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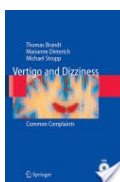
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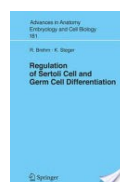
BOGAERT, J.; DYMARKOWSKI, S.; TAYLOR, A. M. (ed.). *Clinical cardiac MRI: with interactive CD-ROM*. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer Berlin Heidelberg, 2005.

MRI has become the preferred noninvasive imaging modality for the heart and great vessels. The substantial technological progress achieved in recent years has provided the user with state of the art MRI systems, but their optimal use can be limited by restricted awareness of the potential patient benefit and the necessity for teaching. This extensively illustrated volume, has been specifically compiled to meet these needs. Essential theoretical background information is provided, and imaging acquisition and potential pitfalls are considered in detail. Most importantly, structured guidelines are provided on the interpretation of clinical data in the wide range of cardiac pathology that can be encountered. Throughout, the emphasis is on the implementation of cardiac MRI in clinical practice.



BRANDT, T. *Vertigo and dizziness: common complaints*. London: Springer London, 2005.

After headache, vertigo and dizziness is the second most common complaint of patients. Vertigo is not a disease entity, but rather an unspecific syndrome consisting of various disorders with different causes. Most syndromes of vertigo can only be correctly diagnosed by means of a careful medical history and physical examination of the patient. The majority of these cases have a benign cause, a favorable natural course, and a positive response to therapy. This short and concise, clinically-oriented book is for physicians of different specializations who treat patients with vertigo including neurologists and ENT specialists. Easy-to-use, it has an overview of the most important syndromes of vertigo, each with explanatory clinical descriptions and illustrations. Target market: physicians of different specializations who treat patients with vertigo including neurologists, neurootologic specialists, neuroophthalmology, otolaryngology, head and neck surgery, ophthalmology and ENT specialists, and general medicine practitioners.



BREHM, R. *Regulation of Sertoli cell and germ cell differentiation*. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer Berlin Heidelberg, 2005.

Não consta resumo.



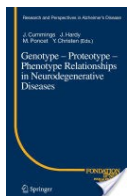
BUTMAN, S. M. (ed.). *Complications of percutaneous coronary interventions*. New York, NY: Springer New York, 2005.

Percutaneous coronary catheterization has become one of the most common medical interventions performed in the field of interventional cardiology. With the continual technical improvements in interventional cardiology, more procedures are being performed and higher risk patients are being treated. Complications are bound to occur, and when they do, they are distressing to the clinician. Too often, clinicians performing an interventional procedure are unprepared and lack complete familiarity with some of the possible adverse events or the many creative methods available to them to reverse or mitigate the event. This book provides the reader with a valuable overview of the complications associated with coronary interventions. The editor, Samuel M. Butman, MD, has assembled a group of contributors renowned for their expertise in interventional cardiology. Chapters are concise but comprehensive and present actual case examples for review. Topics covered include complications related to medication, coronary guidewires, coronary stenting, atherectomy devices, and radiation exposure. Useful illustrations reinforce key concepts. Complications of percutaneous coronary interventions fills a void for interventional cardiologists, residents, and technologists who need to learn about effectively preventing complications or who simply want to more confidently institute appropriate treatment.



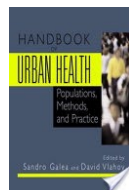
CONTI, P. S.; CHAM, D. K. (ed.). *PET-CT: a case-based approach*. New York, NY: Springer New York, 2005.

Dr. Peter S. Conti is a professor of radiology and the director of the PET Imaging Science Center at the University of Southern California, and is a fellow of both the American College of Radiology and American College of Nuclear Physicians. He is a pioneer in the development of the clinical applications of PET and more recently PET-CT. He and one of his fellows, Dr. Daniel Cham, have published this PET-CT case-based book, which reveals how PET-CT can be applied in routine clinical scenarios. Leading authorities in the field examine a wealth of original PET-CT cases that showcase both common and uncommon cancers, and the latest PET-CT applications for neurological and cardiovascular disorders. Correlative three-dimensional cross-sectional PET and CT images highlight pathological findings. Each of the clinical applications is accompanied by a concise explanation of the patient history and interpretation of the PET-CT study. Insightful discussions and "pearls and pitfalls" are included to assist in a better understanding of pathology, diagnosis, and imaging approaches. Readers also find important coverage of pathophysiology and technical artifacts. This unique book is ideal for nuclear medicine practitioners, radiologists, and residents, as well as referring clinicians interested in learning more about how this new medical imaging technology can be applied in their patient populations.



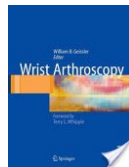
CUMMINGS, J. L... [et al.] (ed.). *Genotype-phenotype-phenotype relationships in neurodegenerative diseases*. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer Berlin Heidelberg, 2005.

Protein misfolding and other abnormalities of protein metabolism are increasingly recognized as central mechanisms in the pathophysiology of neurodegenerative disorders. Amyloid beta protein disturbances in Alzheimer's disease, tau and ubiquitin protein abnormalities in frontotemporal dementias, proteasome and alpha-synuclein disorders in Parkinson's disease and dementia with Lewy bodies comprise central elements in these common neurodegenerative diseases. Improved understanding of role of protein dysmetabolism in neurodegeneration promises to improve diagnoses, facilitate the development of biological markers relevant to disease pathophysiology, and provide tractable therapeutic targets. This Fondation IPSEN conference summary provides an update on the latest advances of the role of protein misfolding in the pathophysiology of neurodegenerative diseases.



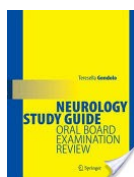
GALEA, S.; VLAHOV, D. (ed.). *Handbook of urban health: populations, methods and practice*. Boston, MA: Springer US, 2005.

As more people worldwide live in cities, increasingly we need to understand how cities and city living affect population health. Does city living negatively affect health? Conversely, can city living enhance population health and well-being? Over forty experts from around the world bring a depth of ideas to the Handbook of urban health, making the Handbook a focused resource for a range of health disciplines. The Handbook presents: --a discussion of the health of specific urban populations, among them immigrants, children, the elderly, racial and sexual minorities, the homeless, and the poor. --methods relevant to the study of urban health including epidemiology, research methods, funding and policy issues, urban planning --practical issues for developing healthy cities including interventions, preventive strategies, providing health services, and teaching urban health --international perspectives from developing countries and the World Health Organization --integrative chapters that conclude each of the book's sections, bringing together theoretical models with the big picture. A unique professional idea book, research resource, and teaching text, the Handbook of urban health challenges readers to consider the role that cities plays in shaping population health and to generate solutions that can make cities healthier places for all those who live there.



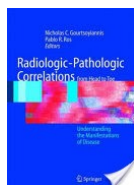
GEISSLER, W. B. (ed.). *Wrist arthroscopy*. New York, NY: Springer New York, 2005.

Dr. William B. Geissler has selected an international group of experts to compose this practical guide to wrist arthroscopy that is a comprehensive reference for both orthopedic residents new to the field and for experienced orthopedic surgeons looking to refine their technique. The book covers fundamental topics, such as arthroscopic anatomy and the proper evaluation of wrist pain, before advancing to thorough discussions of electrothermal shrinkage, arthroscopy of the thumb and small joints of the hand, and specific diagnoses for an array of common injuries. Orthopedists will appreciate the emphasis that this book places on the treatment of wrist disorders. Current minimally invasive procedures are described in detail, including management of carpal instability, new techniques in arthroscopic repair of TFCC tears, and arthroscopic excision of both volar and dorsal wrist ganglia. Tips and tricks are highlighted that make implementing new techniques easier. The depth of knowledge and attention to detail found in this book reflect Dr. Geissler's dedication to teaching others. In the foreword, Dr. Terry L. Whipple, a pioneer in wrist arthroscopy, notes that the text is an excellent user-friendly resource. Orthopedists looking to master the latest techniques in arthroscopic wrist surgery will find it invaluable.



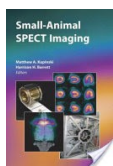
GONDOLO, T. *Neurology study guide: oral board examination review*. New York, NY: Springer New York, 2005.

Dizziness. Fatigue. Loss of appetite. Heightened sense of anxiety. Lack of concentration. Are these the presenting symptoms of your last patient in the neurology clinic? Or, are these your own symptoms to the prospect of sitting for the neurology board exam? *Neurology study guide: Oral board examination review* will help alleviate your exam-related symptoms. Part of the challenge of the exam is due to its breadth and depth, covering, as it does, most of clinical neurology. The author has based her review on both practical advice on both clinical content and personal demeanor and attitude during the exam. The book is divided into two parts. Part 1 is devoted to practical tips on the exam's structure, its etiquette and preparation. Particular emphasis is placed on reasons for failing the exam. Part 2 provides sample adult and pediatric vignettes, mirroring that part of the oral Board. Each vignette is presented in a format similar to the exam's format. Each case provides a differential diagnosis, most likely diagnosis and treatment recommendations. Where relevant, potential pitfalls, do's and don'ts, musts and shoulds and frequently asked questions, complement the case discussion. Armed with a good night's sleep, an adequate breakfast and *Neurology study guide: oral board examination review* the board examinations can be an engaging, challenging, and invigorating experience, rather than one to be dreaded.



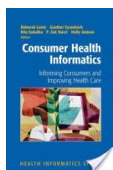
GOURTZOYIANNIS, N. C.; ROS, P. R. (ed.). *Radiologic-pathologic correlations from head to toe: understanding the manifestation of disease*. New York, NY: Springer New York, 2005.

This book, first of its kind and written by leading experts, offers a comprehensive review of imaging of the whole body based on correlating the radiologic findings with gross and microscopic pathology. Taking advantage of all imaging modalities, the authors give detailed descriptions of radiologic presentations with pathologic correlation, of a broad spectrum of diseases from most organ systems, including the nervous system, head and neck, chest, gastrointestinal and urogenital system, musculoskeletal system and breast. The book helps the clinician to apply the principles of radiologic-pathologic correlation to the interpretation of radiologic studies and therefore to better understand the clinical and pathologic implications of the radiologic appearance. Furthermore this radiologic-pathologic correlation allows to refine the differential diagnosis in key disease entities of the main organ systems. The book is richly illustrated with high-resolution images, many of them in color, and will serve as a unique source of information for radiologists, gastroenterologists, gastrointestinal surgeons, pathologists, gynecologists, urologists and oncologists.



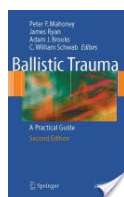
KUPINSKI, M. A.; BARRETT, H. H. (ed.). *Small-animal spect imaging*. Boston, MA: Springer US, 2005.

Small-Animal SPECT imaging offers a comprehensive overview of the cutting edge imaging tool that can aid in drug development, drug research, molecular imaging, and imaging science. It represents contributions of the world's leading researchers in small-animal SPECT imaging, providing coverage from the basic physics of SPECT imaging to animal studies. Important integrated sections on animal handling, image quality assessment, and reconstruction algorithms are included, allowing its audience to design and run their own studies. Key features: scintillation and semiconductor detector technologies digital signal processing techniques system modeling and reconstruction algorithms animal monitoring and handling, including anesthesia issues applications of small-animal imaging detailed sections on animal handling, image assessment, and reconstruction algorithms -allow readers to implement their own tailored studies *Small-Animal SPECT imaging* is aimed at researchers performing imaging to study the effects of drugs, molecular agents, and treatments, including molecular imaging scientists, imaging scientists; nuclear medicine researchers, and all those interested in the application of SPECT systems in the areas of cancer research, cardiovascular research, and gene therapy about the editors: Matthew A. Kupinski is an assistant professor of optical sciences and radiology at the University of Arizona. He earned his Ph.D. from the University of Chicago in 2000 and joined the faculty at the University of Arizona in 2002. Harrison H. Barrett is a regents professor of radiology and optical sciences at the University of Arizona in Tucson, Arizona. Professor Barrett joined the University of Arizona in 1974, is the former editor of the *Journal of the Optical Society of America A*, and is the recipient of the IEEE Medical Imaging Scientist Award in 2000. He is the coauthor of two books on image science.



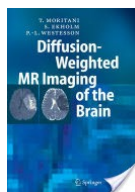
LEWIS, D... [et al.] (ed.). *Consumer health informatics: informing consumers and improving health care*. New York, NY: Springer New York, 2005.

Edited by five leaders in the field of health informatics, *consumer health informatics* explores all aspects of this evolving science. This comprehensive volume will be an indispensable tool for both professionals and students as it details the broad scope of consumer health informatics and its impact on today's progressive and ever-changing world of health care. The inclusion of several case studies serves to examine pertinent topics, namely computer-based information for cancer; National Library of Medicine initiatives; and web-based patient preferences and utilities. Designed for use by medical IT specialists, physicians, nurses, healthcare providers, and professors and students of medical informatics, the book's chapter highlights include patient empowerment; frameworks and models for health behavior change and patient education; patient to patient communication; patient to provider communication; privacy and confidentiality; ethical issues; evaluation methods, and more.



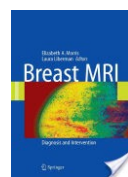
MAHONEY, P. F... [et al.] (ed.). *Ballistic trauma: a practical guide*. 2nd. ed. London: Springer London, 2005.

Ballistic trauma: a practical guide provides a concise guide to the clinical and operational issues surrounding the management of the ballistic casualty. The book crystallizes the knowledge and experience accrued by those dealing with ballistic trauma on a regular basis and extends this to those who have to manage these patients on an occasional basis only. This book is aimed at all medical and paramedical personnel involved in the care of patients with ballistic injury. It will be especially relevant for consultants and senior trainees in surgery, anesthesia and emergency medicine who are likely to be involved in the management of these unique injuries. It will be an essential reference for pre-hospital care providers and nurses working in the emergency room and intensive care. Military surgeons and medical and nursing staff on deployment in regions of conflict will find the book a valuable resource.



MORITANI, T. *Diffusion-weighted MR imaging of the brain*. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer Berlin Heidelberg, 2005.

Diffusion-weighted MR imaging is widely accepted as a means to identify stroke, thus enabling rapid and effective treatment. Over the past four years, these expert authors have presented over 30 exhibits and scientific reports on diffusion-weighted imaging at the RSNA and the American Society of Neuroradiology (ASNR), and more than 10 of these presentations have been recognized by specific awards. Diffusion-weighted MR imaging of the brain's chapters range from basic principles to interpretation of diffusion-weighted MR imaging and specific disease. This is a valuable reference for radiologists, neurologists, neurosurgeons as well as residents, fellows, radiology technologists.



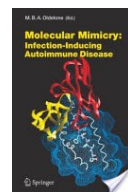
MORRIS, E. A. *Breast MRI: diagnosis and intervention*. New York, NY: Springer New York, 2005.

This superbly illustrated practical guide is an excellent resource on all aspects of breast MRI for practicing radiologists, oncologists, and surgeons, as well as residents and fellows. Drs. Elizabeth Morris and Laura Liberman, two experts in the field from the Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, have collaborated with colleagues from their institution and selected medical centers to share their expertise. Introductory chapters are devoted to diagnosis and cover the basics of performing breast MRI exams, setting up a breast MRI program, and understanding clinical indications. Additional chapters discuss breast interventional procedures including MRI-guided needle localization, MRI-guided biopsy, and percutaneous ablation of breast cancer; MRI of breast implants; and the surgeon's perspective on the use of breast MRI. A comprehensive diagnostic atlas with hundreds of images completes the volume and addresses the spectrum of clinical situations, including various carcinomas, special tumor types, and benign histologies. Pitfalls in analysis for readers to recognize are also highlighted in this indispensable text.



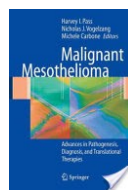
NEGRO, R. W. D.; GOLDBERG, A. I. (ed.). *Home long-term oxygen treatment in Italy: the additional value of telemedicine*. Milano: Springer Milan, 2005.

Não consta resumo.



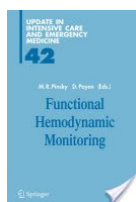
OLDSTONE, M. B. A. (ed.). *Molecular mimicry: infection-inducing autoimmune disease*. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer Berlin Heidelberg, 2005.

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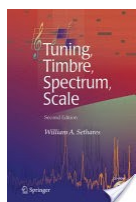
PASS, H. I.; VOGELZANG, N. J.; CARBONE, M. (ed.). *Malignant mesothelioma: advances in pathogenesis, diagnosis and translational therapies*. New York, NY: Springer New York, 2005.

Não consta resumo.



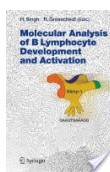
PINSKY, M. R.; PAYEN, D. (ed.). *Functional hemodynamic monitoring*. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer Berlin Heidelberg, 2005.

Hemodynamic monitoring is one of the major diagnostic tools available in the acute care setting to diagnose cardiovascular insufficiency and monitor changes over time in response to interventions. However, the rationale and efficacy of hemodynamic monitoring to affect outcome has come into question. We now have increasing evidence that outcome from critical illness can be improved by focused resuscitation based on existing hemodynamic monitoring, whereas non-specific aggressive resuscitation impairs survival. Thus, this book frames hemodynamic monitoring into a functional perspective wherein hemodynamic variables and physiology interact to derive performance and physiological reserve estimates that themselves drive treatment. This philosophy, as well as the limitations and applications of common and evolving hemodynamic measures and their focused use in the care of critically ill patients are discussed, relevant to one underlying truth: no monitoring device, no matter how simple or sophisticated, will improve patient-centered outcomes unless coupled to a treatment which, itself, improves outcome.



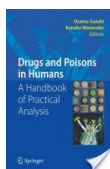
SETHARES, W. A. *Tuning, timbre, spectrum, scale*. 2nd. ed. London: Springer London, 2005.

Tuning, timbre, spectrum, scale focuses on perceptions of consonance and dissonance, and how these are dependent on timbre. This also relates to musical scale: certain timbres sound more consonant in some scales than others. Sensory consonance and the ability to measure it have important implications for the design of audio devices and for musical theory and analysis. Applications include methods of adapting sounds for arbitrary scales, ways to specify scales for nonharmonic sounds, and techniques of sound manipulation based on maximizing (or minimizing) consonance. Special consideration is given here to a new method of adaptive tuning that can automatically adjust the tuning of a piece based on its timbral character so as to minimize dissonance. Audio examples illustrating the ideas presented are provided for free on the Springer extras website (<http://extras.springer.com>). This unique analysis of sound and scale will be of interest to physicists and engineers working in acoustics, as well as to musicians and psychologists.



SINGH, H.; GROSSCHEDL, R. (ed.). *Molecular analysis of B lymphocyte development and activation*. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer Berlin Heidelberg, 2005.

The B lymphocyte lineage represents an important paradigm for exploring the molecular mechanisms underlying cell fate specification, differentiation and cellular activation. In the past five years, major advances have been achieved in our understanding of the transcriptional control of early B cell development and terminal plasma cell differentiation. In addition new insights became available for the processes of B cell activation, class switch recombination and somatic hypermutation. Many of the new findings and their implications for a molecular understanding of B cell biology in particular and cell differentiation in general are covered in this volume.



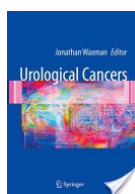
SUZUKI, O. *Drugs and poisons in humans: a handbook of practical analysis*. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer Berlin Heidelberg, 2005.

It was with great pleasure that I accepted the invitation to write the foreword for drugs and poisons in humans. A handbook of practical analysis. Dr. Osamu Suzuki and Dr. Mikio Yashiki, two outstanding Japanese scientists, first published the Handbook in Japanese in 2002. Specialists throughout Japan contributed analytical methods for a wide variety of therapeutic and illicit drugs, pesticides, and natural toxins and alkaloids. In fact, rarely has such a wide spectrum of analytes and metabolites been addressed within a single reference manual. At the beginning of the book, general topics are addressed, including instructions on handling biological materials, measurement of drugs in alternative specimens, and guidance on resolving analytical problems that may occur. There are discussions of extraction modalities and detection methodologies and how to select these appropriately based on the physiochemical characteristics of the drug. Analysis of specific classes of drugs and relevant metabolites are covered in subsequent chapters. Clinical, analytical and forensic toxicology and clinical chemistry laboratories will find the volume informative and useful. Toxicologists are often faced with developing methods for new drugs and metabolites with little information available in the literature. This book provides a great starting point for method development providing procedures that have been utilized in real life situations. In addition, toxicologists developing new methodologies may use this volume as a guide to selecting the most appropriate instrumentation to handle the breadth of their analytical workload.



SZPALSKI, M... [et al.] (ed.). *Haemostasis in spine surgery*. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer Berlin Heidelberg, 2005.

Blood loss in spine surgery is a significant and very common problem connected with all kinds of surgical procedures. An international faculty of authors provide a comprehensive survey on the research and evidence about blood sparing in spine surgery. This publication fills a gap in the spinal literature and provides invaluable data for all those confronted with blood loss during surgical procedures on the spine.



WAXMAN, J. (ed.). *Urological cancers*. London: Springer London, 2005.

Our understanding of the scientific basis for urothelial malignancy has advanced significantly. Studies in prostate cancer, few and far between 20 years ago, have increased and the degree of Government intervention, both in Europe and America, to support work in this field has risen considerably. Interest within the pharmaceutical industry has grown as well, and this has led to the development of new treatment options for all of the urological malignancies and real improvements in remission rates and durations. This book outlines developments in all areas of urological cancer, bringing together, in one volume, summaries of clinical and molecular advances, which will be invaluable to urologists and oncologists.



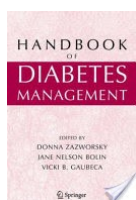
WOHLLEBEN, W.; SPELLING, T.; MÜLLER-TIEMANN, B. (ed.). *Biocombinatorial approaches for drug finding*. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer Berlin Heidelberg, 2005.

Genome- and proteome-based research is generating a significant increase in the number of available drug targets. Correspondingly there is an increasing need for novel, diverse compounds, particularly based on natural compounds, as screening resource. The purpose of the Ernst Schering Research Foundation Workshop 51 was to provide a forum for an open exchange on perspectives and limitations of biocombinatorial synthesis and the significance of this technology for future drug discovery in light of this challenge. Experts from academia and industry provided contributions covering: the significance of natural compounds for state-of-the-art drug discovery; the underlying basic principle for the biosynthesis of highly complex compounds; and the scope and limitations of combinatorial biosynthesis regarding formation, identification, optimisation, isolation and manufacturing of novel biologically active entities.



YANNAS, I. V. (ed.). *Regenerative medicine II: clinical and preclinical applications*. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer Berlin Heidelberg, 2005.

Organ regeneration, once unknown in adult mammals, is at the threshold of maturity as a clinical method for restoration of organ function in humans. Several laboratories around the world are engaged in the development of new tools such as stem cells and biologically active scaffolds. Others are taking fresh looks at well-known clinical problems of replacement of a large variety of organs: Bone, skin, the spinal cord, peripheral nerves, articular cartilage, the conjunctiva, heart valves and urologic organs. Still other investigators are working out the mechanistic pathways of regeneration and the theoretical implications of growing back organs in an adult. The time has come to present a collection of these efforts from leading practitioners in the field of organ regeneration.



ZAZWORSKY, D.; BOLIN, J. N.; GAUBECA, V. B. (ed.). *Handbook of diabetes management*. Boston, MA: Springer US, 2005.

Over 18 million americans are afflicted. Nearly as many are at risk. Diabetic conditions account for one-fifth of the nation's chronic health care burden. A public health crisis of this magnitude demands professional resources that apply evidence-based practical knowledge and anticipate the challenges that lie ahead. The Handbook of Diabetes Management is one such reference, addressing the complexity of the disease, the diversity of the populations it affects, and the continued improvement of care systems :

- The latest findings on management and treatment - medication, nutrition, exercise, alternative therapies - plus patient self-care and behavioral issues;
- An accessible overview of diabetic origins and disease processes;
- Up-close coverage of specific patient populations, including Latinos, Native Americans, rural communities, and the uninsured;
- In-depth discussion of prediabetes, gestational diabetes, and foot conditions;
- An assortment of invaluable tools, from depression assessment instruments to critical reviews of popular diets;
- Salient chapters on policy, regulatory, funding, marketing, and media issues;
- Innovative case studies from successful, replicable programs.

The Handbook's message is clear: effective diabetes management means support at the individual, provider, and system levels. This forward-looking volume sets standards for proactive care, whether readers are involved in hands-on practice, patient education, or the regional office.

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