BIBLIOTECA CENTRAL DO CCS

CENTRO DE CIÊNCIAS DA SAÚDE

UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DO RIO DE JANEIRO



ESTE

BOLETIM

INFORMATIVO

RELACIONA

OS E-BOOKS

ADQUIRIDOS

PELA UFRJ E

DISPONÍVEIS

FAPERJ

NA BASE

MINERVA

CONSULTA

ON-LINE

PARA

Boletim Informativo

de E-books

VOLUME II, EDIÇÃO VII

ABREY, L. E.; CHAMBERLAIN, M. C.; ENGELHARD, H. H. (ed.). Leptomeningeal metastases. Boston, MA: Springer US, 2005.



ALBRECHT, T... [et al.]. Contrast-enhanced ultrasound in clinical practice: liver, prostate, pancreas, kidney and lymph nodes. Milano: Springer Milan, 2005.

JUL. 2019

Leptomeningeal metastases provides the reader with an overview of the state-of-the-art therapy for the leptomeningeal patient with additional information on epidemiology, symptom management, new clinical trials, and current basic research in animal models for experimental therapies. "Leptomeningeal metastases remains a devastating manifestation of hematologic malignancies and solid tumors. Leading figures in the field review the pathophysiology and clinical consequences of this process. State-of-the-art treatment strategies are presented highlighting advances in current management." Steven T. Rosen, M.D. Series Editor.



Louise E. Abrey Marc C. Chamberlain Herbert H. Engelhard

> AKTORIES, K.; JUST, I. (ed.). Reviews of physiology, biochemistry and pharmacology: special issue on emerging bacterial toxins. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer Berlin Heidelberg, 2005.

Não consta resumo.

The value of ultrasound contrast agents (USCA) in everyday clinical practice depends on the pharmacokinetics, the signal processing, and the contrast-specific imaging modalities. Second-generation USCA, are blood pool agents that do not leak into the organ tissue to be examined but remain in the intravascular compartment increasing the doppler signal amplitude during their dynamic vascular phase. Taking advantage of the stability of their microbubbles, they can withstand the acoustic pressure of insonation much better than first-generation contrast media, which results in an increased half-life of the agent and, consequently, in a prolonged diagnostic window. Concomitant with the improvement of contrast agents, different contrast-specific imaging modalities have been developed which, used in combination with USCA and a low mechanical index, allow continuous real-time greyscale imaging. These recent technical improvements have opened new possibilities in the use of USCA in a variety of indications. Written by internationally renowned experts, the contributions gathered in this book give an overview of current and possible future new applications of USCA in routine and clinical practice.



AMARA, S. G... [et al.] (ed.). Reviews of physiology, biochemistry and pharmacology. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer Berlin Heidelberg, 2005.

Não consta resumo.



AMARA, S. G... [et al.] (ed.). Reviews of physiology, biochemistry and pharmacology. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer Berlin Heidelberg, 2005.

Não consta resumo.



BACK, N... [et al.] (ed.). Genome instability in cancer development. Dordrecht: Springer Netherlands, 2005.

Research over the past decades has firmly established the genetic basis of cancer. In particular, studies on animal tumour viruses and chromosome rearrangements in human tumours have concurred to identify so-called 'proto-oncogenes' and 'tumour suppressor genes', whose deregulation promotes carcinogenesis. These important findings not only explain the occurrence of certain hereditary tumours. but they also set the stage for the development of anticancer drugs that specifically target activated oncogenes. However, in spite of tremendous progress towards the elucidation of key signalling pathways involved in carcinogenesis, most cancers continue to elude currently available therapies. This stands as a reminder that "cancer" is an extraordinarily complex disease: although some cancers of the haematopoietic system show only a limited number of characteristic chromosomal aberrations, most solid tumours display a myriad of genetic changes and considerable genetic heterogeneity. This is thought to reflect a trait commonly referred to as 'genome instability', so that no two cancers are ever likely to display the exact same genetic alterations. Numerical and structural chromosome aberrations were recognised as a hallmark of human tumours for more than a century. Yet, the causes and consequences of these aberrations still remain to be fully understood. In particular, the question of how genome instability impacts on the development of human cancers continues to evoke intense debate.



BAILEY, D. L... [et al.] (ed.). Positron emission tomography: basic sciences. London: Springer London, 2005.

Essential for students, science and medical graduates who want to understand the basic science of positron emission tomography (PET), this book describes the physics, chemistry, technology and overview of the clinical uses behind the science of PET and the imaging techniques it uses. In recent years, PET has moved from high-end research imaging tool used by the highly specialized to an essential component of clinical evaluation in the clinic, especially in cancer management. Previously being the realm of scientists, this book explains PET instrumentation, radiochemistry, PET data acquisition and image formation, integration of structural and functional images, radiation dosimetry and protection, and applications in dedicated areas such as drug development, oncology, and gene expression imaging. The technologist, the science, engineering or chemistry graduate seeking further detailed information about PET, or the medical advanced trainee wishing to gain insight into the basic science of PET will find this book invaluable. This book is primarily repackaged content from the basic science section of the 'big' valk book on PET. It contains new, completely revised and unchanged chapters covering the "basic sciences" section of the main book - total 18 chapters: 2 new (chapters 1, 16) 8 completely revised (chapters 4, 5, 8, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18) 3 minor corrections (chapters 2, 6, 11) 5 unchanged (chapters 3, 7, 9, 10, 12).



CLARK, D. P. Thyroid cytopathology. New York, NY: Springer New York, 2005.

Thyroid cytopathology, the inaugural volume of the Essentials in cytopathology series, provides an overview to the examination and diagnosis of thyroid cytology specimens. Each concise desktop reference in the Essentials in cytopathology series is designed as an easy-to -use and authoritative synopsis of site-specific topics in cytopathology. Thyroid cytopathology uses a simple algorithmic approach to the diagnosis of thyroid fine needle aspirations (FNA). This user-friendly, reference begins with an introduction to clinical aspects, a guide to performing and processing thyroid FNAs, and an overview to the algorithmic approach to thyroid FNA cytopathology. Organized in 11 easy-to-read chapters, this volume discusses the background, diagnostic approaches and criteria, differential diagnoses, and clinical management of inflammatory, colloid, follicular, Hurthle cell and cystic lesions, as well as, papillary, medullary and undifferentiated carcinomas. With more than 115 fullcolor images, 12 tables and a series of algorithms, Thyroid cytopathology is the ideal quick reference guide covering the essentials of thyroid FNA. It is a must-have for every pathologist, cytopathologist, cytotechnologist, fellow and trainee.



ECKARDSTEIN, A. (ed.). Atherosclerosis: diet v and drugs. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer Berlin Heidelberg, 2005.

Cardiovascular diseases continue to be the leading cause of death in the majority of industrialized countries. The most frequent underlying pathology, namely atherosclerosis, and its clinical sequelae, namely coronary heart disease, cerebrovascular disease and peripheral artery disease, remain common although for a long time we have been made aware of avoidable or modifiable etiological factors such as smoking, fat-rich diet or lack of exercise, and although these adverse lifestyle factors have been extensively addressed by population-wide primary prevention programs. Cardiovascular morbidity and mortality also remain high despite successful antihypertensive and lipid lowering drug therapies which help to reduce cardiovascular morbidity and mortality by about 30% in both secondary and tertiary prevention settings. This can partly be explained by the increasing life expectancy and growing proportion of elderly people, especially in Europe and North America. Inaddition, the World Health Organization makes the alarming prediction that probably in response to the spreading of western dietary behavior and lack of exercise resulting in an increasing prevalence of diabetes, dyslipidemia and hypertension, cardiovascular diseases rather than infectious diseases will become the most frequent cause of death worldwide. This volume of the Handbook of experimental pharmacology entitled "Atherosclerosis" is divided into four parts and intends to give an overview on the pathogenesis of atherosclerosis, established treatment and prevention regimen, and of perspectives for the development of new treatment modalities.



FAGUET, G. B. *The war con cancer*: an anatomy of failure, a blueprint for the future. Dordrecht: Springer Netherlands, 2005.

After reviewing the history of cancer and its impact on the population, Dr. Faguet exposes the antiquated notions that have driven cancer drug development, documents the stagnation in treatment outcomes despite major advances in cancer genomics and growing NCI budgets, and identifies the multiple factors that sustain the status quo. He shows that, contrary to frequent announcements of breakthroughs, our current cancer control model cannot eradicate most cancers and the reasons why. Significantly, this book also delineates a way forward via a shift from the discredited cell-kill approach of the past to an integrated, evidence-driven cancer control paradigm based on prevention, early diagnosis, and pharmacogenomics. The author's views are based on data published in mainstream scientific journals and other reliable references, 432 of which are cited.



GALSTON, A. W.; PEPPARD, C. Z. (ed.). Expanding horizons in bioethics. Dordrecht: Springer Netherlands, 2005.

What are the resources and needs, the strengths and the vulnerabilities of patients, of society, or of nature? How do we evaluate the societal potential of scientific discovery? It is fairly well assured that we are influencing the terms of existence of many inhabitants of this planet, from flora to fauna to humans. Moreover, history has shown that while technologies can be used neutrally, they can be (and have been) used to the great benefit - or the great detriment - of human life and the fate of the world as a whole. How various types of knowledge and technological ability will be deployed is up to us, individually and collectively. How such information and ability should be deployed, and for what reasons, are questions at the core of bioethical inquiry. These are the "expanding horizons in bioethics" to which this volume refers. This volume is comprised of fourteen essays. It is a rare gathering of scholarly opinion, featuring well-known experts from a diversity of disciplines. The topics addressed are of immediate concern to the public. The essays ask questions about human nature, genetic technologies, reproductive rights, human subjects research, and environmental issues - all in provocative and challenging new ways. Yet the themes that emerge throughout the volume are of enduring interest to anyone concerned about the interactions of scientific development, ethics, and society. This volume is of interest to students and teachers of bioethics and related topics, as well as to professionals working in these disciplines. "The collection of essays makes an original contribution through the generally very high standard of scholarship of the papers, and through the engagement by those authors with very contemporary issues in bioethics... It is rare that so many highly original views are collected in one volume." Quote from a prepublication review.



HE, B. (ed.). Neural engineering. Boston, MA: Springer US, 2005.

About the series: bioelectric engineering presents stateof-the-art discussions on modern biomedical engineering with respect to applications of electrical engineering and information technology in biomedicine. This focus affirms Springer's commitment to publishing important reviews of the broadest interest to biomedical engineers, bioengineers, and their colleagues in affiliated disciplines. Recent volumes have covered modeling and imaging of bioelectric activity, neural engineering, biosignal processing, bionanotechnology, among other topics. Key features of this volume: neural engineering, bioelectric engineering volume 2, contains reviews and discussions of contemporary and relevant topics by leading investigators in the field. It is intended to serve as a textbook at the graduate and advanced undergraduate level in a bioengineering curriculum. The topics include: - neural prostheses - neural interfacing neural robotics - functional neural stimulation - neural imaging – neural computation – neural networks neural system identification and prediction - retinal neuroengineering this principles and applications approach to neural engineering is essential reading for all academics, biomedical engineers, neuroscientists, neurophysiologists, and industry professionals wishing to take advantage of the latest and greatest in this emerging field. About the editor: Bin He, PhD., IEEE Fellow, is a leading figure in the field of bioelectric engineering. An internationally recognized scientist with numerous publications, Dr. He has served as the president of the International Society of Bioelectromagnetism and as an associate or guest editor for nine international journals in the field of biomedical engineering. Dr. He is currently professor of biomedical engineering at the University of Minnesota.



ISHII, H... [et al.] (ed.). Organ microcirculation: a gateway to diagnostic and therapeutic interventions. Tokyo: Springer Tokyo, 2005.

Não consta resumo.



JACKSON, A.; BUCKLEY, D. L.; PARKER, G. J. M. (ed.). Dynamic contrast-enhanced magnetic resonance imaging in oncology. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer Berlin Heidelberg, 2005.

Dynamic contrast-enhanced MRI is now established as the methodology of choice for the assessment of tumor microcirculation in vivo. This is assisting clinical practitioners in the management of patients with solid tumors and is finding prominence in the assessment of tumor treatments, including anti-angiogenics, chemotherapy, and radiotherapy. In this book, targeted at both clinical practitioners and basic scientists, the principles of the methods, their practical implementation, and their application to specific tumor types are discussed by the leading authorities in the field today. The book will serve as an invaluable singlevolume reference covering all the latest developments in contrast-enhanced oncological MRI.



KELLEY, M. W... [et al.] (ed.). Development of the inner ear. New York, NY: Springer New York, 2005.

This book describes the embryonic development of the vertebrate inner ear in six chapters that span all aspects of inner ear development, from the induction of the otic placode through cellular morphogenesis, to the onset of auditory function. In each chapter, a particular aspect of development of the inner ear is examined in terms of both classic embryologic experiments and more recent advances using molecular biological techniques. The publication of this volume is particularly timely in light of recent significant advances in molecular biological and cellular imaging techniques. These changes have led to an explosion in the pace of developmental inner ear research that is clearly reflected in the chapters presented here. The book will serve as a useful resource for scientists who study inner ear biology, as well as developmental biologists who work in other systems, but have an interest in an overview of the developing ear. This book will also be a valuable resource for clinicians who wish to know more about the development of the ear and about the genetic and molecular factors that regulate its formation. Matthew Kelley and Doris Wu are both investigators at the National Institute on Deafness and other Communication Disorders at the National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland. Arthur N. Popper is professor in the Department of Biology and co-director of the Center for Comparative and Evolutionary Biology of Hearing at the University of Maryland, College Park. Richard R. Fay is director of the Parmly Hearing Institute and professor of psychology at Loyola University of Chicago.



KHLEIF, S. N. (ed.). Tumor immunology and cancer vaccines. Boston, MA: Springer US, 2005.

Não consta resumo.



MAULIK, D. (ed.). Doppler ultrasound in obstetrics and gynecology. 2nd rev. and enl. ed. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer Berlin Heidelberg, 2005.

The second edition of doppler ultrasound in obstetrics & gynecology has been expanded and comprehensively updated to present the current standards of practice in doppler ultrasound and the most recent developments in the technology. Doppler ultrasound in obstetrics & gynecology encompasses the full spectrum of clinical applications of doppler ultrasound for the practicing obstetrician-gynecologist, including the latest advances in 3D and color doppler and the newest techniques in 4D fetal echocardiography. Written by preeminent experts in the field, the book covers the basic and physical principles approaches. Therefore, it is with the financial aid and of doppler ultrasound; the use of doppler for fetal examination, including fetal cerebral circulation; doppler echocardiography of the fetal heart; and the use of doppler for postdated pregnancy and in cases of multiple gestation. Chapters on the use of doppler for gynecologic investigation include ultrasound in ectopic pregnancy, for infertility, for benign disorders and for gynecologic malignancies. With more than 500 illustrations, including over 150 in color, this book is a must-have reference for all practicing obstetrician-gynecologists, radiologists and sonographers who are interested in maternal-fetal doppler sonography.



MORI, H.; MATSUDA, H. (ed.).

Cardiovascular regeneration therapies using tissue engineering approaches. Tokyo: Springer Tokyo, 2005.

The cardiovascular system transports oxygen and nutrients to all parts of the body; therefore, any impediment to this system through, for example, a circulatory disorder, represents a serious threat to organs, tissues, and cells. Obstructive diseases of vessels with a diameter of more than I mm can be treated by conventional surgical and interventional approaches; however, blockages in small vessels with a diameter of less than I mm cannot be treated by conventional methods. As a consequence, therapeutic angiogenesis and vasculogenesis for the treatment of ischemic diseases have been widely studied in the last decade. These methods may contribute to the repair of intractable cardiovascular diseases with a main vascular involvement in the body's smallest vessels. In this book, Hikaru Matsuda and I have tried to summarize recent japanese developments in the field of cardiovascular regeneration therapies using tissue engineering. The Ministry of Health, Labor, and Welfare of Japan has been encouraging the National Cardiovascular Center Research Institute to promote cardiovascular regeneration therapies using such support of research grants, such as that for cardiovascular disease (13C-1 and 16C-6), Health and Labor Sciences Research Grants (RHGTEFB-genome-005, RHGTEFBsaisei-003, and CRCD-junkanki-009) and a grant from NEDO of Japan, that significant progress has been possible.



PLATANIAS, L. C. (ed.). Cytokines and cancer. Boston, MA: Springer MA, 2005.

This volume provides a comprehensive review of the current knowledge on cytokines and cancer. Cytokines play a variety of roles in cancer, both as components of pathogenetic mechanisms, as well as agents used in the treatment of certain malignancies. To date, there has not been a book published that covers both basic science and translational/clinical research in the field of cytokines in malignancies. The volume is divided in two sections. Section one focuses on current developments in the basic science field with particular emphasis on novel mechanisms of cytokine actions in malignant cells. The second section deals with translational and clinical research in the field, and many of the chapter authors were among the first to introduce several cytokines in the treatment of certain tumors. Cytokines and cancer is written by leading figures in the field of cytokine biology and cytokine therapeutics and is specifically focused on this subject. Collectively, the information provided in this book will be helpful to people in the medical field at several levels, including medical students, interns, residents, clinical and basic science researchers, as well as oncologists in practice.



PONS-LLADÓ, G.; CARRERAS, F. (ed.). Atlas of practical applications of cardiovascular magnetic resonance. Boston, MA: Springer US, 2005.

The Atlas of practical applications of cardiovascular magnetic resonance contains over two hundred illustrations and a glossary of terms. This atlas will assist cardiologists to determine when a CMR exam is useful for diagnosis and provide details on how to plan and read CMR studies. Guillem Pons-Llado, MD is Director of the Cardiac Imaging Unit at the Hospital de la Santa Creu I Sant Pau, Universitat Autonoma de Barcelona in Barcelona, Spain. Francesc Carreras, MD is part of the Cardiac Imaging Unit at the Hospital de la Santa Creu I Sant Pau, Universitat Autonoma de Barcelona in Barcelona, Spain.



SCHMITT, M. J.; SCHAFFRATH, R. (ed.). *Microbial protein toxins*. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer Berlin Heidelberg, 2005.

Since the initial establishment of Robert Koch's postulates in the nineteenth century, microbial protein toxins have been recognized as a major factor of bacterial and fungal virulence. An increasing number of proteins produced and secreted by various bacteria, yeasts and plants are extremely toxic and most of them developed remarkably "intelligent" strategies to enter, to penetrate and to finally kill a eukaryotic target cell by modifying or blocking essential cellular components. This book describes the strategies employed by protein toxins to render their pro- and eukaryotic producers a selective growth advantage over competitors. In providing an up-to-date overview on the mode of protein toxin actions, it accommodates biomedically and biologically relevant toxin model systems. As a result, it significantly broadens our perspective on biochemical architecture and molecular ploy behind the lethal principles of pro- and eukaryotic toxins.



SLUYSER, M. Application of apoptosis to cancer treatment. Dordrecht: Springer Netherlands, 2005.

Novel drugs are being developed which interact with the programmed cell death (apoptotic) machinery in cancer cells, thereby causing these cells to commit suicide and to be removed from the body. Research is also directed to investigate why the cancer cells sometimes lose the ability to undergo apoptosis after a certain period of time and methods are being developed to reactivate this cell death process. This book is intended for workers in the field and clinicians as a useful guide of the state of affairs in this exciting field which may offer more effective possibilities for treatment of cancer patients. Mels Sluyser is the Editor of the journals Apoptosis and Anti-cancer Drugs. He brings together a collection of papers written by the world's leading experts in these fields.



VERLINSKY, Y.; KULIEV, A. Practical preimplantation genetic diagnosis. London: Springer London, 2005.

Although treatment is the major goal in the control of genetic disease, this is not yet a reality for most of inherited conditions. Even with the dramatic advancement in field of gene therapy, there are unfortunately not enough success stories to allow us to predict its impact in the near future. Preimplantation genetic diagnosis (PGD) offers the answer to the control of these inherited conditions by predicting reproductive outcome. It is no longer an experimental procedure, having become an integral part of genetic practices and assisted reproduction technology. This practical book is a vital new addition to the literature for fertility clinicians providing a comprehensive description of available experience, indications, methods and clinical outcomes. The authors of this book, from the Reproductive Genetics Institute in Chicago, USA, are among the leaders in this breakthrough field. Within this book, they instruct readers of the core features of the practice of PGD, while also providing incredibly detailed instructions of the genetics of a wide variety of common and not so common disorders that can be identified with the technique. This thorough and illuminating coverage ensures that this is the definitive reference book for those fertility specialists wishing to set up or already run a PGD clinic.



WESTERHOF, N.; STERGIOPULOS, N.; NOBLE, M. I. M. *Snapshots of hemodynamics:* an aid for clinical research and graduate education. Boston, MA: Springer US, 2005.

Hemodynamics makes it possible to characterize in a quantitative way, the function of the heart and arterial system, there by producing information about what genetic and molecular processes are of importance for cardiovascular function. Snapshots of hemodynamics: an aid for Clinical Research and Graduate Education by Nico Westerhof, Nikos Stergiopulos and Mark I. M. Noble is a quick reference guide designed to help basic and clinical researchers as well as graduate students to understand hemodynamics. The layout of the book provides short and independent chapters that provide teaching diagrams as well as clear descriptions of the essentials of basic and applied principles of hemodynamics. References are provided at the end of each chapter for further reading and reference. Nico Westerhof, PhD is affiliated with the Laboratory for Physiology at VU University Medical Center in Amsterdam, The Netherlands. Nikos Stergiopulos, PhD is affiliated with the Laboratory of Hemodynamics and Cardiovascular Technology at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in Lausanne, Switzerland. Mark IM Noble, DSc, MD, PhD is affiliated with the Division of Cardiovascular Medicine at Aberdeen University, Aberdeen Royal Infirmary in Aberdeen Scotland.

BIBLIOTECA CENTRAL DO CCS

Contato

رہ

 \boxtimes

Telefone: (21) 3938-6716/6633

Email: ccsbib@acd.ufrj.br

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

