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ADLER, S. S.; BEC-PNF in Practice KERS, D. PNF in practice: an illustrated guide. 3rd ed. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer, 2008.

PNF (Proprioceptive Neuromuscular Facilitation) is an approach to therapeutic exercise which therapists all over the world have found effective for treating patients with a wide range of diagnoses. The approach presented in this richly illustrated guide is based on the concepts set out by Dr. Herman Kabat and taught by Margaret Knott. The fully revised third edition demonstrates how the principles of the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF) and aspects of motor learning and motor control (from "hands-on" to "handsoff" management) are applied in modern PNF evaluation and treatment. The section on Activities of Daily Living has been expanded with new photos and more in-depth text instructions. A new fresh design and layout highlight the clearly structured way in which philosophy, basic procedures and treatment patterns of PNF are presented. Thus, this textbook provides a systematic and easily accessible guide to learning and understanding PNF as a practical tool and using it to full effect in patient treatment.



ALIÓ, J. L. Management of complications in refractive surgery. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer, 2008.

The diversity of procedures that characterize modern refractive surgery makes it, both for the beginner and the experienced surgeon, necessary to have well established guidelines to face refractive complications. This lavishly illustrated guide is written by international opinion leaders with extensive experience in the practice of refractive surgery. It offers the reader practical pearls to the solution and prevention of the different complications of corneal and refractive surgery. Complications covered include: Intraoperative complications, e.g. intraocular refractive surgery, femtosecond laser, LASIK and EPILASIK, refractive lens exchange, corneal refractive surgery, early post-operative complications and late post-operative complications. All complications are described and lavishly illustrated from its pathogenesis to its treatment modalities. It provides ophthalmic surgeons with the most adequate solutions for the most frequent problems they face in their daily practice.



BENTZEN, S. M. Radiation oncology advances. Nova lorque: Springer,

Radiation Oncology Advances provides a comprehensive overview of the exciting developments shaping the current and future practice of radiation oncology. Advances in treatment planning and delivery, in biological targeted therapies combined with radiation, and in functional and molecular imaging are all covered. The contributors are leaders in the field offering a critical evaluation of their clinical practice and its relevance. Series editor's comments: "Advances in radiation oncology have transformed the current management of cancer patients. Key scientific discoveries and application of modern techniques are reviewed. A spectrum of topics is covered, including imaging and biologicallybased treatment planning; molecular biology and targeted therapies; treatment delivery; and clinical accomplishments." Steven T. Rosen Series Editor

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BIELBY, P. Competence and vulnerability in biomedical research. Dordrecht: Springer, 2008.

Enhanced knowledge of the nature and causes of mental disorder have led increasingly to a need for the recruitment of 'cognitively vulnerable' participants in biomedical research. These individuals often fall into the 'grey area' between obvious decisional competence and obvious decisional incompetence and, as a result, may not be recognised as having the legal capacity to make such decisions themselves. At the core of the ethical debate surrounding the participation of cognitively vulnerable individuals in research is when, if at all, we should judge them decisionally and legally competent to consent to or refuse research participation on their own behalf and when they should be judged incompetent in this respect. In this book, the author develops a novel justificatory framework for making judgments of decisional competence to consent to biomedical research with reference to five groups of cognitively vulnerable individuals - older children and adolescents, adults with intellectual disabilities, adults with depression, adults with schizophrenia and adults with dementia, including Alzheimer's disease. Using this framework, the author argues that

we can make morally defensible judgments about the competence or incompetence of a potential participant to give contemporaneous consent to research by having regard to whether a judgment of competence would be more harmful to the 'generic rights' of the potential participant than a judgment of incompetence. The argument is also used to justify an account of supported decision-making in research, and applied to evaluate the extent to which this approach is evident in existing ethical guidelines and legal provisions. The book will be of interest to bioethicists as well as psychiatrists and academic medical lawyers interested in normative questions raised by the concepts of competence and capaci-



BOMBARDIERI, E. Breast câncer: nuclear reast Cancer medicine in diagnosis and therapeutic options. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer, 2008.

Não consta resumo.



BORZELLINO, G. Biliary lithiasis: basic science, current diagnosis and management. Milano: Springer, 2008.

The book provides an overview on biliary lithiasis and all its clinical pictures, twenty years after the first laparoscopic cholecystectomy. The gallbladder, the main bile duct and intra-hepatic stones, in their uncomplicated and complicated forms are illustrated. Chapters are focused on basic science, epidemiology, diagnostic and therapeutic approaches to biliary lithiasis. The different diagnostic procedures described include invasive and noninvasive imaging, and treatment options take into consideration medical treatment, open and minimally invasive surgery, endoscopic and percutaneous approaches, both individually and as combined procedures. The book's content is not limited to the most commonly used therapeutic approaches reported in the literature, but also addresses

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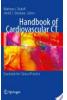
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new and innovative therapeutic strategies for biliary lithiasis. Thanks to its comprehensive approach, this volume will be of interest not only for GPs amd specialists in this field, but also to residents and other health professional of different disciplines.



BUDOFF, M. J. Handbook of cardiovascular CT: essentials for clinical practice. Londres: Springer, 2008.

Cardiovascular computed tomography (CT) has evolved from novel technology to research tool to essential clinical imaging modality at an astounding pace. The technology has great relevance for many medical and surgical disciplines focused on the treatment of cardiovascular disease. Thanks to the ability of CT to image anatomical, physiological and tissue characteristics of large and small vessel within seconds, and reconstruct multimodal two- and threedimensional images within minutes, cardiovascular CT has facilitated practical clinical applications important to cardiovascular diagnosis, risk stratification and procedure guidance. Handbook of Cardiovascular CT: Essentials for Clinical Practice has been created as a primer to assist cardiologists, radiologists and other readers involved in cardiac imaging. The new wave in CT technology requires education and training focused on providing an understanding of the essentials of methodology, technique, and clinical image analysis. Reviewing the practical techniques and interpretation of the modality, this book's compact format provides a handy reference tool and provides the answers to important cardiovascular CT questions. The breadth and depth of the knowledge of the individual authors also ensures that the concise chapters are geared towards covering the essential topics, but with additional depth provided by the inclusion of teaching pearls as well as selected key images.



DE BROE, M. E. Clinical nephrotoxins renal injury from drugs and chemicals. 3rd ed.
Nova Iorque: Springer, 2008.

Clinical Nephrotoxins: Renal Injury from Drugs and Chemicals is a comprehensive handbook on all aspects of adverse effects by drugs and chemical substances on the kidneys. The importance of the toxicity of drugs and other substances for the kidneys is increasingly recognized. The first, general part deals with themes as clinical relevance, renal handling, pharmacovigilance, urinary biomarkers, pharmacological, immunological and cellular aspects of nephrotoxicity, as well as animal and cell culture models. The second part includes the specific drugs; the third part gives the description of environmental and occupational nephrotoxins. The last part deals with the patient with some degree of renal failure, exposed to drugs and chemicals, the progression of renal disease, and how to adapt drug dosage. In this third and completely revised edition, nine new chapters were added, from proton pump inhibitors to bisphosphonates, phosphate containing laxatives, oxalate, star fruit and smoking. All chapters were extended with up-to-date references. The book is of interest for the nephrologist, internist, general practitioner, toxicologist, pharmacologist, anesthesiologist, epidemiologist, public health official, pharmaceutical industry, and national drug safety committees, among others.

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FONSECA-BECKER, F.; BOORE, A. L. Community health care's O-process for evaluation: a participatory approach for increasing sustainabi-

lity. Nova Iorque: Springer, 2008.

Community Health Care's O-Process for Evaluation Fannie Fonseca-Becker, MPH, Dr.PH, Johns Hopkins University Bloomberg School of Public Health Amy L. Boore, MPH, PhD, Johns Hopkins University Bloomberg School of Public Health With so much competition for funding, nonprofit and community health care organizations have a pressing need to demonstrate their effectiveness in serving the public, and to communicate those findings with greater transparency. Community Health Care's O-Process for Evaluation offers step-by-step assistance in achieving these goals, from determining areas for assessment to disseminating the results. The steps—observe the program's needs, operationalize the evaluation plan, obtain and organize reliable data, and report on outputs and outcomes—can be conducted in-house or adapted for use with outsiders, laying a solid foundation for a cycle of continuous evaluation and continued improvement for long-term sustainability. The O -Process method offers expert

guidance, decision by decision: Assessment essentials: matching the type of evaluation to a program's needs. Planning and follow-through: goals, objectives, methodologies, team-building. Data collection: qualitative versus quantitative methods. The basics of data analysis and interpretation. Presenting findings: from creating graphs to targeting the audience. PLUS a kit of reproducible data collection tools and worksheets. Administrators in community health care face a variety of concerns: ensuring that objectives are met, making the best use of funds and staff, and communicating the validity of their programs. With the support of Community Health Care's O-Process for Evaluation, more time is available for their most important job: providing health care to the underserved.



FRIEDEWALD, V. E. Clinical guide to bioweapons and chemical agents. London: Springer, 2008.

Terrorist events of the past few years are fundamentally driving the need for enhanced public health protection across the world. Although the issues are complex, one aspect is paramount: new, innovative approaches for early identification and intervention are essential for optimal responses to these dangers. Clinical Guide to Bioweapons and Chemical Agents is a quick reference for the busy clinician, to assist in the new public health response to the threats from bioterrorism and other public health disease. Although no single approach answers all of the challenges confronting our public health system, the book fulfills many of the requirements by providing point-of-care decision support for physicians, other health care workers, and first responders when confronted with suspected public health diseases and conditions. Using a simple format and lexicon the book is designed for ease of real-time data collection and as a means for mass education of health care professionals and first responders about specific diseases and conditions. It combi-

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nes established principles of disease management protocols with effective differential diagnosis algorithms. The Clinical Guide is written for physicians, emergency medical responders, and other health care professionals for use at the front line, in the Emergency Department, and in the clinic as a first responder's tool of choice.



GRIZZARD, J. D.; JUDD, R. M. Cardiovascular MRI in practice: a teaching file approach. Londres: Springer, 2008.

In the early 20th century, plain film radiography probably evoked the same sense of wonder that we now associate with cardiac magnetic resonance (CMR). Extensive technical developments and a growth of studies in the literature have increased demand for CMR, but the availability of competing tests and the lack of training opportunities have been limiting. The complexity of CMR examinations and the lack of standardization in protocols between centers likely also hinder its widespread adoption. Cardiovascular MRI in Practice has been written to tackle these issues. This text resource outlines the systematic approach to CMR interpretation. The depiction of a "core exam" and the modifications used for a variety of patient circumstances are demonstrated using simple visual assessment of the images. Special emphasis on the advantages of CMR relative to other modalities reinforces practical learning objectives, organized so that the reader starts with patient images - as one would in a clinical scenario - and works back to the didactic material. This text reference is designed for all cardiologists and cardiovascular radiologists. It is also highly relevant for those in training in order to work through and practice reporting cases using this modality.



HEMOPHILIA Symposium (37: 2006: Hamburgo, Alemanha); SCHARRER, I. 37th Hemophilia symposium Hamburg 2006. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer, 2008.

This book contains the contribution to the 37th Hemophilia Symposium, Hamburg 2006. The main topics are epidemiolgy, treatment of inhibitors in hemophiliacs, hemophilic arthropathy and synovitis, relevant hemophilia treatment 2006, and pediatric hemostasiology. The volume is rounded off by numerous free papers and posters on hemophilia, casuistics, and diagnostics.



HONG, M. K. Acute coronary syndrome: multidisciplinary and pathway-based approach. London: Springer, 2008.

Acute coronary syndrome (ACS) affects millions of patients annually and requires immediate diagnosis and therapy. Critically, given the aging global population, ACS is set to become an even greater medical problem, not only for the emergency room and cardiology physicians, but for all specialists treating the older population at risk of ACS. Advances in the treatment of ACS can justifiably be considered one of the great achievements of modern medicine. The evolution of treatment strategi-

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ies represents a remarkable achievement, but there is an urgent need to educate those specialists treating the high-risk population. This practical algorithm-based handbook addresses the diagnosis and treatment of these patients and is designed for the medical personnel involved in the triage and management of ACS patients. Acute Coronary Syndrome: Multidisciplinary and Pathway-Based Approach offers clinical assistance to all trainees and non-medical specialists and provides a framework for more experienced staff to manage ACS patients effectively. The authors have compiled a wealth of clinically useful tools and information drawn from their experience at St. Luke's-Roosevelt Hospital Center in New York, making this book a comprehensive evidence-based resource that allows readers to expand their knowledge and enables rapid diagnosis and treatment of patients with ACS.



INTERNATIONAL conference on paraoxonases (2.: 2006: Hajdúszoboszló, Hungria); MACKNESS, B. The paraoxonases their role in disease deve-

lopment and xenobiotic metabolism. Dordrecht: Springer, 2008.

Research into the paraoxonase (PON) multigene family has really only blossomed in the last 10 years. Before this time only PON1 was known and research was restricted to toxicologists investigating the metabolism of organophosphate insecticides and nerve gases and a few "mad" scientists searching for "natural" substrates. Since this time two new members PON2 and PON3 have been discovered, all 3 PONs have been shown to act as antioxidants and the PON family has taken centre stage as major players in the development of a wide variety of diseases such as cardiovascular disease, diabetes mellitus, rheumatism, Alzheimer and many more while remaining important in determining organophosphate toxicity. In September 2006 the 2nd International Conference on Paraoxonases took place in Hajdúszoboszló, Hungary, bringing together the world's foremost experts in the field. The current book is a distillation of the plenary lectures which took place at the meeting, resulting in a comprehensive up to date, state of the art review of current paraoxonase research.



JOTTERAND, F. Emerging conceptual, ethical and policy issues in bionanotechnology. Dordrecht: Springer, 2008.

This volume provides a critical overview of the nature of nanotechnology (and its applications in the biomedical sciences, i.e. bionanotechnology) and the philosophical and ethico-legal issues it raises. This collection of thirteen articles represents an exploration by scholars from various disciplines (philosophy, anthropology, law, social sciences, psychology, and natural sciences) in North America and Europe. The book contains four major parts respectively entitled I) Knowledge Production in Nanotechnoscience; 2) Ethics and (Bio) Nanotechnology; 3) Public Policy and (Bio)Nanotechnology; and 4) Human Enhancement and (Bio)Nanotechnology. In the first section, authors examine the nature of nanotechnology as a scientific project and critically reflect on its philosophical underpinnings. The next section introduces the readers to a new area of investigation that explicitly addresses the ethics of nanotechnology/ bionanotechnology. More specifically, it examines the theoretical framework(s) necessary to sustain rich ethical reflections at the core of the development of nanotechnology. The third section expands on the ethics of nanotechnology/ bionanotechnology but focuses on legal and public policy issues and how the public perception of nanotechnology

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could ultimately shape policies and regulations. Ultimately these three perspectives (the nature of nanotechnology, ethical approaches and regulatory issues) will shape and frame the discourse on nanobiotechnology. The final section focuses on how scientific progress could affect humans through enhancement technologies and critically assesses whether such progress actually contributes to human flourishing.



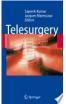
KOCHER, T. D. Genome mapping and genomics in fishes and aquatic animals. 1st ed. 2008.

Mapping of animal genomes has generated huge databases and several new concepts and strategies, which are useful to elucidate origin, evolution and phylogeny. Genetic and physical maps of genomes further provide precise details on chromosomal location, function, expression and regulation of academically and economically important genes. The series Genome Mapping and Genomics in Animals provides comprehensive and up-to-date reviews on genomic research on a large variety of selected animal systems, contributed by leading scientists from around the world. This volume summarizes the first era of genomic studies of aquaculture species, in which the tools and resources necessary to support whole-genome sequencing were developed. These tools will enhance efforts toward selective breeding of aquaculture species. Included in this volume are summaries of work on salmonids, cyprinids, catfish, tilapias, European sea bass, Japanese flounder, shrimps and oysters.



kROEMER, G. Oncogenes meet metabolismo: from deregulated genes to a broader understanding of tumour physiology. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer, 2008.

In 1920s, Otto Warburg described the phenomenon of 'aerobic glycolysis', the ability of tumour cells to convert glucose to lactate in the presence of normal oxygen conditions. Warburg's hypothesis of an altered metabolism in cancer cells found no immediate acceptance, though it was latter confirmed for most human tumours. With the advent of molecular biology the focus in tumour research has shifted towards the search for oncogenes. However, the interest in cancer molecular profiling eventually led to a renaissance of the Warburg effect trying to combine genetic alterations with effects on metabolism with the help of modern analytic technologies to rapidly analyze broad varieties of metabolites in various tissues and bodyfluids (metabonomics).



KUMAR, S. *Telesurgery*. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer, 2008.

Written by renowned experts from Australia, Canada, the United States, Asia, and Europe, Telesurgery explains technical issues, digital information processing, and provides collective experiences from practitioners in different parts of the world who perform a wide range of telesurgery applications. This includes transatlantic telesurgery and telesurgery for urology, brachytherapy, Heller myotomy, etc. There are numerous graphics and clinical photographs throughout, which illustrate and illuminate the text well, providing high-quality visual reference material. Telesurgery lays the foundation for the globalization of surgical procedures, making possible the ability of a surgeon located in one part of the world to operate on a patient located in another.

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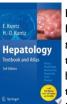


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KUNTZ, E.; KUNTZ, H.-D. Hepatology textbook and atlas: history, morphology, biochemistry, diagnostics, clinic, therapy. 3rd ed. Berlin, Heidel-

berg: Springer, 2008.

Instructive - Attractive - Unique Textbook - Completely revised, updated and enlarged - Close and continuous relation between pathomorphology, function and clinic - Further improvements in content, systematology, didactics and colour design - Numerous, sometimes unusual, but clinically proved suggestions ("tips and tricks") resulting from the author's practical experience Atlas - A total number of 530 figures in colour and 320 tables in colour - an hepatological atlas which is unique in form, extent and presentation Manual - About 7,000 quoted publications - Some 1,500 cited firstdescriptors of therapy procedures, methods, medical techniques and invasive measures - A comprehensive index containing more than 3,000 terms and about 12,000 cited reference pages - Register of abbreviations + ALL figures and tables on CD-ROM This textbook is escorted along its way by a foreword from: - Ch. S. Lieber (New York, USA) - 1st edition - A. M. Hofmann (La Jolla, USA) - 2nd edition - U. M. Leuschner (Frankfurt, Germany)) - 2nd edition - H. Denk (Graz, Austria) - 3rd edition "The current edition contains up-to-date information, but also stands for tradition and progress in hepatology. The reader is carefully introduced into the subject matter and learns to experience and understand everything to the full extent. It is only possible to impart knowledge and to convey enthusiasm if one has great personal involvement. This certainly applies to the author, Erwin Kuntz." O. Univ. Prof. Dr. Helmut Denk, FRCPath Director of the Institute of Pathology University of Graz (Austria).



LAUNIS, V. *Genetic demo-cracy:* philosophical perspectives. Dordrecht: Springer, 2008.

GENETIC DEMOCRACY involves an in -depth analysis of the ethical, social and philosophical issues related to modern genetic research and gene technology. The aim of the book is to introduce systematic research on the social and ethical impacts of the use and development of genetically modified organisms (GMOs) as well as the acquisition, use and storage of human genetic information (HGI). The book contributes into enhancing public discussion and reaching fair and democratic decisionmaking practices in GMO and HGI use and development both on local and global level. There are currently few European texts which address the issues involved in a theoretical and systematical manner. GENETIC DEMOCRACY have been written from the viewpoint of social and political philosophy rather than that of traditional bioethics. There is a clear need for a throughout and authoritative philosophical and ethical analysis of the issues involved in genetic research and gene technology. The book will appeal to philosophers, social scientists, genetics professionals, policy makers, academics, industrial organisations and human rights organisations as well as university students and legal scholars. The book will have a broad appeal across Europe, Asia and America since many states are currently considering policy responses to many of the practices discussed in the books (e.g., human biobanks).

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MALONE, P. C.; AGUTTER, P. S. The aetiology of deep venous thrombosis: a critical, historical and epistemological survey. Dordrecht:

Springer, 2008.

What we now call 'deep venous thrombosis' (DVT) has been studied in diverse ways during the last 200-300 years. Each of these approaches contributes to a full modern understanding of aetiology. Therefore, much of this book is a historical survey of the field. However, our remit is broader than the title might suggest: the evolution of ideas about DVT is typical in many ways of medical biology as a whole. Thus, although the aetiology of DVT may seem a narrow topic for a monograph - it implicitly excludes arterial thrombosis and marginalises prophylaxis, therapy, and even such clinically significant sequelae as pulmonary embolism - we hope to engage the reader in a much more general inquiry. Our historical investigation reveals a 160-year-old schism between two contrasting philosophies of medical and biological research, a schism that is particularly - but by no means uniquely relevant to the study of DVT. In principle, these philosophies should be complementary rather than competing. So while we wish to elucidate the aetiology of DVT

per se, we are also concerned with a more abstract and wide-ranging issue: the future accommodation or rapprochement between two conceptual and methodological traditions.



MCCONNELL, M. E. *Pediatric heart sounds*. London: Springer, 2008.

There is, even now, no other basic physical examination skill is more important than cardiac auscultation. When a patient presents with a soft systolic murmur on auscultation, only good physical examination skills will allow the examiner to reassure the patient that the murmur is non-pathologic. This book is not an exhaustive "encyclopedia" listing every possible abnormal sound with the appropriate clinical response. Instead, the goal is to increase the reader's confidence using the stethoscope in an organized fashion, and once they have the organized system of auscultation, to improve their ability to tell pathologic from normal heart sounds.



MEBAZAA, A. Acute heart failure. London: Springer, 2008.

For many years, there has been vast investment into researching chronic congestive heart failure, while acute heart failure has been considered a difficult to handle and hopeless syndrome. However, in recent years acute heart failure has become a growing area of study. The latest trials and studies have generated a considerable amount of new data and many new concepts have been proposed looking at the epidemiology, diagnostic and treatment of acute heart failure. Acute Heart Failure informs cardiology, intensive care, and emergency medicine physicians on the diagnosis and management of severe acute heart failure from epidemiology through to diagnosis and treatment. This broad inclusive coverage ensures that the entire subject is covered in the necessary detail, providing information not only on the practical management but also the scientific basis behind the processes involved in acute heart failure. Because cardiologists and intensivists do not see the same patients and/or do not have the same background, this book represents a joint effort from internationally known cardiologists and intensivists to set up a single reference resource, appropriate for practice both in Europe and the US. Consequently, all involved in the treatment of these patients will benefit from the consistent approach to acute heart failure within this book.

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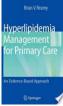
PAECH, V. Compendium of surface microscopic and dermoscopic features. Berlim, Alemanha: Springer, 2008.

New technological approaches in dermatologic diagnostics, such as surface microscopy and dermoscopy, are continuously advancing. Anatomical structures can be viewed like never before. Through these new techniques the necessity of a new terminology and a new set of dermoscopic criteria has come up. So far, many different and sometimes confusing terms have been used in designating these microscopic features. However, the daily challenge physicians face when evaluating skin lesions acquires immediate access to the current dermoscopic nomenclature and definition. This unique guide provides a comprehensive, current, and accurate A-Z encyclopaedia to clarify the meaning of surface microscopic and dermoscopic terminology including a broad range of both melanocytic and non-melanocytic skin lesions. It will support dermatologists, histopathologists and all other physicians in charge of a biopsy and excision decision.



PICKARD, J. D. Advances and technical standards in neurosurgery.
Viena, Áustria: Springer, 2008.

Não consta resumo.



REAMY, B. V. Hyperlipidemia management for primary care: an evidence-based approach.
Nova lorque: Springer, 2008.

Lipid disorders impact an estimated 42 to 50 million adults in the United States, yet many primary care physicians are not optimally treating this growing population. Hyperlipidemia Management for Primary Care: An Evidence-Based Approach is a comprehensive resource for primary care providers that offers information and treatment options that can be incorporated with ease into everyday clinical practice. This evidence-based text weighs the benefits of pharmacologic treatments, popular diets, therapeutic foods, herbs and vitamins as a means to manage hyperlipidemia. A section dedicated to treating special populations examines the particular needs of elderly patients, women, athletes and other unique groups. Complete with clinical case studies to illustrate real-life patient scenarios, Hyperlipidemia Management for Primary Care is a handy reference for any physician seeking clear cut information on this increasingly common condition.



SCHIAFFINO, S. Skeletal muscle repair and regeneration. Dordrecht: Springer, 2008.

Skeletal muscle is the most abundant tissue of our body. Apart from its essential role in locomotion, it is also the body's main store of carbohydrate and protein as well as being one of the principal generators of heat. Its proper maintenance and function are, therefore, essential. A severe acute loss of muscle function is potentially lethal and the debilitating effects of chronic decline in mobility are commonplace experience, so repair and maintenance of the tissue must by both rapid and effective. Since the middle of the last century we have progressively built up a comprehensive descriptive model of the allied mechanisms that maintain our muscles at a size and strength appropriate to the functional demands upon them and that rapidly repair damaged muscles. This volume is an assemblage of the collective experience from the pick of major research groups investigating these aspects of muscle cell biology. The topics range from correlation of changes in pattern of gene expression with the histological sequence during a regenerative episode to the distinctive insult-specific patterns of structural and functional outcome at the other end of the spectrum. The middle ground - who is doing what in this complex process constitutes the meat of this sandwich.

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VOLUME IV, EDIÇÃO V

MAIO 2021



SERPELL, M. Handbook of pain management. Londres: Springer, 2008.

Successful pain management is key to patient quality of life and outcomes across many fields of medicine. The Handbook of Pain Management provides an insightful and comprehensive summary, authored by a noted expert. Concise and insightful review of an important and complicated area of medicine.



SOBOLEV, B.; KU-RAMOTO, L. Analysis of waiting-time data in health services research. Nova lorque: Springer, 2008.

Analysis of Waiting-Time Data in Health Services Research By Boris Sobolev, University of British Columbia, and Lisa Kuramoto, Vancouver Coastal Health Research Institute Access to care, patient flow, treatment outcomes—each of these indicators is crucial to determining quality of care in health systems, and the length of time that patients wait for surgery unites them all. Presenting a detailed set of statistical concepts and methods, Analysis of Waiting-Time Data in Health Services Research

asks critical questions linking waiting times to health care outcomes. Generously illustrated with charts and tables, the book places this type of data collection, analysis, and reporting firmly in the context of health services research, the study of outcomes of health care delivery to a population. Some of the questions investigated in this volume include: What factors are associated with longer waiting times? What is the probability of undergoing elective surgery within the recommended time? How does the type of procedure affect waiting time? What are the effects of delays in scheduling an operation? What is the risk of unplanned emergency surgery among patients waiting for surgery? What is the risk of death associated with delayed surgical treatment? The authors use Canadian data on time to elective coronary artery bypass grafting, vascular surgery, and cholecystectomy to arrive at potent answers. This indepth analysis offers researchers and advanced students in health services research an invaluable framework for studying access to care both within and across institutions. At the same time, the book serves as a practical resource for administrators and policymakers seeking to improve access and effectiveness at their hospitals. Dr. Sobolev and Ms. Kuramoto are based at the Centre of Clinical Epidemiology and Evaluation of the Vancouver Coastal Health Research Institute.



TOLLEFSEN, C. Artificial nutrition and hydration: the new catholic debate. Dordrecht: Springer, 2008.

Pope John Paul II surprised much of the medical world in 2004 with his strongly worded statement insisting that patients in a persistent vegetative state should be provided with nutrition and hydration. While many Catholic bioethicists defended the Pope's claim that the life of all human beings, even those in a persistent vegetative state or a coma, was worth protecting, others argued that the Pope's position marked a shift from the traditional Catholic teaching on the withdrawal of medical treatment at the end of life. The debate among Catholic bioethicists over the Pope's statement only grew more intense during the controversy surrounding Terry Schiavo's death in 2005, as bioethicists on both sides of the debate argued about the legitimacy of removing her feeding tubes. This collection of essays by some of the most prominent Catholic bioethicists addresses the Pope's statements, the moral issues surrounding artificial feeding and hydration, the refusal of treatment, and the ethics of care for those at the end of life.

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ZANDER, D. S. Molecular pathology of lung diseases. Nova lorque: Springer, 2008.

Molecular Pathology of Lung Diseases, the first volume in the Molecular Pathology Library Series under the series editorship of Philip T. Cagle, MD provides a bridge between clinical pulmonary pathology and basic molecular science. It is designed to provide a practical disease-based overview that will be useful to pathologists, pulmonologists, thoracic surgeons and other health care providers interested in lung disease. The first two sections of the volume provide the reader with general concepts, terminology and procedures in molecular pathology. The remainder of the volume is subdivided into neoplastic and nonneoplastic lung diseases with detailed chapters covering the current molecular pathology of specific diseases.

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