BIBLIOTECA CENTRAL DO CCS

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UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DO RIO DE JANEIRO



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

Boletim Informativo

de E-books

VOLUME II, EDIÇÃO IX

AJANI, J, A... [et al.] (ed.). Gastrointestinal cancer. New York, NY: Springer, 2005.



Gastrointestinal cancer includes cancer of the digestive system - the esophagus, colon, rectum, anus, liver, pancreas, and other digestive organs. Taken as a whole, there are an estimated 250,600 new cases in the US. Colon and rectum cancer is the third leading cause of cancer and cancer deaths in the US. gastrointestinal cancer is the third volume in the M.D. Anderson Cancer Care series, featuring the current standard approach to GI cancer care from the experts at M.D. Anderson Cancer Center. Designed for the practicing oncologist, this clinical guidebook allows for quick, authoritative access to the latest and best multimodality therapies. Topics covered in this volume include AJCC staging of gastrointestinal malignancies, recent advances in histopathology of gastroinestinal cancers, imaging techniques and endoscopy in the management of GI malignancies, colorectal cancer, liver cancer, gastric cancer, esophageal cancer, anal cancer, and palliative therapy. Each of the 20 chapters ends with an up-todate list of suggested readings, as well as "key practice points" highlighting the most principles and practices of each chapter for at-a-glance reference. More than 80 illustrations complement the text. This thorough, practical volume is the essential clinical guide for the oncologists, surgeons, and all physicians involved in the care of patients with GI cancer.

Cardiovascular Disease in AIDS

BARBARO, g.; BOCCARA, F. (ed.). Cardiovascular disease in AIDS. Milano: Springer Milan, 2005.

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The introduction of highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART) has significantly improved the clinical outcome of HIV disease with increased survival rates. However, the introduction of HAART has generated a contrast in the cardiac manifestations of AIDS. In developed countries, we observed an approximate 30% reduction in the prevalence of HIV-associated cardiomyopathy, possibly related to a reduction of opportunistic infections and myocarditis. In developing countries, however, where the availablity of HAART is limited and the pathogenic impact of nutritional factors is significant, we observed an approximate 32% increase in the prevalence of HIV-associated cardiomyopathy and a related high mortality rate from congestive heart failure. Also, some HAART regimens in developed countries, especially those including protease inhibitors, may cause a iatrogenic metabolic syndrome (HIVlipodystrophy syndrome) that is associated with an increased risk of cardiovascular disease. At the same time, the relapse of some oppurtunistic infections, with possible myocardial involvement, in HIV-infected patients receiving HAART, in the context of the recently described immune reconstitution inflammatory syndrome, yielded an intriguing and complex profile of this double face of cardiology in AIDS in the HAART era. In this new edition of Cardiovascular disease in AIDS new insights coming from basic and clinical research in the field of HIV-associated cardiovascular disease and antiretroviral therapy are reported, along with the clinical guidelines for a careful stratification of the cardiovascular risk and cardiovascular monitoring of HIV-infected patients receiving HAART. The authors offer a wide overview of the topic for specialists in cardiology and infectious diseases involved in the clinical management of HIV-infected patients.



BONO, J. V.; SCOTT, R. D. (ed.). *Revision total knee arthroplasty*. New York, NY: Springer, 2005.

James V. Bono, MD, and Richard D. Scott, MD, two leading authorities in the field, edited this invaluable how -to book on corrective surgery for failed total knee arthroplasty. The text has an in-depth, comprehensive approach geared for orthopedic surgeons, sports medicine specialists, and residents. All fundamental aspects of revision total knee arthroplasty and its complications are covered. More than 350 illustrations-60 in full color-complement well-written explanations of general principles, surgical procedures, and special considerations. Top experts in orthopedics offer clinical pearls on topics such as diagnosis and evaluation, pre-op planning and component selection, surgical approach, revision technique, post-op complications, and salvage. Radiologists also detail the use of imaging for evaluation. Economics and reimbursement are addressed as well. Readers will find that this thorough and accurate book is an unprecedented guide that unravels the complexity of revision total knee arthroplasty.



BYRD, J. W. T. (ed.). Operative hip arthoscopy. New York, NY: Springer, 2005.

J.W. Thomas Byrd, MD, and other pioneers in the field have made remarkable advancements in hip arthroscopy that are presented with clarity and precision in this comprehensive second edition. Not only are the fundamentals covered that have made the first edition a classic text, such as discussions of patient selection, portal placement, and postoperative recovery, but also the latest arthroscopic techniques. New chapters written by a distinguished group of international contributors examine cutting-edge topics, including endoscopic treatments, arthroscopic assisted and combined open hip procedures, and hip arthroscopy for athletes. Current imaging techniques involving MRI and injection dyes are outlined as well. The text reflects a shift in focus from performing diagnostic arthroscopy to performing operative arthroscopy based on an improved understanding of pathomechanics and pathophysiology. An emphasis is placed on helping orthopedic residents and orthopedists make wise decisions regarding procedure selection and implementation. Related outcomes data and the dos and don'ts of techniques are detailed. In addition, more than 300 illustrations, many in color, show step-by-step how procedures are performed. Orthopedists looking to apply state-of-the-art minimally invasive hip techniques will find this text to be an ideal guide.

CATALANO, C. E. [(ed.)]. Viral genome packaging machines: genetics, structure, and mechanism. Georgetown, Texas: Landes Bioscience/Eurekah.com, 2005.

Viral genome packaging focuses on the process of genome "packaging" within a pre-formed viral procapsid. The chapters of this book concentrate on the biochemistry, enzymology and structural aspects of the genome packaging machinery. This book defines a broad mechanistic basis for the process across the prokaryotic and eukaryotic border, and for DNA and RNA viruses. The biochemical, biophysical and structural aspects of genome packaging are examined in detail.

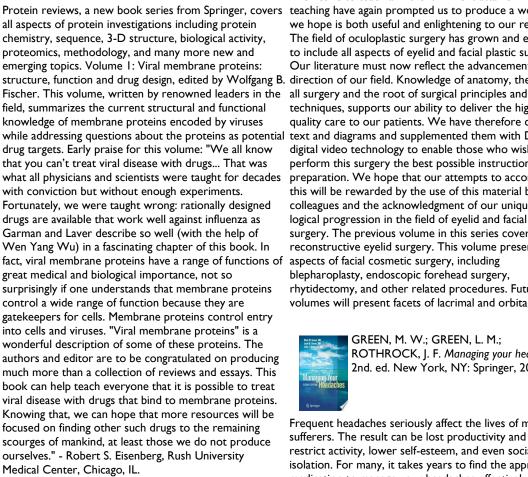


DACHMAN, A. H. (ed.). Fundamentals of virtual colonoscopy. New York, NY: Springer, 2005.

Virtual colonoscopy is a rapidly developing technique that can be performed in an outpatient setting without sedation. It promises to be safer and less intrusive than conventional diagnostic tests for colon cancer and is attractive to patients. Despite the attention that virtual colonoscopy has received among medical professionals, many lack an understanding of the basics of this cuttingedge procedure. Renowned radiologist Abraham Dachman, MD, and a distinguished group of international contributors have prepared a fundamentals book that fills this void. This practical handbook fully explains the essentials of this state-ofthe-art technique to radiologists, gastroenterologists, radiology residents, and technologists. Key topics include: the inside story, background and significance, accuracy, performance and interpretation techniques, patient preparation, advanced 3D display methods, MR colonography, future directions, radiation dose; major concepts are reinforced by clear, true-to-life illustrations. Readers will find that the practical design and current content of this guide make it an essential introduction to CT colonography.



FISCHER, W. B. (ed.). Viral membrane proteins: structure, function, and drug design. Boston, MA: Kluwer Academic/Plenum Publishers, 2005.





GLADSTONE, G. J... [et al.]. Oculoplastic surgery atlas: cosmetic facial surgery. New York, NY: Springer, 2005.

The desire to teach and the fulfillment attained from teaching have again prompted us to produce a work that we hope is both useful and enlightening to our readers. The field of oculoplastic surgery has grown and evolved to include all aspects of eyelid and facial plastic surgery. Our literature must now reflect the advancements and structure, function and drug design, edited by Wolfgang B. direction of our field. Knowledge of anatomy, the basis of techniques, supports our ability to deliver the highest quality care to our patients. We have therefore combined text and diagrams and supplemented them with DVD digital video technology to enable those who wish to perform this surgery the best possible instruction and preparation. We hope that our attempts to accomplish this will be rewarded by the use of this material by colleagues and the acknowledgment of our unique and logical progression in the field of eyelid and facial plastic surgery. The previous volume in this series covered reconstructive eyelid surgery. This volume presents many aspects of facial cosmetic surgery, including blepharoplasty, endoscopic forehead surgery, rhytidectomy, and other related procedures. Future volumes will present facets of lacrimal and orbital surgery.



GREEN, M. W.; GREEN, L. M.; ROTHROCK, J. F. Managing your headaches. 2nd. ed. New York, NY: Springer, 2005.

Frequent headaches seriously affect the lives of millions of sufferers. The result can be lost productivity and income, restrict activity, lower self-esteem, and even social isolation. For many, it takes years to find the appropriate medication to manage your headaches effectively. In Managing your headaches, Mark and Leah Green and John Rothrock explain what information you should record for your physician, what a physician is looking for in a neurological examination, and what you should (and should not) do to reduce the frequency and severity of your headaches. They discuss the effects of stress, psychological factors, possible food triggers, and environmental risk factors. The authors explain the symptoms of migraine, cluster, and tension-type headaches as well as less common types. They address common concerns and misconceptions and explain current knowledge about headache causes in understandable terms. The newest, most effective medications and their possible side effects are evaluated. The authors also explain how to prevent rebound headaches from over-medications and how non-medical treatments can be of value. Managing your headaches will tell you what you need to know to better control your headaches. Armed with the information in this book, you can be aware of the latest treatment options and can have more productive, informed discussions with your physician.



HOHENFELLNER, R.; STOLZENBURG, J. Manual endourology: [training for residents]. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer Berlin Heidelberg, 2005.

Endourology step by step. This manual is intended to help residents in urology learn the basic techniques of endourology. All authors are experts in this field and experienced teachers. Each chapter includes: indications, limits, risks and contraindications, a step-by-step procedure. The book is completed by extensive illustrations. Learning the basics of this fascinating technique was never so easy!



JENNER GLYCOBIOLOGY AND MEDICINE SYMPOSIUM (7. : 2004). *Glycobiology and medicine*: proceedings of the 7th Jenner Glycobiology and Medicine

Symposium. Boston, MA: Springer, 2005.

Não consta resumo.



LEONG, S. P. L.; KITAGAWA, Y.; KITAJIMA, M. (ed.). Selective sentinel lymphadenectomy for human solid cancer. Boston, MA: Springer, 2005.

Lymph node (LN) status is the most important prognostic indicator for the clinical outcome of patients in human solid cancer. Recent developments in sentinel lymph node (SLN) concept and technology have resulted in the application of this revolutionary approach to determine if cancer has metastasized. The underlying thesis in solid cancer biology is that metastasis generally starts in an orderly progression, often spreading through the lymphatic channels to the SLN. Thus, the logical approach is to harvest that specific SLN for thorough analysis. The most exciting possibility of selective sentinel lymphadenectomy (SSL) is that it will lead to early diagnosis of micrometastasis in regional LNs. Early diagnosis makes it useful as a clinical staging procedure, and opens up new opportunities to study micrometastasis and its evolution within the SLNs. New molecular and genetic tools may be used to dissect the mechanisms of lymphatic and hemotogenous routes of metastasis. If such mechanisms can be understood, new therapeutic advances may be developed to prevent the process of micrometastasis. Minimally invasive surgery associated with reduced morbidity has transformed the management of cancer patients. Sentinel lymphadenectomy for staging and treatment of solid tumors is now standard of care in many settings. In this text, distinguished investigators review the technical aspects and clinical considerations related to this procedure. Steven T. Rosen, M.D. Series Editor.



LORENZI, N. M... [et al.] (ed.). Transforming health care through information. 2nd. ed. New York, NY: Springer, 2005.

Based on case studies, this book illustrates the complex challenges faced by healthcare administrators when implementing changes in technology.



MILLER, F. Cerebral palsy. New York, NY: Springer, 2005.

Cerebral palsy is a lifelong condition that affects the individual, family, and immediate community. Therefore, the goal of allowing the individual with cerebral palsy to live life with the least impact of the disability requires complex attention to the individual and the family. Furthermore, society needs to be sensitive and to accommodate individuals with disabilities by limiting architectural impediments and providing accessible public transportation and communication. The educational system provides the key means for helping the individual prepare to function in society to his or her maximum ability. In many ways, the medical care system probably has the least significant role in preparing the child with cerebral palsy to function optimally in society. However, the medical care system is the place where parents first learn that their child has developmental issues outside the expected norm. It is almost universally the place where parents also expect the child to be made normal in our modern society. In earlier times, the parents would expect healing to possibly come from the doctor, but also they would place hope for healing in religion. As this belief in spiritual or miraculous healing has decreased, a significant font of hope has decreased for parents of young children with disabilities.



MILZ, S.; BENJAMIN, M.; PUTZ, R. Molecular parameters indicating adaptation to mechanical stress in fibrous connective tissue. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer Berlin Heidelberg, 2005.

The present study pursues the hypothesis that local compressive force and the occurrence of cartilagespecific transformation processes within tendons and ligaments are directly correlated. In selected anatomical samples of human origin the distribution pattern of certain components of the extracellular matrix is assessed. Investigations are carried out at the extensor tendons of toes and fingers, at the transverse ligament of the atlas, at the transverse ligament of the acetabulum, and at the tendon of the superior oblique muscle and its trochlea. The molecular components of the extracellular matrix are detected with standardized

immunohistochemical methods. The results show that certain molecules only occur due to compressive stress, others due to tensile stress. The molecular spectrum of the extracellular matrix allows qualifying conclusions to the mechanical situation of a given part of the tissue. The spatial expansion of the fibrocartilaginous adaptation zones in tendons and ligaments roughly corresponds with the zones subjected to compressive force; tensile stress alone does not result in a production of



ORTIZ DE MONTELLANO, P. R. (ed.). *Cytochrome P450*: structure, mechanism, and biochemistry. 3rd. ed. Boston, MA: Springer, 2005.

In this third edition of Cytochrome P450: structure, mechanism, and biochemistry, Dr. Paul Ortiz de Montellano has brought together a group of new authors as well as authors from previous editions to produce a timely volume that will be of considerable interest to a broad array of P450 researchers. The explosion of discovery of CYP (cytochrome P450) genes through genome analysis-more than 3500 to date-provides the more than 10,000 scientists around the world who study these monooxygenases a rich source of interesting and important research problems. Many have remained central elements over the 18 years that span the three editions of this book, including mechanisms of catalysis, oxygen activation and inhibition, gene regulation, and P450 structure. Each new edition updates our knowledge of such central issues in the study of P450s, emphasizing the timeliness of this newest volume. In this newest edition, we find that the newest discussion of P450 structure includes information of bacterial (soluble) P450s interwoven with that of eukaryotic (membrane bound) of this superfamily, highlighting the newest developments in this area. The complete battery of human P450s is now known and summarized in the new edition. In addition, general overviews of plant P450s and those from microbes contained within this newest edition provide a broader view of P450 diversity than seen in earlier editions. Each of these three editions should be on bookshelves of laboratories studying P450s. The third edition of Cytochrome P450: structure, mechanism, and biochemistry provides an opportunity to judge progress in many key areas of P450 research while at the same time learn of new directions in the field. It is an excellent and most useful volume ...



PAVELKA, M.; ROTH, J. *Functional ultrastructure*: an atlas of tissue biology and pathology. New York, NY: Springer, 2005.

Não consta resumo.



ROSALES, C. [(ed.)]. *Molecular mechanisms of phagocytosis*. Georgetown, Texas: Landes Bioscience/Eurekah.com, 2005.

Although, phagocytosis was first described nearly 120 year ago, we are just recently beginning to understand the molecules that phagocytic cells use to bring about this complex cell function. Molecular mechanisms of phagocytosis was prepared as a series of up-to-date essays (chapters) that describe the present knowledge on the various steps of the phagocytic process from initial cell contact, through internalization of the foreign particle, to the final phagosome formation where the phagocytosed particle is destroyed.



SAHA, G. B. Basics of PET imaging: physics, chemistry, and regulations. New York, NY: Springer, 2005.

This unparalleled text on the basics of PET imaging technology is an ideal resource for technologists and residents preparing for board examinations. Written by noted author Gopal B. Saha, Ph.D., the book also serves as a useful reference for practicing nuclear medicine professionals. Chapters are concise but comprehensive and emphasize the fundamentals, including physics, instrumentation and data acquisition, image reconstruction, production of PET radionuclides and radiopharmaceuticals, and regulatory and reimbursement issues. To maximize understanding, topics are complete with assessment questions, reviews of pertinent basic science, and lists of suggested reading. Helpful illustrations reinforce key concepts. A wealth of valuable data is presented in practical tables and appendixes as well. The remarkable combination of brevity and clarity of content makes it an ideal text and reference book for nuclear medicine professionals interested in basics of PET imaging.



TISHERMAN, S. A.; STERZ, F. (ed.). *Therapeutic hypothermia*. Boston, MA: Springer, 2005.

The use of hypothermia for a variety of therapeutic purposes has a long and erratic history. Hypothermia was used for protection and preservation of the heart and entire organism during planned operative ischemia. Attempts were also made to use hypothermia for resuscitation from cardiac arrest and for management of head trauma. Therapeutic Hypothermia will provide a review of the subject, in particular, resuscitative hypothermia and include known mechanisms of action and results from both mechanistic and outcome laboratory studies and clinical trials. Cooling methods and potential side effects of hypothermia will be addressed as well as recommendations for future laboratory and clinical research. This volume will be of interest to both the researcher interested in therapeutic hypothermia as well as the clinician interested in the potential use of therapeutic hypothermia in their patient population. Samuel A. Tisherman is an associate professor in the department of surgery, the University of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, USA. Fritz Sterz is a professor in emergency medicine at the University of Vienna, Vienna, Austria.



VINCENT, J. (ed.). Yearbook of intensive care and emergency medicine 2005. New York, NY: Springer, 2005.

The update compiles the most recent, widespread developments of experimental and clinical research and practice in one comprehensive reference book. The chapters are written by well recognized experts in the field of intensive care and emergency medicine. It is addressed to everyone involved in internal medicine, anesthesia, surgery, pediatrics, intensive care and emergency medicine.

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Contato

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