AYRAPETYAN, S. N.

Bioelectromagnetics current concepts: the mechanisms of the biological effect of extremely high power pulses. Dordrecht: Springer, 2006.

This volume includes the lectures and selected posters on different aspects of biological effects of EMF, presented at the NATO advanced research workshop "The mechanisms of biological effect extremely high power pulses (EHPP)" (3-5 March 2005) and the UNESCO/WHO/IUPAB Seminar "Molecular and cellular mechanisms of biological effects of EMF" (1-2 March 2005) that took place in Yerevan, Armenia. The gracious support of several international organizations made possible to bring together 47 scientists, engineers, physicians and policy makers from 21 countries from Europe, North and South America, Asia. The capital of Armenia, Yerevan, provided an excellent opportunity for discussions of the experimental data and theoretical models of EMF effect on various levels, starting from cell aqua bathing medium to the whole organism, including the human, applying multidisciplinary approaches. The continuous increase of the number of man made EMF sources leads to dramatic changes in the spectrum of EMF in the biosphere. During the last two decades the public concern about potential hazard of EMF generated by power and distribution lines, as well as mobile communications and base stations have initiated serious public concern and has triggered the attention of the WHO, which reflected in the EMF project of harmonization of

BIBLIOTECA
CENTRAL DO CCS

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 VII

JUL. 2020

standards. At the same time, contemporary medicine largely uses EMF diagnostic methods. The beneficial effects of EMF are complemented with a large scale of EMF therapeutic modalities used in a number of countries, helping millions of people.



NATO Advanced Research Workshop on Medical Treatment of Intoxications and Decontamination of Chemical Agents in the Area of Terrorist Attack (2005: Dnepropetrovsk, Ukraine); DISHOVSKY, C. *Medical treatment of intoxications and decontamination of chemical agents in the area of terrorist attack*. Dordrecht: Springer, 2006.

This book includes reports which were presented at a NATO Advanced Research Workshop (ARW) entitled "Medical treatment of intoxications and decontamination of chemical agent in the area of terrorist attack". The workshop was held on 25-28 January 2005 in Dnepropetrovsk, Ukraine. Currently, scientists and experts from many countries are working on development and implementation of a readiness for anti terrorist actions. In addition to chemical weapons, terrorists can use various toxic chemicals from chemical industry, agriculture or products released from terrorist acts on industrial facilities. The arsenal of chemical agents that can be used as terrorist agents is practically unlimited. The focus of this workshop was assessment of sci-

entific concepts and practical means for management of chemical agent casualties in the area of terrorist attack with emphasis on improving the medical treatment and decontamination. These problems were analyzed from an interdisciplinary perspective. The primary objective of the ARW was to provide countries in which chemical-defense systems are currently under development with the experience and expertise of those that are more advanced and/or have already been exposed and responded to a chemical-terrorist attack. . The main areas covered were: 1. new approaches in pre-treatment and prophylaxis of nerve agent intoxication; 2. diagnosis of exposure to chemical agents ; 3. therapy of chemical agent intoxication; 4. development of personal decontamination; 5. decontamination of intoxication with chemical agents.



NEFF, M. A. *Passing the general surgery oral board exam*. New York, NY: Springer, 2006.

We regret to inform you that you were not successful in the Certifying examination... It was the consensus of your examiners that your performance during the examination was not of the level required for certification. That's the way the letter reads if you do not pass the General Surgery Oral Exam. In order to avoid being among the roughly 20% of test takers who receive this letter, it is important to know what to anticipate and how to prepare for this final test that leads to board certification. Passing the General Surgery Oral Board Exam, compiled by Dr. Marc Neff, helps candidates prepare for the experience in a different way than other review books. In addition to covering concepts frequently addressed on the test, it also alerts you to "common curveballs" and "strikeouts"— the unexpected problems or seemingly benign actions (or inactions) that could result in a missed diagnosis or misdiagnosis, and thus result in failure to pass the exam. This is the first study guide to expose the potential traps and pitfalls of the General surgery oral board Exam by providing examples of how the questions may be asked and what not to say in response. Designed to be used in conjunction with medical textbooks and other study guides, *Passing the general surgery oral board exam* prepares candidates to think on their feet and answer exam questions confidently and accurately.

BIBLIOTECA
CENTRAL DO CCS

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 VII

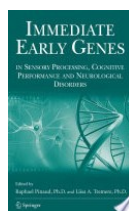
JUL. 2020



PERERA, A. H. *Forest landscape ecology transferring knowledge to practice*. New York, NY: Springer, 2006.

The discipline of landscape ecology has matured rapidly over the past few decades, generating a wealth of knowledge that can be used to enhance forest policy development and management. However, much of this knowledge has yet to be applied in practice. *Forest landscape ecology: transferring knowledge to practice* is the first book to introduce landscape ecologists to the discipline of knowledge transfer. The book considers knowledge transfer in general, critically examines aspects of transfer that are unique to forest landscape ecology, and reviews several case studies of successful applications for policy developers and forest managers in North America. Readers are encouraged to recognize the value of sharing their knowledge, and to understand their role in active knowledge transfer. The intent is to connect, as seamlessly and effectively as possible, ecological principles to policy and practice. This book is written for researchers, academics and students in landscape ecology and related fields, as well as policymakers and land and resource managers who are interested in landscape-level approaches. About the editors: Ajith H. Perera is a research scientist and leads the Forest Landscape Ecology Program at the Ontario Forest Research Institute. Lisa J.

Buse is a forest biologist who coordinates technology transfer for the Ontario Forest Research Institute. Thomas R. Crow is national program leader for ecological research and environmental sciences with the US-DA Forest Service.



PINNAUD, R. *Immediate early genes: in sensory processing, cognitive performance and neurological disorders*. New York, NY: Springer, 2006.

Immediate early genes (IEGs) are a class of genes that are rapidly expressed without new protein synthesis and, in most cases, in direct response to synaptic input. The most widely studied IEGs in neurobiology encode transcription factors, with two popular examples being c-fos and NGFI-A (a.k.a., zif268, egr-1, krox-24 and zenk). The activity-dependent expression of most inducible transcription factors has enabled neuroscientists to use their expression as mapping tools for neuronal activation, thereby enhancing our understanding of the anatomical and functional organization of the central nervous system (CNS). IEGs, however, are known to encode not only transcription factors, but a much wider variety of proteins including signaling molecules, growth factors and cytoskeletal proteins. IEGs are therefore both directly and indirectly implicated in the dynamic functional and anatomical restructuring of the CNS that permits the

rapid integration of new sensory experience with pre-existing or ongoing neural function. Finally, recent evidence suggests that IEGs may also be implicated in the initiation or amplification of aberrant signaling in connection with neuropathological disorders. This book reviews and details experiments and theories that challenge the reader to expand their view on how IEG research is currently being used to advance our understanding of static and active brain circuits, enabling the processing, acquisition and storage of new information in healthy systems. In addition, we explore roles of IEGs in clinical neuropathology, with potential utility in molecular modeling, to highlight, on a go-forward basis, candidate mechanisms for novel targets in clinical intervention.

BIBLIOTECA
CENTRAL DO CCS

CENTRO DE
CIÊNCIAS DA
SAÚDE

UNIVERSIDADE
FEDERAL DO
RIO DE JANEIRO

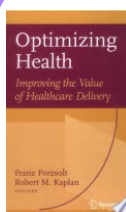


ESTE
BOLETIM
INFORMATIVO
RELACIONA
OS E-BOOKS
ADQUIRIDOS
PELA UFRJ E
FAPERJ
DISPONÍVEIS
NA BASE
MINERVA
PARA
CONSULTA
ON-LINE

Boletim Informativo de E-books

VOLUME III, EDIÇÃO VII

JUL. 2020



PORZSOLT, F. *Optimizing health improving the value of healthcare delivery*. New York, NY: Springer, 2006.

Are our patients getting what they want for their health care money? Should we change anything to give our patients more of what they want? Do we even know what they want? When service delivery, patient expectations, and the bottom line are in conflict, quality generally suffers. But such conflict can be minimized, say the editors of *Optimizing health*. Answering elusive questions on how quality emerges in medical care, Franz Porzsolt and Robert Kaplan synthesize findings from closely interrelated aspects of clinical practice, clinical epidemiology, health economics, psychology, and ethics. The resulting systems perspective of this timely book merges thinking from clinical medicine and economics to form the hybrid term "CLINECS". The book challenges readers to rethink the standard criteria for assessing benefit to patients, and shows how evidence-based medicine can be incorporated into actual public health settings, clarifying key medical goals regarding patient autonomy. An international panel of experts offers practical, workable guidelines for: -Understanding the value of services from the patient's point of view; -Involving patients in medical decision-making; -Avoiding overdiagnosis and overly aggressive treatment; -Reconciling outcomes research and clinical research;

-Measuring patient quality of life—even for those who are cognitively impaired; -Improving efficacy and effectiveness throughout the system. *Optimizing Health* outlines an agenda of critical importance to health care professionals, researchers, and policymakers. This vision also makes it a bedrock graduate-level text for tomorrow's clinicians and administrators. This is material that will be studied, discussed, debated, but most of all, benefited from.



RAVVE, A. *Light-associated reactions of synthetic polymers*. New York, NY: Springer, 2006.

Photo associated reactions and light responsive materials have great potential to improve existing industrial processes, including liquid crystal alignment and capturing solar energy. This book presents a range of reactions and materials with some of the most exciting current and future applications. It includes a brief introduction to photochemistry; in-depth discussion of photosensitizers, photoinitiators, and the processes of light curing and crosslinking; listing of light responsive polymers and their uses; and a discussion of polymeric materials for use in non-linear optics.



REHMANN-SUTTER, C. *Bioethics in cultural contexts: reflections on methods and finitude*. Dordrecht: Springer, 2006.

Bioethics, if it is to have adequate discriminatory power, should include sensitivity to the cultural contexts of biomedicine, and also to the cultural contexts of bioethics itself. Biomedical developments carry with them social and cultural meanings that must be taken into account if the accompanying bioethical dilemmas are to be understood. This book discusses a range of methodological issues for an interdisciplinary bioethics. How can bioethics be an enterprise that does not only isolate issues and moral reasons but also (re)contextualises them? What are the strengths and weaknesses of different traditional and innovative modes of ethical work in terms of these tasks? By introducing the term "finitude" in the sense of limits of human existence, limits of human knowledge and knowledge capacity, a difference was set in the cultural apprehension of medicine. Is medicine aimed at overcoming our existential limits: to fight diseases and prolong life? Finitude reintroduces the existential and cultural basis on which every medicine (limits-sensitive or off-limits medicine) depends, but it concerns also ethical judgment. An apprehension of the limitations of different ethical approaches to biomedicine, however, could strengthen the collaborative effort of an interdisciplinary bioethics that embraces also cultural studies and social sciences.

BIBLIOTECA
CENTRAL DO CCS

CENTRO DE
CIÊNCIAS DA
SAÚDE

UNIVERSIDADE
FEDERAL DO
RIO DE JANEIRO

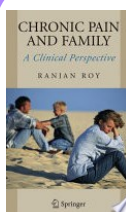


ESTE
BOLETIM
INFORMATIVO
RELACIONA
OS E-BOOKS
ADQUIRIDOS
PELA UFRJ E
FAPERJ
DISPONÍVEIS
NA BASE
MINERVA
PARA
CONSULTA
ON-LINE

Boletim Informativo de E-books

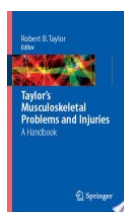
VOLUME III, EDIÇÃO VII

JUL. 2020



ROY, R. *Chronic pain and family: a clinical perspective*. New York, NY: Springer, 2006.

Chronic pain affects every facet of a patient's life, and nowhere is this more evident than in the complex arena of family life. Chronic pain and family: a clinical perspective examines typical family issues associated with prolonged illness, offering realistic ways to approach them in therapy. Informed by current practice and his own experience, noted author/clinician Ranjan Roy brings fresh insights to common pain scenarios and therapeutic impasses, and provides a framework for assessing marital and family relationships when chronic pain is a defining factor. Clinicians will get not only a clearer understanding of sensitive issues, but also effective strategies for engaging clients without turning them off. Coverage includes: meanings of pain in relationships; "Who Does What?": exploring changes in family roles; resistance to treatment: why it occurs and how to work through it; health concerns and other burdens on well spouses and children; sexuality, domestic abuse, and other "silent" issues; case examples demonstrating therapy step-by-step with a range of couples and families. For therapists and social workers who deal with this growing population of patients, *Chronic pain and family: a clinical perspective* stands at a unique intersection of pain/disability and family resources. Roy's recognition of the family's changing demographics together with his synthesis of clinical knowledge make the book suitable for graduate-level courses as well.



TAYLOR, R. B. *Taylor's musculoskeletal problems and injuries: a handbook*. New York: Springer, 2006.

This handbook is an essential guide to diagnosing and managing musculoskeletal problems and injuries in the primary care setting. Derived from Dr. Robert B. Taylor's widely acclaimed Family medicine: principles and practice, sixth edition, this convenient, pocket-sized book examines problems of the skeleton and related muscles and joints. Expert contributors provide essential information on musculoskeletal injuries and illnesses geared to the needs of the busy clinician. In addition to common problems such as sprains, strains, and fractures, chapters also cover athletic injuries, arthritis, fibromyalgia, and complex regional pain syndrome. This handy reference is an ideal tool for family physicians and others who provide primary care.



VAYENAS, C. G. *Modern aspects of electrochemistry* 39. New York, NY: Springer, 2006.

This volume of modern aspects covers a wide spread of topics presented in an authoritative, informative and instructive manner by some internationally renowned specialists. Professors Politzer and Dr. Murray provide a comprehensive description of the various theoretical treatments of solute-solvent interactions, including ion-solvent interactions. Both continuum and discrete molecular models for the solvent molecules are discussed, including Monte Carlo and molecular dynamics simulations. The advantages and drawbacks of the resulting models and computational approaches are discussed and the impressive progress made in predicting the properties of molecular and ionic solutions is surveyed. The fundamental and applied electrochemistry of the silicon/electrolyte interface is presented in an authoritative review by Dr. Gregory Zhang, with emphasis in the preparation of porous silicon, a material of significant technological interest, via anodic dissolution of monocrystalline Si. The chapter shows eloquently how fundamental electrokinetic principles can be utilized to obtain the desired product morphology. Markov chains theory provides a powerful tool for modeling several important processes in electrochemistry and electrochemical engineering, including electrode kinetics, anodic deposit formation and deposit dissolution processes, electrolyzer and electrochemical reactors performance and even reliability of warning devices and repair of failed cells. The way this can be done using the elegant

BIBLIOTECA
CENTRAL DO CCS

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 VII

JUL. 2020

Markov chains theory is described in lucid manner by Professor Thomas Fahidy in a concise chapter which gives to the reader only the absolutely necessary mathematics and is rich in practical examples.



WARE, G. *Reviews of environmental contamination and toxicology*. v. 186 continuation of residue reviews. New York, NY: Springer, 2006.



VIGOREAUX, J. O. *Nature's versatile engine: insect flight muscle inside and out*. New York, NY: Springer, 2006.

Não consta resumo.

Reviews of environmental contamination and toxicology attempts to provide concise, critical reviews of timely advances, philosophy and significant areas of accomplished or needed endeavor in the total field of xenobiotics, in any segment of the environment, as well as toxicological implications.



WARE, G. *Reviews of environmental contamination and toxicology*. v. 185 continuation of residue reviews. New York, NY: Springer, 2006.

Reviews of environmental contamination and toxicology attempts to provide concise, critical reviews of timely advances, philosophy, and significant areas of accomplished or needed endeavor in the total field of xenobiotics, in any segment of the environment, as well as toxicological implications.



WARE, G. *Reviews of environmental contamination and toxicology*. v. 187. New York, NY: Springer New York: 2006.

Reviews of environmental contamination and toxicology attempts to provide concise, critical reviews of timely advances, philosophy, and significant areas of accomplished or needed endeavor in the total field of xenobiotics, in any segment of the environment, as well as toxicological implications.

BIBLIOTECA CENTRAL DO CCS

Contato



Telefone: (21) 3938-6716/6633



Email: ccsbib@acd.ufrj.br



Endereço: Av. Carlos Chagas Filho, 373
Centro de Ciências da Saúde,
Bloco- L - Cidade Universitária – Ilha do
Fundão CEP-21941-902 - Rio de Janeiro
- RJ - Brasil



BIBLIOTECA CENTRAL
CENTRO DE CIÊNCIAS DA
SAÚDE
UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DO
RIO DE JANEIRO
<http://www.bib.ccs.ufrj.br>



bc.ccs



@bc_ccs