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 XI

BAESSLER, K. *Pelvic* floor re-education: principles and practice. 2nd ed. London: Springer, 2008.

The second edition of Pelvic floor re -education provides a comprehensive overview of the subject, along with other aspects of the clinical assessment and management of pelvic floor disorders. Starting with the latest theories on the anatomy, pathophysiology, and possible causes of pelvic floor damage, the importance of pelvic floor evaluation is looked at in order to determine the type of treatment required. Practical techniques of muscle assessment and investigative methodologies are reviewed and up-to-date information on anatomy and physiology is discussed. An algorithmic approach takes the reader through the options for clinical evaluation and treatment. Several re-education technigues are assessed for pelvic floor dysfunction, including isolated muscle exercise, vagina cones, biofeedback control, and electrical stimulation. This practical book is invaluable reading for all healthcare professionals working with incontinent patients, particularly urogynecologists, obstetricians, gynecologists, and physiotherapists. It also provides a comprehensive but readable source for residents and trainees interested in the scientific and clinical fundamentals of pelvic floor re-education.

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BERGER, D. P. Concise manual of hematology and oncology. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer, 2008.

How do we treat? Hematology and oncology have seen rapid progress and advances during recent years. Increased knowledge of tumor biology, epidemiology, molecular genetics, growth regulation, and cellular functions has led to novel therapeutic paradigms. Targeted treatment approaches, antibodies, immunotherapy, and other new techniques complement classic chemotherapy, radiotherapy, and surgery. Patients are increasingly well educated as web-based information on diagnostic and therapeutic options as well as quality management and tumor outcome data are readily available. In this dynamic and fast-paced environment, it is of central importance to base clinical decisions and medical practice on the best available evidence. Continuous quality management, with clinical process documentation, standardization, and evaluation, leads to improved patient care and long-term outcomes. For these reasons, we have started to systematically capture and evaluate data on diagnosis, treatment, and outcomes of patients with solid tumors and hematological neoplasms at the Freiburg University Medical Center. We have developed standard operating procedures, clinical pathways, and diagnostic and therapeutic processes, following the principles of "Good clinical practice." Tese processes (e.g., detailed protocols for chemotherapy application, treatment fowcharts, clinical pathways) are continuously tested and validated in clinical practice.

NOV. 2020

Spinal Merry Disorders BOOS, N. Spinal disorders: fundamentals of diagnosis and treatment. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer, 2008.

Spinal disorders are among the most common medical conditions with significant impact on health related quality of life, use of health care resources and socio-economic costs. Spinal surgery is still one of the fastest growing areas in clinical medicine. The increasing age of the population will require an increased need for the treatment of degenerative spinal disorders particularly spinal stenosis. Basic knowledge on the state of the art in diagnosis and treatment of spinal disorders is required not only for spine specialists but also for general orthopedic surgeons, rheumatologists, neurologists, psychiatrists, chiropractors, physiotherapists, basic scientists and health care executives to choose and/or evaluate appropriate diagnostic and therapeutic approaches. "Spinal Disorders" is an easily readable teaching tool focusing on fundamentals and basic principles. It provides a homogeneous syllabus with a consistent didactic strategy teaching fundamentals and general principles. The chosen didactic concept highlights and repeats core messages throughout the chapters. This modern, up-to-date and easy to read textbook on spinal disorders with its appealing layout will inspire and stimulate the reader for the study of spinal disorders.

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VOLUME III, EDIÇÃO XI



BUONOCORE, G. Neonatal pain: suffering, pain, and risk of brain damage in the fetus and newborn. Milano: Springer, 2009

Until the 1980s it was denied that fetuses and neonates feel pain. With the advent of a deeper understanding of the pathophysiology and new diagnostic tools, the last 30 years have seen great developments in this field, but the treatment of neonatal and fetal pain is still a controversial issue and a central topic, not only in specialties directly concerned with it, but also in bioethics. Some important issues are still under investigation. When does pain perception appear? Is it ethical to cure fetal pain? Does fetal pain have consequences for the developing brain? Can a fetus suffer? This volume aims to give an overview of current knowledge in the field. An international team of specialists has been assembled to evaluate neonatal and fetal pain from various points of view - neurological, pediatric, gynecological, anesthesiological – and with regard to possible consequences of pain (including psychological) for the brain. This book will be an invaluable resource for neonatologists, pediatricians, anesthesiologists, gynecologists, and other professionals involved in this field, and for postgraduate students in all disciplines.



CALVOSA, G.; DU-BOIS, G. Rehabilitation in the dynamic stabilization of the lumbosacral spine. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer, 2008.

Until recently in the field of vertebral surgery, many diseases were managed with surgery of instrumented vertebral stabilization and bone fusion (arthrodesis). Fusion always offered valid and safe results, although at the expense of the abolition of the motility of the spine section which was being operated upon For this reason, when treating degenerative diseases of the lumbosacral spine, the Orthopaedic Clinic of the S. Chiara Hospital in Pisa, introduced the Dynesys® lumbosacral spine dynamic neutralization system to treat patients and spinal diseases with selected indications. Dynesys is a non-fusion elastic system with transpedicular screws and a flexible connector for dynamic stabilization. This is a new method for treating the degenerative disease of the lumbosacral spine which preserves motility at the treated levels. While allowing for movement of the segment at all levels, the Dynesys provides stability to the functional unit, which attains a condition of physiological function compared with the rigid stabilizationarthrodesis. This publication, which describes the indications and the various phases of technical rehabilitation to be used after surgical treatment of lumbar degenerative spine, represents a work of fundamental importance that is clearly useful to those interested in this area of orthopaedics. The pathologies treated are: disc bulging and micro-instability with lumbar pain and irritating sciati-

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ca; herniated disc and microinstability of one level with irritating lumbar-sciatic pain; spondylosis with stenosis affecting at least two levels; degenerative spondylolisthesis of one level up to grade 2; repeated surgery on a herniated disc at one or two levels; rotational scoliosis of moderate grade in adults.

Pediatric Allergy, Asthma and Immunology

CANTANI, A. Pediatric allergy, asthma and immunology. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer, 2008.

Pediatric allergy, asthma and immunology reflects the rapid progress in one of the most intriguing fields of medicine. The book offers stateof-the-art information on basic immunology, fetal-neonatal immunology, genetic and environmental predisposing factors, epidemiology and natural history of atopic diseases, and allergy diagnosis. Extensive coverage is devoted to skin conditions and food allergy, asthma, rhinitis, specific immunotherapy, eye disorders, sinusitis and secretory otitis media, drug allergies, and anaphylaxis. Fascinating chapters explore such topics as autoimmune diseases, primary immunodeficiencies, pediatric HIV infection, malnutrition and the immune system. Finally, a chapter on prevention of the atopic march indicates how effective early intervention may greatly decrease the upsurge in atopy. Easy to understand and easy to use, Pediatric allergy, asthma and immunology is essential reading for medical students, practicing physicians, allergists, immunologists, and researchers.

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VOLUME III, EDIÇÃO XI

PaleoRadiology metrode by the second second

Paleoradiology is the use of X-rays and advanced medical imaging modalities in the evaluation of ancient human and animal skeletons as well as biological materials from archaeological sites. Paleoradiological studies have been performed on mummies, skeletal remains and fossils to determine their sex and age at death. "Diagnostic paleoradiology" is the use of X-ray studies to detect ancient diseases. The broad range of themes and imaging techniques in this volume reflects four decades of research undertaken by Don Brothwell in the fields of anthropology, human paleopathology, and zooarchaeology, combined with two decades of skeletal radiology experience during which Rethy Chhem read over 150,000 skeletal X-ray and CT studies.

COLD, G. E. Monitoring of cerebral and spinal haemodynamics during neurosurgery. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer, 2008.

Monitoring of cerebral and spinal haemodynamics during neurosurgery is a comprehensive description of subdural monitoring of intracranial pressure (ICP) during neurosurgery. It offers thorough analysis of a comprehensive database consisting of measurements of ICP, cerebral perfusion pressure and other relevant physiological data from more than 1,800 patients subjected to intracranial surgery at Aarhus University Hospital. Features of anaesthesia, both inhalation and total intravenous. are discussed, and measures to reduce ICP are described. A majority of the patients had supratentorial tumours, but the database also includes patients with infratentorial tumours and patients with no intracranial space-occupying lesions. A chapter is reserved for discussion of the special features of children with cerebral tumours.

NOV. 2020

CONNEELY, O. M. Progestins and the mammary gland: from basic science to clinical applications. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer, 2008.

Progestins play a key role in reproductive endocrinology and as pharmaceutical drugs for contraception and in combined hormone therapy. To further our understanding of progestin action in the mammary gland, an international symposium, attended by leading researchers from academia and industry, was held in Berlin, 21-23 March 2007. Genetic mouse models helped to elucidate the role of progestins, both in normal breast development and in disease. Mechanistic molecular studies inspired the design of new progestins with improved tissue selectivity. In addition, the clinical impact of progesterone receptor agonists and antagonists for the prevention and treatment of breast cancer was discussed.

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VOLUME III, EDIÇÃO XI

DI GIACOMO, G. Atlas of functional shoulder anatomy. Milano: Springer, 2008.

Atlas of Functional

Shoulder Anatomy

The purpose of this atlas is to focus the reader's attention on a series of bone, ligament, muscle and tendon structures and ultrastructures that have not so far been discussed except in the most recent international literature and in specialist journals. This Atlas also presents extremely high-definition images of "targeted" sections obtained from cadavers preserved using state-of-the-art techniques. The authors' intention is to present the shoulder anatomy in a new and original way and, using a simple but dedicated descriptive language, to help the reader understand the complexity of scientific research, highlighting the importance of integrating anatomical, biomechanical and neurophysiological knowledge. The text is intended as a complement to the most recent and current anatomical studies in scientific research, bringing out the importance of those miniscule structures to which precise and clear mechanical and neurological roles are now being attributed.

DRESEL, S. PET in oncology. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer, 2008.

In the management of oncologic diseases, modern imaging modalities contribute heavily to the decision of which form of treatment - local or systemic, surgical or interdisciplinary - will be most efficient. The addition of functional image information to conventional staging procedures helps improve the diagnostic pathway. The information needed for therapeutic management and for follow-up can be provided by correlative imaging such as positron emission tomography (PET) and computed tomography (CT) or PET/CT. This book is a comprehensive compilation of the accumulated knowledge on PET and PET/CT in oncology, covering the entire spectrum from solidly documented indications, such as staging and monitoring of lung and colorectal cancer, to the application of PET/CT in head and neck surgery, gynecology, radiation therapy, urology, pediatrics etc. It is aimed at nuclear medicine and radiology specialists as well as physicians interested in the possibilities and limitations of PET and PET/CT in oncology.

NOV. 2020

Innovations in Plastic and Aesthetic Surgery

EISENMANN-KLEIN, M. Innovations in plastic and aesthetic surgery. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer, 2008.

In preparation for the quadrennial international IPRAS conference. leading plastic surgeons worldwide have been asked by the International Confederation for Plastic, Reconstructive and Aesthetic Surgery to contribute their most up-todate findings, research results, and experiences in their area of expertise. The book is structured according to the major fields of plastic surgery, and the reader is thus offered insight into the most significant contributions to the international community, as well as into new developments, tricks, and refinements in the field. This book is about visions and pioneers in the field share their innovations with the reader. "Innovations in Plastic and Aesthetic Surgery" will not only give plastic surgeons up-todate knowledge of new developments, but will inspire with its innovations, many of which have not been published before.

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Psychoprosthetics is the study of the psychological aspects of prosthetic use and of rehabilitative processes in those conditions that require the use of prosthetic devices. For people with limb loss, the fitting of a prosthesis can give rise to a variety of issues from functional rehabilitation to quality of life, well-being, participation in society and cosmetic satisfaction. As prosthetic technology continues to become more sophisticated and advanced, there is an onus on those who work with prosthetic users, to be aware of the impact of prosthetics on the ways in which people understand and construct their realities and their attempts to cope with and relate to them. However, despite the broad and increasing interest in psychosocial aspects of prosthetic use and rehabilitation, to date there has not been a complete volume on the topic – this book now addresses that need. Psychoprosthetics brings together the most recent and exciting research and knowledge in this new field into one easily accessible volume. It contributes to a better understanding of the complex human dynamics involved in prosthetic use and provides an analysis of the practice, research and theory in the field of psychoprosthetics. Written by some of the leading experts to the field,

this informative and cutting-edge text will be of relevance to students, practitioners and researchers from a wide range of disciplines, including prosthetics and orthotics, occupational therapy, physiotherapy, rehabilitation medicine, engineering, nursing and psychology.



GOUNDREY-SMITH, S. Principles of electronic prescribing. London: Springer, 2008.

Electronic prescribing (EP) is a complex discipline, the success of which relies on the successful interplay of system design, data support and clinical practice. It represents the use of electronic systems to facilitate and enhance communication of a prescription or medicine order, and improves legibility and completeness of prescriptions, improves availability of electronic decision support tools at the point of prescribing, enables a comprehensive audit trail, and reduces medicationrelated errors. These benefits are far-reaching in significance, both in terms of their effects on risk management and risk reduction and their financial impact. Given the likely growth of interest in electronic medicines management, this discussion of relevant design issues and their impact is timely. Electronic prescribing: principles and practice discusses the basic principles of the design and implementation of secondary care electronic medicine

management systems, and how they impact hospital workflow and clinical practice. It documents the key aspects of EP systems for use in secondary care, including design issues, data support, benefits and the ways in which electronic medicines management systems can optimize clinical and professional practice. Because of the significance of electronic medicines management to the whole medical supply chain, and the various stakeholders involved in the IT implementations, the book will be of interest to a wide range of professionals, from hospital pharmacists and prescribing physicians to health system managers and informaticians.



GUGLIELMI, A.; RUZZE-NENTE, A. Surgical treatment of hilar and intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma. Milano: Springer, 2008.

Cholangiocarcinoma is the second most frequent primary neoplasm of the liver and its incidence is increasing in Western countries. These neoplasms arise from the biliary tract and can be categorized according to their anatomical location as intrahepatic and extrahepatic cholangiocarcinomas. Their prognosis is poor and most patients are unfortunately not suitable for curative resection at the time of diagnosis, due to advanced stage of tumor. However, in recent years, improvement in non invasive diagnostic imaging modalities, preoperative optimisation of liver function, a better understanding of liver anatomy and increased safety of liver surgery had gradually improved outcome. This book contains an up-to-date review of diagnostic and staging tools of cholangiocar-

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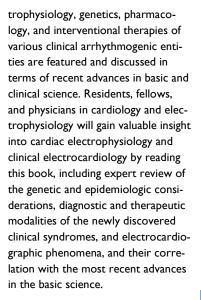


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cinoma, and of long-term outcome of surgery and liver transplantation. It also provides a guide to optimal selection of therapeutic modalities and a detailed description details of surgical techniques and principles for curative and palliative surgery. The volume will appeal to physicians and hepatobiliary surgeons who want to improve their knowledge about surgical management of intrahepatic and hilar cholangiocarcinomas.



tocol as well as short-stay surgery, this title offers the latest information and advice of the current climate in urology. Covering a wide spectrum of topics, in a format that charts each case from diagnosis through to suggested outpatient care, this work is ideal as both a learning tool for aspiring urologists, as well as a useful reference guide for experienced practitioners. Key issues which are covered include: urodynamics; cystoscopy (flexible and rigid); suprapubic catheterization; transrectal ultrasound scan and biopsy; urethral dilation.



GUSSAK, I. Electrical diseases of the heart: genetics, mechanisms, treatment, prevention. London: Springer, 2008.

The past decade has witnessed an explosion of knowledge and radical changes in our understanding of the molecular, ionic, genetic, and pharmacologic basis of electrical diseases of the heart. Electrical diseases of the heart are heritable arrhythmogenic clinical entities that may share common clinical and genetic features, yet may be distinctly different in their genesis, prognosis, and management. Notably, both congenital and acquired electrical diseases of the heart are receiving increased recognition as a result of important advances in genetic analysis. Electrical diseases of the heart is a thorough clinical reference on the current status of cardiac electrophysiological disease, emphasizing common and diverse clinical features. The latest developments in the field of experimental and clinical cardiac elec-



HASHIM, H. Handbook of office urological procedures. London: Springer, 2008.

Combining both operative day case urology and diagnostic urology into a practical and comprehensive summary of the most common 'day case' urological procedures, The Handbook of Office Urological Procedures is a concise and relevant guide for urological residents, consultants, general practitioners with special interest in urology and nurses, written by leading international experts in the field. This book provides a handy reference guide for all gualified urologists across the world, who find themselves doing more office-based urology work, such as diagnostic testing and minor surgical procedures. With the increased emphasis on this type of practice, outlining common test pro-



INTERNATIONAL Conference on Cerebral Vasospasm (9th: 2006: Istanbul, Turkey); KIRIS, Talat. Cerebral vasospasm new strategies in research and treatment. Vienna: Springer,

2008.

More than 90 papers give a summary of clinical and basic studies on cerebral vasospasm, including reviews by leading researchers in this field. Several new frontiers are proposed for future research directions that will not only promote research from neurosurgery and neurology but also from other interconnecting fields of emergency medicine, electrophysiology, molecular biology, and vascular biology.

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New Frontiers In Uterty: Related Deceses New With New York New Yor

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It is my great pleasure to publish New frontiers in lifestyle-related diseases, the proceedings of the Showa University International symposium for life sciences, 3rd annual meeting, held at Showa University on September 13, 2006. This symposium was supported, in part, by Grants for the Promotion of the Advancement of Education and Research in Graduate Schools and Ordinary Expenses for Private Schools from the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science, and Technology of Japan. On behalf of Showa University, I would like to express my deepest thanks to all the authors and editors for their great contribution to the publication of this memorable book that accelerates research activity in lifestyle-related diseases. The leading cause of death in western countries and some developing countries is atherosclerotic cardiovascular diseases. Among them, acute myocardial infarction is the most common type of fatal disease, caused by the progression of atherosclerosis characterized by accumulation of cholesterol in vascular walls. Development of atherosclerosis is greatly enhanced by major risk factors for cardiovascular diseases such as obesity, hyperlipidemia, diabetes

(hyperglycemia), and hypertension. Among those, obesity frequently initiates a metabolic change that subsequently induces hyperlipidemia, diabetes, hypertension, and eventually atherosclerotic cardiovascular diseases. Because obesity and its related disorders largely depend on lifestyle factors such as high calorie intake and low physical activity, a series of disorders are termed lifestyle-related diseases.

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JACKSON, S. M.; NES-BITT, L. T. Differential diagnosis for the dermatologist. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer, 2008.

When faced with a challenging dermatologic problem, physicians are often required to do a timeconsuming search through large dermatologic texts to find the information on the necessary differential diagnosis. This comprehensive and concise Handbook of Differential Diagnosis for the Dermatologist will shorten this process to a matter of seconds: Hundreds of dermatologic diagnoses, morphologic features, drug -induced disorders, extracutaneous manifestations, histologic findings, and random other findings are listed in alphabetical order and in a homogenous reader-friendly structure. The differential diagnosis for each disorder can be found under each diagnosis. Accompanied by a PDA version, this valuable and portable title enables dermatologists and those dealing with dermatologic diseases to find a correct diagnosis more rapidly.

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Robotic Urology

JOHN, H. Robotic urology. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer, 2008.

Robotic surgery is in phase of wor-Idwide rapid evolution. Data from many centers indicate that urologists are achieving equivalent or better operative outcomes using a robotic laparoscopic interface compared with their open results. Patients benefit from quicker convalescence, less pain and shorter hospital stays. The multiauthored international text covers the robotic operative procedures in Urology that are routinely performed today and still in evolution. It focuses on robotic radical prostatectomy and includes robotic procedures for the kidney, adrenal gland and urinary bladder. The most essential steps are depicted in illustrations. This book should contribute to support new robotic teams a continue to spread robotic urology.

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VOLUME III, EDIÇÃO XI

KAISER, W. A. Signs in MR-mammography. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer, 2008.

Magnetic resonance mammography (MRM) is opening new avenues in the diagnosis of breast cancer. It has been known for over 20 years that MRM can accurately detect breast cancers larger than 3 millimeters. The problem in recent years has been an international debate concerning methods, techniques, and the interpretation of the myriad images. For years, the phrase: high sensitivity but low specificity, has been used like a mantra to characterize MRM. But results in recent decades suggest that we can greatly increase this limited specificity by extracting and analyzing all of the morphologic and kinetic signs contained in the 1000-plus images from an MRM examination. In this book we will explore the current known signs in MRM and illustrate them with examples so that, in the future, this information can be applied in the practical interpretation of MR mammograms. Breast cancer is the most common cancer in women and the leading cause of death in women under age 50. It is hoped that when MRM is interpreted as described in this book, it can help to alleviate this major health problem by allowing breast cancers to be detected and treated at a earlier, curable stage.



KUHN, F. Ocular traumatology. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer, 2008.



All aspects of ophthalmic trauma from the lid to the optic nerve of both mechanical and nonmechanical trauma are covered in this unique book. The focus is on practical issues and incorporates cutting-edge approaches, such as temporary keratosprosthesis, artificial iris diaphragm, and prophylactic retinectomy. This book explains and answers not simply the "when", the "what", and the "how", but also the "why" questions. The information is based on epidemiologic and clinical data from evaluation to management. All chapters are written using the standardized ocular traumatology terminology. The userfriendly format, including many tables, flowcharts and illustrations, allows the reader to quickly find the information they are looking for. Written by a well-known expert in the field, this concise pocketbook provides clinically useful information that will be of great help to the attending ophthalmologists and emergency room physicians in the decisionmaking process. The book has practical recommendations for all who see patients with eye injuries.

NOV. 2020

LUCANGELO, U. Respiratory system and artificial ventilation. Milano: Springer, 2008.

Respiratory system and artificial ventilation are key topics when considering the main aspects of Anaesthesiology and critical care medicine: assisted ventilation techniques are essential to preserve the patient's life, but just as any other treatments they can be also extremely pernicious. Scientific research and clinical evidences are equally fundamental in investigating the best methods to provide effective support and increase positive outcomes. It is obviously desirable that this knowledge and know-how are widely shared among scientists and practitioners. With this purpose, the book includes contributions by an international panel of authors and gathers their varied and valuable expertise up to illustrate principles, study results and case experiences on respiratory physiopathology, respiratory mechanics, respiratory functions monitoring, artificial ventilation and diagnostic radiology in respiratory dysfunction failure. We trust it can represent a precious reference for professionals in their ongoing self-improvement process to increase skilfulness. Furthermore, we hope that this book can serve as a useful learning tool for medical students and can contribute to the education of future anaesthesiologists and intensivists.

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VOLUME III, EDIÇÃO XI

MATHIS, G. Chest sonography. 2nd ed. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer, 2008.

Chest sonography is an established procedure in the stepwise imaging diagnosis of pulmonary and pleural disease. It is the method of choice to distinguish between solid and liquid lesions and allows the investigator to make an unequivocal diagnosis without exposing the patient to costly and stressful procedures. This book presents the state of the art in chest investigation by means of ultrasonography. A number of excellent illustrations and the compact text provide concise and easy-to-assimilate information about the diagnostic procedure. Basic elements such as indications, investigation techniques and image artifacts are detailed in separate chapters.

NIWA, H. New challenges in gastrointestinal endoscopy. Tokyo: Springer, 2008.

Gastrointestinal (GI) endoscopy has become indispensable in both diagnosis and treatment of GI disorders. It has been 10 years now since the first Endoscopy Forum Japan was held, and in that time, leading young endoscopists, including colleagues from Asia, Australia, Europe, and the United States, have participated in the forum, discussing issues at the forefront of the field. Through their efforts, GI endoscopy has advanced with many new methods for both diagnoses and treatments, and those achievements are included in this book. Contributing to the development of endoscopic medicine all over the world, this is a groundbreaking, edifying, and engrossing publication offering the most recent advances in the field, precisely presented and depicted with more than 250 color photographs. Novel technologies are described in detail and will be of interest to those in the field of medicine and in engineering as well.

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Questions in Daily Urologi Practic

stions i Vrologi Practice: updates for urologists and diagnostic pathologists. Tokyo: Springer, 2008.

The principal role of the diagnostic surgical pathologist is to serve a patient by assisting the clinician in charge of the patient's care. In that capacity, the pathologist provides the vital informationthat should be directly and indirectly useful in guiding the clinician toward the most appropriate therapy. The material pathologists receive most commonly is a biopsy or a part of an organ removed after a definitive procedure. To extract useful information, pathological evaluation proceeds according to a set of guidelines. Simply reporting a diagnosis of cancer is inadequate. Detailed additional information is needed so that the clinician can go on to establish a therapeutic plan as needed. To best serve the patient, close interaction between the clinician and the pathologist is vital. In the field of urological pathology, there are problems specific to this system. Typically, in the prostate, because of its location, there is little room for a surgeon to work to obtain adequate resection margins, unlike with many other organs. As a result, questions arise such as "What constitutes an adequate surgical margin?" "What is the significance of extraprostatic extension of neoplasm that is still inside the resection margin?" and "What is the significance of neoplastic glands found on the resection margin marked with the ink?" It has been shown that a prostate needle core biopsy can generate much information that is immediately useful in predicting the extent of cancer in the prostate and, consequently, the outcome for the patient.

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VOLUME III, EDIÇÃO XI

POSTGRADUATE Course in Critical Care Medicine (22nd: 2007: Venice, Italy); Gullo, A. Anaesthesia, pain, intensive care and emergency A.P.I.C.E.:

proceedings of the 22st Postgraduate course in critical medicine, Venice-Mestre, Italy, November 9-11, 2007. Milano: Springer, 2008.

Improving standards of care is a real challenge in Intensive care medicine. Bettering clinical performance, patient safety, risk management and audit represents the cornerstone for raising the quality of care in ICU patients. Communication is the platform from where to start to reach a consensus in an extremely crowded area, a unique multidisciplinary and multiprofessional environment in which quality of care and, ultimately, patient survival need to be ameliorated.



PRIESTMAN, T. J. Cancer chemotherapy in clinical practice. London: Springer, 2008.

The last decade has seen many dramatic changes in cancer chemotherapy, with the introduction of a number of new forms of treatment as well as important developments in the more traditional fields of cytotoxic and hormonal therapy. This book summarises the whole range of systemic cancer therapies, explaining their mode of action and potential sideeffects, as well as their clinical applications. The book is intended as an introductory text for junior doctors, nurses and medical students. It is divided into three sections: The theoretical basis of cancer chemotherapy - following an historical introduction, the different treatment modalities are explained in the context of basic tumour biology practical aspects covering dosing and drug delivery together with an extensive discussion of possible side-effects, and their management. Chemotherapy in the management of cancer – explaining the place of drug treatment, and the outcomes that can be expected from chemotherapy, in all the major cancers. Written by a single author, the book has a consistency of style which makes a wealth of complex information both readily accessible and easily understandable.

NOV. 2020

Sepsis

RELLO, J. Sepsis new strategies for management. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer, 2008.

Sepsis is an important public health problem around the world. Severe sepsis carries significant morbidity, mortality and high costs. The incidence of sepsis is increasing because of the aging population, the growing number of immunocompromised hosts, the increasing use of invasive procedures, and, to a lesser extent, antibiotic resistance among pathogens. Despite recent advances in the pathogenesis, diagnosis, and therapeutic approaches the mortality rate associated with this condition remains high. Therefore, the goal of Sepsis: new strategies is to review novel targets to be considered in patients with severe sepsis and to assess new developments for patients with sepsis originating in the respiratory tract.

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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 XI

RIBES, R.; GARCÍA-GIMENO, I. Primary care english. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer, 2008.

This book is for those family doctors and any other health care professionals involved in Primary care around the world who really want to make useful progress in their medical English, in order to be able to read and write articles, participate in international courses and meetings, read textbooks in their original English language and visit or work in an English speaking country to enrich their professional experience. If you are one of them, then this is the book you have been looking forward to. Here, theory and practice are carefully linked for optimal learning. This book has been written for you by doctors who understand your needs and who aim to help you get the most out of your learning experience, without wasting your valuable time. You will be able to learn just what you need and (almost) all you need to feel confident understanding and communicating in English within your speciality. Its revolutionary combination of formal teaching and conversational style, together with the selection of contents specific to Primary Care, will provide you with a unique platform to jump to a more advanced level with surprisingly little effort.

RIESS, H. B. Pancreatic cancer. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer, 2008.

Although pancreatic cancer is one of the most serious forms of cancers, the outlook for patients could be improved. The lack of clinical symptoms of early, surgically removable disease most often limits curative treatment options. The aggressive tumor cell biology, leading to a locally advanced nature of the disease and to early metastases, allows curative resection in only 20% of patients at the time of diagnosis. This book gives insight into the current understanding of the management of pancreatic cancer and considers recent findings in cancer research. It provides answers to questions of how to know when cancer is respectable, how to proceed when the diagnosis comes too late for a curative approach, and how to assess different study results. Moreover, it highlights new upcoming therapeutic options and experimental approaches, which might further improve the future prospects for patients with pancreatic adenocarcinoma.

NOV. 2020

MRI Atlas of MS Lesions

SAHRAIAN, M. A.; RA-DUE, E.-W. *MRI atlas of MS lesions*. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer, 2008.

MRI has become the main paraclinical test in the diagnosis and management of multiple sclerosis. We have demonstrated more than 400 pictures of different typical and atypical MS lesions in this atlas. Each image has a teaching point. New diagnostic criteria and differential diagnosis have been discussed.

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SCHÜTZE, G. Epiduroscopy: spinal endoscopy. Berlin, Heidela source berg: Springer, 2008. Epiduroscopy

Endoscopy of the spinal canal epiduroscopy (EDS) – has proven to be a safe, efficient and futureoriented interventional endoscopic procedure for everyday clinical use in diagnosing and managing pain syndromes. Epiduroscopy can be used in the sacral, lumbar, thoracic and even cervical regions of the spine to identify pathological structures, carry out tissue biopsies and perform epidural pain provocation tests to assess the pain relevance of visualized anomalies, making it an excellent diagnostic tool. Spinal endoscopy allows targeted epidural analgesic pharmacologic therapy for affected nerve roots or other painful regions in the epidural space. Treatment options provided by epiduroscopy include laser-assisted adhesiolysis or resection of pain-generating fibrosis, catheter placement, as well as support with other invasive procedures for pain relief. Professional EDS management enhances a multimodal philosophy and opens up new treatment strategies for patients. If used early on, it can control pain well before chronicity sets in.



SEIDENSTICKER, P. R. Dual source CT imaging. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer, 2008.

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The introduction of Dual source computed tomography (DSCT) in 2005 was an evolutionary leap in the field of CT imaging. Two x-ray sources operated simultaneously enable heart-rate independent temporal resolution and routine spiral dual energy imaging. The precise delivery of contrast media is a critical part of the contrast-enhanced CT procedure. This book provides an introduction to DSCT technology and to the basics of contrast media administration followed by 25 in-depth clinical scan and contrast media injection protocols. All were developed in consensus by selected physicians on the Dual source CT expert panel. Each protocol is complemented by individual considerations, tricks and pitfalls, and by clinical examples from several of the world's best radiologists and cardiologists. This extensive CME-accredited manual is intended to help readers to achieve consistently high image quality, optimal patient care, and a solid starting point for the development of their own unique protocols.

NOV. 2020

as of Staging n Gynecologi Cancer SMITH, J. R. Atlas of staging in gynecological cancer. London: Springer, 2008.

Atlas of staging in gynecological cancer gives a practical approach to the topic and is designed to be used in conjunction with diagnostic procedures between the surgeon and the radiologist. This book describes the two common staging regimes used by all units across the world, namely, the FIGO and TNM systems. The landscape format allows each chapter to open on the left hand side and read across the double page, enabling the reader to see FIGO and AJCC staging together at the same time. Each chapter also has a separate section on epidemiology, diagnosis, management, and a summary section highlighting key points. The content of Atlas of staging in gynecological cancer takes the reader through each gynecological cancer with a short text accompanying clear radiographic images with explanatory legends. Staging is also shown in pictorial form to aid clarity, with many tables further explaining suggested approach and workflow. The book will be of particular interest to the multi-disciplinary team that looks after this group of patients namely, clinical and radiation oncologists, surgeons, pathologists, radiologists and specialist nurses, all with their respective trainees.

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VOLUME III, EDIÇÃO XI

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TRETBAR, L. L. Lymphedema: diagnosis and treatment. London: Springer, Imprint: Springer, 2008.

Lymphedema



TRÖGER, J.; SEIDENS-TICKER, P. *Paediatric imaging manual*. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer, 2008.

A comprehensive and evidencebased introduction to the sometimes neglected area of lymphology, this book is directed at the interdisciplinary field of health professionals who come into contact with lymphedema, to raise awareness about its diagnosis and treatment. The book describes the unique anatomy and physiology of the lymphatic system, and the intimate relationship it shares with the venous system. It explores the differential diagnosis of swollen limbs, outlining the common problems which face the health care professional. The necessity of history taking, physical examination and laboratory studies are noted, and treatment methods are described in depth as a combination of medical summary, psychosocial guidance and quality of life concerns. Featuring many color illustrations and contributions from leading experts in the field, this book is a concise overview to the complex medical problem, outlining improved evaluation techniques and new definitive treatment options. Lymphedema will appeal to hospital doctors, trainees and nursing staff, as well as surgeons and physical therapists.

Imaging of newborns, infants, children and adolescents children and adolescents are not simply small adults; they suffer from different diseases and require different treatments. The same is true where imaging is concerned. The diagnostic strategies - using identical diagnostic instruments - are different; the care prior to, during, and following the examination differs from that of adults. Because the number of Centers for Pediatric Radiology is small, students as well as pediatricians and general radiologists lack training in pediatric radiology and are often not sufficiently aware of these differences. Active radiation protection and avoidence of unnecessary high contrast media doses are number one priority in diagnosing and treating children and can be achieved through: avoidance of x-rays and CT scans. Substitution with non-ionizing radiation such as ultrasonography and MRI where possible while ensuring diagnostic reliability; reduction of the radiation dose and number of views. This can be realized by following the ALARA principle: "as low as reasonably achievable" weight and indication tailored contrast media dosing this CME accredited manual provides a comprehensive overview on the field of pediatric radiology and suggests imaging strategies for the most common clinical indications in children and adolescentes.

Contato

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