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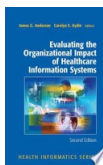
VOLUME II, EDIÇÃO IX

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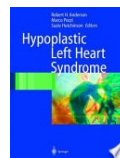
AMENDT, B. A. *The molecular mechanisms of Axenfeld-Rieger syndrome*. Georgetown, Tex.: Landes Bioscience/Eurekah.com, 2005.

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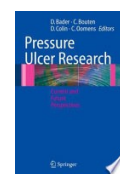
ANDERSON, J. G. *Evaluating the organizational impact of healthcare information systems*. 2nd ed. New York, NY : Springer, 2005.

Evaluating the organizational impact of health care information systems, second edition, is heavily updated and revised from its first edition, which is entitled *Evaluating health care information systems: methods and applications*. The much-needed second edition is a guide for evaluating the organizational impacts of computer systems in health care institutions. It provides a practical guide for determining the appropriate questions to ask based on underlying models of change and the most effective methods available. An introduction to various methods is provided, as well as appendices containing survey instruments usable in research and evaluation, computer programs for data analyses, and other evaluation resources. The book provides a critical overview of current research and evaluation to date with numerous bibliographic references from health care and other fields. The methods and instruments described are applicable to a wide variety of other organizations that utilize information technology and they emphasize the importance of clearly specifying the purpose of the evaluation, recognizing assumptions about organizational change and using a multi-method approach to system evaluation. The material presented is drawn from a variety of social and health science disciplines in order to integrate the study of information system with social science theory and methods. Chapter highlights include cognitive approaches to evaluation, computer simulation as an evaluation tool, and research and evaluation: future directions. Evaluating the organizational impact of health care information systems, second edition is timely since annual investment in information technology by health care organization in the U.S. now exceeds \$15 billion ...



ANDERSON, R. H. ; POZZI, M. *Hypoplastic left heart syndrome*. London : Springer, 2005.

Hypoplastic left heart syndrome draws together the experiences of the leading experts in the field. Through their work in all aspects of congenital cardiac care, they have become acknowledged as the world leaders in the diagnostic, medical and social needs of children born with hypoplasia of the left heart. More importantly, for the first time the book recognizes the crucial contributions made by the families of these children. Diagnostic possibilities, options for medical and surgical treatment and a history of their evolution are looked into and the book also gives an insight into the longer-term effects that treatment has on the child and its family. As well as including contributions from medical clinicians, nurses, and psychologists, for the first time a forum is provided for the parents, who have complemented the contributions from the medical and nursing experts to provide a holistic view of the lives and experiences of the children born with this condition. No other publication, currently available, offers such a comprehensive overview of the care required by a child with hypoplasia of the left heart. This book provides the ultimate reference for anyone treating children with this heart condition, particularly paediatric cardiac clinical and nursing teams, radiologists and radiographers, obstetric medical and nursing teams, psychologists, pathologists, geneticists and workers in social care.



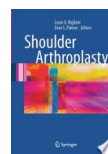
BADER, D. L. *Pressure ulcer research: current and future perspectives*. Berlin, Heidelberg : Springer, 2005.

This book provides an up-to-date scientific account of all aspects related to pressure ulcers and pressure ulcer research, as well as evidence-based knowledge of pressure ulcer aetiology. Further, it describes current and future tools for evaluating patients at risk. It comprises 20 chapters by renowned international experts in the field of pressure ulcer research. Among them are representatives of the European and American pressure ulcer advisory panels, basic researchers, clinicians and tissue viability nurses. Topics range from economic and legal aspects to evidence-based knowledge on prevention and treatment, aetiology, risk assessment and future aspects of pressure ulcer management.



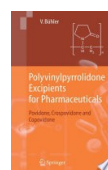
BAERGEN, R. N. *Manual of Benirschke and Kaufmann's: pathology of the human placenta*. New York, NY : Springer, 2005.

Benirschke and Kaufmann's pathology of the human placenta has long been regarded as the gold standard in the field. It is comprehensive and thorough and contains the detail necessary for those in the subspecialties of placental, perinatal and pediatric pathology. However, placentas are relatively common specimens and are not examined primarily by specialists in the field, but by general pathologists. Thus, there is a need for a more practical and concise manual that can be used by pathology trainees and generalists in their daily work. Manual of Benirschke and Kaufmann's pathology of the human placenta will fill that need. The Manual is a practical, user-friendly guidebook for the general pathologist and pathologist in training for everyday, bench-side use. Organized in 27 chapters, the book will discuss placental development, general features, approach to the specimen by macroscopic and microscopic evaluation, all aspects of placental abnormalities and lesions, disease processes and the placenta, legal aspects of the placental examination, future directions and much more. The sections on macroscopic and microscopic evaluations feature quick-reference tables that allow the reader to identify abnormalities, learn the situations where they occur, and refer back to the text for in-depth discussions. Each chapter will end with selected readings from Pathology of the human placenta for more detailed discussions, classic recommended readings, as well as an up-to-date bibliography of current literature. The manual features over 444 illustrations, more than 100 of them in full-color. A must-have for every pathologist and pathology resident.



BIGLIANI, L. U. *Shoulder arthroplasty*. New York, NY : Springer, 2005.

Louis Bigliani, MD, and Evan L. Flatow, MD, two pioneers in the field, have edited this practical book that presents the orthopedic surgeon and resident with a logical, step-by-step guide to successfully performing shoulder arthroplasty. Select contributors share their extensive knowledge and experience with readers. An introductory chapter on surgical approaches and preoperative evaluation serves as a springboard for in-depth examinations of cutting-edge techniques. Topics include total shoulder replacement, glenoid component preparation and soft tissue releases, and revision shoulder arthroplasty. Additionally, one chapter is devoted to arthroplasty for proximal humerus fractures, nonunions, and malunions. The comprehensive text also addresses conditions such as arthroplasty and rotator cuff deficiency and glenohumeral inflammatory arthritis. Rehabilitation of shoulder arthroplasty is covered as well. The book is complete with a wealth of illustrations that clarifies key concepts. Specific examples of complications and how to avoid and correct them are found throughout, underscoring the importance of this essential resource.



BÜHLER, V. *Polyvinylpyrrolidone excipients for pharmaceuticals: povidone, crospovidone and copovidone*. Berlin, Heidelberg : Springer, 2005.

The book describes the properties, analytical methods and the applications of different polyvinylpyrrolidone excipients (povidone, crospovidone, copovidone etc.) for use in pharmaceutical preparations. This group of excipients is one of the most important excipients used in modern technology to produce drugs. The book is intended for all persons working in the research, development and quality control of drugs. It gives a survey of all applications in solid, liquid and semisolid dosage forms including many drug formulation examples and more than 600 references to the literature.



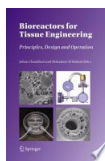
CAREL, J. *Deciphering growth*. Berlin, Heidelberg : Springer, 2005.

Growth is a complex process that is essential to life. Not only does size play an important role in the process of cellular proliferation, but body size is also a critical factor in determining which organisms live longer. In mammals, the major factors involved in the regulation of body growth are known: insulin-like growth factors (IGF) are key regulators of somatic growth. Growth hormone (GH), secreted by the pituitary gland, directly regulates circulating levels of IGF-I, which is the major coordinator of spatio-temporal growth of the organism. In humans, growth involves a number of specific characteristics not found in other species. These include rapid intrauterine growth, deceleration just after birth, a mid-childhood growth spurt, a second deceleration before puberty, an adolescent growth spurt, and finally full statural growth, which is seen somewhat later. The combined knowledge concerning the endocrine and paracrine aspects of growth have led to the introduction of treatment regimens, most effective in GH-deficient children.



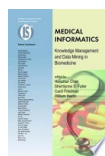
CAREY, J. R. *Longevity and frailty*. Berlin, Heidelberg : Springer, 2005.

Understanding the relationship between frailty and longevity becomes increasingly important as the world continues to age and life expectancy in most countries continues to increase. The articles contained in this book are the outcome of a colloquium sponsored by Fondation IPSEN in which interdisciplinary perspectives were brought to bear on conceptual, empirical and clinical aspects of this relationship. The result is a unique, innovative and timely blend of papers on topics ranging from frailty concepts in animal models and early Homo sapiens, to documentation of progress in morbidity compression, on the relationships between frailty and impairments and inflammation, and perspectives on long-term health care needs in an aging world.



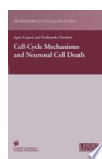
CHAUDHURI, J. *Bioreactors for tissue engineering: principles, design and operation*. Dordrecht : Springer, 2005.

For the first time in a single volume, the design, characterisation and operation of the bioreactor system in which the tissue is grown is detailed. Bioreactors for tissue engineering presents an overall picture of the current state of knowledge in the engineering of bioreactors for several tissue types (bone, cartilage, vascular), addresses the issue of mechanical conditioning of the tissue, and describes the use of techniques such as MRI for monitoring tissue growth. This unique volume is dedicated to the fundamentals and application of bioreactor technology to tissue engineering products. Not only will it appeal to graduate students and experienced researchers in tissue engineering and regenerative medicine, but also to tissue engineers and culture technologists, academic and industrial chemical engineers, biochemical engineers and cell biologists who wish to understand the criteria used to design and develop novel systems for tissue growth in vitro.



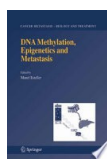
CHEN, H. *Medical informatics: knowledge management and data mining in biomedicine*. New York : Springer, 2005.

Knowledge management and data mining in biomedicine covers the basic foundations of the area while extending the foundational material to include the recent leading-edge research in the field. The newer concepts, techniques, and practices of biomedical knowledge management and data mining are introduced and examined in detail. It is the research and applications in these areas that are raising the technical horizons and expanding the utility of informatics to an increasing number of biomedical professionals and researchers. These concepts and techniques are illustrated with detailed case studies.



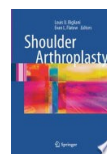
COPANI, A. *Cell-cycle mechanisms and neuronal cell death*. Georgetown, Tex. : Landes Bioscience/Eurekah.com, 2005.

Cell-cycle mechanisms and neuronal cell death examines the role of cell cycle activation in the molecular mechanisms leading to neuronal degeneration. Leading authors discuss this topic in relation to the major neurological disorders, including Alzheimer's disease, stroke and epilepsy. This book serves to gain new insights into the molecular determinants of neuronal death and to establish new targets for therapeutic intervention.



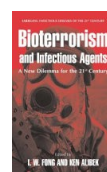
ESTELLER, M. *DNA methylation, epigenetics and metastasis*. Dordrecht [Netherlands] : Springer, 2005.

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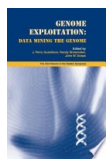
FARID, N. R. *Molecular basis of thyroid cancer*. Boston, MA : Kluwer Academic Pub., 2005.

Thyroid cancer shows the fastest rate of increase in women in the USA. There is an urgent need to better understand its underlying causes, explore efficient and sensitive methods for its diagnosis, new methods of treatment and follow-up, based on the recent advances in technology. Molecular basis of thyroid cancer brings together top-flight experts from across the globe to consider present state of the art treatment and techniques and what the future holds. The product of this effort is invaluable to endocrinologists, particularly those with an interest in the thyroid, molecular oncologists, nuclear medicine physicians and those in biotechnology intent on devising innovative therapies for cancer. "Significant advances in our understanding of thyroid cancer have occurred over the previous decade. This text discusses the molecular alterations and pathologic manifestations seen in this disease. Distinguished investigators address both the basic biology and clinical issues pertinent to our understanding and management of patients with thyroid cancer." Steven T. Rosen, M.D. Series Editor.



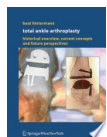
FONG, I. W. *Bioterrorism and infectious agents: a new dilemma for the 21st century*. New York : Springer, 2005.

Não consta resumo.



GUSTAFSON, J. P. *Genome exploitation: data mining the genome*. New York : Springer, 2005.

Data mining the genomes, is the 23rd volume of the Stadler symposia series published by Springer, which have served over many years as a comprehensive collection of current trends and emerging hot topics in the field of genetics. Data mining the genomes summarizes the progress in bioinformatics and computational biology in data mining the vast amount of exciting information emerging from studies of plant and animal genomes, with authoritative analytical reviews specialized enough to be attractive to professional researchers, yet also appealing to the wider audience of scientists in related disciplines. Data mining the genomes offers an essential reference material for any scientist or teacher working in the fields of bioinformatics, genomics, and genetics. All academics, scientists, and industry professionals wishing to take advantage of the latest and greatest in the continuously emerging field of bioinformatics will find it an invaluable resource. Key features: comprehensive coverage of current topics chapters authored by the key stars in the field accessible utility in a single volume reference about the editors: Perry Gustafson, PhD and Randy Shoemaker, PhD are research geneticists with the USDA-ARS, with Dr. Gustafson at the University of Missouri, Columbia and Dr. Shoemaker at Iowa State University, Ames. John Snape, PhD is a research geneticist at the John Innes Centre, Norwich, England. Collectively, Drs. Gustafson, Shoemaker, and Snape are associate editors on several international journals as well as having published numerous articles, review articles, and book chapters, in the field of genetics.



HINTERMANN, B. *Total ankle arthroplasty: historical overview, current concepts and future perspectives*. Vienna : Springer, 2005.

Increasing success of arthroplasty of joints like the hip and knee along with concerns about the long-term outcomes of ankle arthrodesis has renewed interest in ankle arthroplasty. The new implants have been designed with attention to reproducing normal ankle anatomy, joint kinematics, ligament stability, and mechanical alignment. This publication will be the first comprehensive atlas on this topic and offers a unique physiological and mechanical characteristics of the ankle joint and of the selected total ankle system. Furthermore it will greatly enhance one's knowledge of this dynamic field and stimulate the scientific approach to management of end-stage arthritis of the ankle. It reflects the author's accumulated experience of the last decade with extended laboratory work on biomechanics of the ankle joint complex and more than 350 total ankle procedures. The atlas is well illustrated with many impressive figures, drawings and coloured pictures.



IHDE, S. *Principles of BOI: clinical, scientific, and practical guidelines to 4-D dental implantology*. Berlin, Heidelberg : Springer, 2005.

Basal osseointegration as a procedure developed on the basis of disc implantology is the method most commonly used for the unilateral treatment of advanced maxillary atrophy. The method is extremely well developed, because it was refined over a period of decades exclusively by practitioners and become established independently of the universities. The treatment aim can be achieved safely, easily and at low cost. Principles of BOI is most practical and explains exactly how things work. It provides treatment plans, tricks and pitfalls and step-by step guidance.



IONESCU, C. *Drug metabolism: current concepts*. Dordrecht : Springer, 2005.

Drug metabolism: current concepts provides a comprehensive understanding of the processes that take place following ingestion of a medicinal agent or xenobiotic, with an emphasis on the crucial role of metabolism (biotransformation). How a sound knowledge of these phenomena is incorporated into the design of effective new drug candidates is also explained. The user-friendly text focuses on concepts rather than extraneous details and is supported by many illustrated examples of biotransformations as well as frequent references to current critical reviews and articles highlighting the nature of research objectives in this vibrant area of medicinal development. The final topic on strategies for drug design relies on the background provided by the rest of the book. The book includes chapters on ADME (drug absorption, distribution, metabolism and elimination); pathways of biotransformation (phase I and phase II metabolic reactions); enzymatic systems involved in biotransformation; induction and inhibition of drug-metabolising enzymes; factors that influence drug biotransformation; the role of pharmacogenetics; drug-drug interactions and adverse reactions; strategies for drug design. This book is ideally suited as an advanced text for courses in drug metabolism for students of medicine, pharmacy, pharmacology, biochemistry; and for courses in drug design and drug delivery for students of medicinal chemistry. It is also appropriate for professional seminars or courses that relate to the fate of a drug in the body, drug interactions, adverse reactions and drug design.



KARCIOĞLU, Z. A. *Orbital tumors: diagnosis and treatment*. New York, NY : Springer, 2005.

Lavishly illustrated and clinically relevant, *Orbital tumors: diagnosis and treatment* presents a single-volume reference for orbital pathology in daily practice. Chapters written by leading practitioners in ophthalmology, orbitology, radiology, pathology, neurosurgery, medical and radiation oncology, and plastic surgery provide a range and depth of expertise unavailable elsewhere. In order to provide the most recent developments in the science of orbitology, *Orbital tumors* explores the latest developments in medical genetics, molecular genetics, and immunosurveillance mechanisms of neoplasia. The occurrence of multiple, malignant neoplasms in retinoblastoma have been included to apply molecular concepts to clinical practice related to orbital tumors. In the realm of clinical practice for orbital pathology, no development has been more influential than the revolution in imaging techniques, including ultrasonography, computerized tomography, and magnetic resonance methods. The implications of these improvements in diagnostic capabilities are fully explored and explained in *Orbital tumors*. The text also includes diagnostic advances in immunohistochemistry, flow cytometry, gene microarray, and the polymerase chain reaction. These are summarized in a separate chapter on orbital biopsy. *Orbital tumors* also includes current staging of malignant orbital tumors, advances and techniques in surgical treatments, radiation advances and options, and the most recent chemotherapeutic therapies for both pediatric and adult tumors. *Orbital tumors* will become an indispensable tool not only for general ophthalmologists, but also for oculoplastic surgeons and orbitologists in their daily practice. The book has further reach as a reference for pediatricians, radiologists, pathologists, neurosurgeons, and otolaryngologists who deal with orbital tumors.



KIRCHHOF, B. *Vitreoretinal surgery*. Berlin, Heidelberg : Springer, 2005.

Unlike the cornea or lens, the retina is part of the central nervous system and cannot be replaced. Therefore degeneration of the outer retina is blinding, but trials using devices such as retinal implants which combine biology with technology are showing promise at restoring vision. Macular diseases are the most common cause of blindness in the developed countries. Oedema of the macula may arise in the retina, such as in diabetes mellitus or in epiretinal membrane formation, but most importantly it is age-related insufficiency of the underlying retinal pigment epithelial cell that causes central scotoma. This volume on vitreoretinal surgery is written by authors who are leaders in these fields of research. It covers the large body of experimental research performed to date on the most urgent clinical problems of vitreoretinal disease. Topics dealt with in the book include: methods against retinal exudation by thermal laser replacement of the diseased Retinal Pigment Epithelial (RPE) cell secondary wound healing after retinal detachment (Proliferative Vitreoretinopathy, PVR) adjunct pharmacotherapy heavier than water vitreous substitutes conditions associated with a high risk of PVR (e.g. giant tear retinal detachments) uveitis vitrectomy with new diagnostic and therapeutic means.

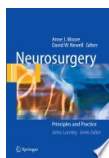


LÖFFLER, H.; RASTETTER, J. *Atlas of clinical hematology*. 6th rev. ed. Berlin, Heidelberg : Springer, 2005.

This 6th edition of the atlas has integrated the 2001 WHO classification and made use of figures and descriptions to document recently described types of leukemia and lymphoma. The latter include leukemias of dendritic cells, rare lymphomas and persistent polyclonal B lymphocytosis, which takes a special place in the classification. The volume covers all the microscopic methods in hematology that form the basis of diagnosis as well as the results of modern immunologic, cytogenetic and molecular-genetic investigation. Special emphasis is placed on the cytogenetic and molecular-genetic characterization of biological entities that might form the basis for innovative therapies. Normal results and pathological findings are compared, and the various findings made during therapy are depicted. All in all the *Atlas of clinical hematology* represents a complete and helpful reference work which should be present in every hematologic and oncologic department as well as in clinical laboratories for online diagnostics and scientific research.

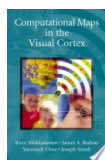


MATRANGA, V. *Echinodermata*. Berlin, Heidelberg : Springer, 2005.



MOORE, A. J. *Neurosurgery: principles and practice* / . London : Springer, 2005.

Members of the phylum echinodermata are among the most familiar marine invertebrates. Forms such as the sea star have become virtually a symbol of sea life. Used in ancient oriental medicine as a source of bioactive compounds, sea cucumbers, sea stars and sea urchins are now used for the extraction and purification of cytotoxic, haemolytic, antiviral, antifungal, antifouling, antimicrobial and even anti-tumoural activities. In addition, of the five extant classes, sea urchins and sea cucumbers are important economic resources for current fishery and aquaculture. Molecular and cell biological techniques described in this book are, on the one hand, indicative of the improvements made over the years and, on the other, stress the need of their further exploitation for the sustainable production of bioactive compounds and their application in biomedicine.



MIKKULAINEN, R. *Computational maps in the visual cortex*. New York, NY : Springer, 2005.

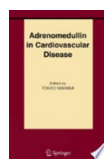
lously conserved through the eons. Organization is a fluid medium capable of rapid adaptation. The brain carries organizational fluidity to the extreme. In its context, typical devices are ion channels, transmitters and receptors, signaling pathways, whole individual neurons or specific circuit patterns. The border line between what is to be called device and what a feat of organization is flowing, given that in time organized sub- systems solidify into devices. In spite of the neurosciences' traditional concentration on devices, their aiming point on the horizon must be to understand the principles by which the nervous system ties vast arrays of internal and external variables into one coherent purposeful functional whole — to understand the brain's mechanism of organization. For that purpose a crucial methodology is in silico experimentation. Computer simulation is a convenient tool for testing functional ideas, a sharp weapon for distinguishing those that work from those that don't. To be sure, many alternatives can only be decided by direct experiment on the substrate, not by modeling. However, if a functional idea can be debunked as flawed once tried in silico it would be a waste to make it the subject of a decade of experimentation or discussion. The venture of understanding the function and organization of the visual system illustrates this danger.

This book provides coverage of a broad range of topics in the field of neurosurgery, for residents and registrars in training and for recent graduates of training programs. As neurosurgical training incorporates expertise from specialists in neurosurgery from various countries. This text is a compilation by expert authors in the USA and the UK to provide information on the basic knowledge and clinical management required for optimal care of neurosurgical patients. The text is an up-to-date synopsis of the field of neurosurgery from American and British perspectives, which covers the most common clinical conditions encountered by neurosurgeons. The chapters are organized under broad topics, including investigative studies, perioperative care, the role of newer techniques and the management of tumors, vascular and traumatic lesions. Additional topics are then covered, including pediatrics, spine and peripheral nerve lesions, as well as functional neurosurgery and infections. We anticipate that trainees will find this information useful for certification examinations and recent graduates of neurosurgical training programs can utilize this text as an update of the most important neurosurgical topics.



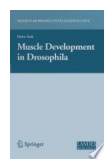
MUSCLE SYMPOSIUM (2004 : Tokyo, Japan); SUGI, H. *Sliding filament mechanism in muscle contraction: fifty years of research*. Boston, MA : Springer, 2005.

Sliding filament mechanism in muscle contraction: fifty years of research covers the history of the sliding filament mechanism in muscle contraction from its discovery in 1954 by H.E. Huxley through and including modern day research. Chapters include topics in dynamic X-ray diffraction, electron microscopy, muscle mechanisms, in-vitro motility assay, cardiac versus smooth muscle, motile systems, and much more.



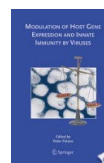
NISHIKIMI, T., 1957-. *Adrenomedullin in cardiovascular disease*. New York, NY : Springer, 2005.

Adrenomedullin was discovered in 1993 in an extract of human pheochromocytoma while monitoring cAMP levels in rat platelets. Adrenomedullin has attracted considerable interest among cardiologists due to its impact on the cardiovascular system which includes a decrease in blood pressure in vivo; an impact on vascular smooth muscle cells; increases cAMP levels; indirectly reduces blood pressure and has a role in the pathogenesis of arteriosclerosis. *Adrenomedullin in Cardiovascular Disease* is an up-to-date review of the most relevant aspects of adrenomedullin. It encompasses a broad range of fields including biochemistry, molecular biology, physiology, pharmacology, pathophysiology of cardiovascular disease and clinical applications of adrenomedullin to cardiovascular disease. Toshio Nishikimi, MD, PhD, is an associate professor in the Department of Hypertension and Cardioresenal Medicine, Dokkyo University School of Medicine, Tochigi, Japan.



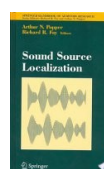
OHYAMA, T. *DNA conformation and transcription*. Georgetown, Tex. : Landes Bioscience/Eurekah.com, 2005.

Despite remarkable progress in genome science, we are still far from a clear understanding of how genomic DNA is packaged without entanglement into a nucleus, how genes are wrapped up in chromatin, how chromatin structure is faithfully inherited from mother to daughter cells, and how the differential expression of genes is enabled in a given cell type. Exploring and answering these questions constitutes one of the next frontiers in the 21st century. We are just beginning to appreciate how multifarious DNA structures provide additional structural and functional dimensions to chromatin organization and gene expression. *DNA conformation and transcription* is the first book that compiles the fruits of the studies that have been performed to date to solve the riddle 'written' in DNA conformation ("conformation code"). This book provides a comprehensive overview of the field by covering history of the field, up-to-date topics, clarifications of present day research, and future perspective of what is still to be discovered. Thus, it serves as an invaluable source of information on the "conformation code".



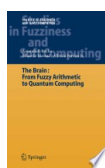
PALESE, P. *Modulation of host gene expression and innate immunity by viruses*. Dordrecht : Springer, 2005.

This book is an excellent, up-to-date reference on a relatively young area of research in which virology, cellular biology and molecular pathogenesis govern the principles of coinvestigation. Thus, the book will be of great interest to virologists, molecular immunologists and biologists, and biochemists but also to clinical pharmacologists in the long-term search for new antiviral agents. Ulrich Desselberger, Gif-sur-Yvette/ Cambridge. Infection of a naïve (non-immune) host with a virus elicits an immediate response which results in a cascade of changes in the host, including an interferon response (innate immunity). The outcome of this interaction is influenced by the genes of the virus as well as the genes of the host. Interestingly, different viruses do it in different ways. Not only is there a plethora of mechanisms used by the invading organisms, but the host has also evolved a great variety of redundant and robust countermeasures. This interplay of host and virus represents one of the most significant frontiers in biology today. A clearer understanding of the mechanisms involved will arm us with better strategies to deal with viruses, including emerging pathogens and potential bioterrorism agents. This book is sure to benefit students, scientists, and physicians working in the areas of virology, immunology, microbiology, and infectious diseases. Pharmaceutical industry professionals will also find interest in this illuminating look into virus/host interactions.

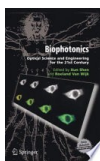


POPPER, A. N. *Sound source localization*. New York, NY : Springer, 2005.

The localization of sound is a fundamental requirement for all auditory systems and has motivated much research. This comprehensive volume brings together topics from many specialties that have been touched upon in other volumes of the Springer handbook of auditory research. Reviewing sound source localization capacities and mechanisms in a variety of organisms, this volume provides a synthesis and update on the topic that is both original and timely. The authors treat sound source localization in a comparative context with an emphasis on modeling and computational mechanisms. About the editors: 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 Parmlly Hearing Institute and professor of psychology at Loyola University of Chicago.



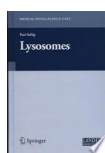
ROCHA, A. F.; MASSAD, E. *The brain: fuzzy arithmetic to quantum computing*. Berlin, Heidelberg : Springer, 2005.



SHEN, X. *Biophotonics: optical science and engineering for the 21st century*. New York, NY : Springer, 2005.

"The brain- from fuzzy arithmetic to quantum computing" presents an original and astounding new understanding of the brain by taking into account novel achievements in fuzziness and quantum information theory. Bringing together neuroscience, soft computing, quantum theory, and recent developments in mathematics the actual knowledge about the brain functioning is formalized into a coherent theoretical framework. This monograph develops new and powerful neural models providing formal descriptions of biochemical transactions in the brain to guide neuroscience experiments and to better interpret their results. This book demonstrates how the physiology of the neuron can be understood based on the fundamentals of fuzzy formal languages and introduces the basics of quantum computation and quantum information to the brain. It discusses how molecular transactions at the cellular level implement such concepts, shows how certain neural structures, like the dendritic spine, are specialized to function as quantum computing devices and demonstrates how the brain can be viewed as a quantum processing intelligent system.

Biophotonics - optical science and engineering for the 21st century - Roeland Van Wijk, PhD. and Prof. Dr. Xun Shen Biophotonics, the science of generating and harnessing light photons to image, detect and manipulate biological materials, offers great hope for the early detection of diseases and for new modalities of light-guided and light-activated therapies. It offers a powerful tool for studying molecular events, such as gene expression, protein-protein interaction, spatial and temporal distribution of the molecules of biological interest, and many chemico-physical processes in living cells and living organisms. Biophotonics - optical science and engineering for the 21st century introduces the basic experimental and theoretical framework, the technical problems, and the wide field of applications in biotechnology, biomedical engineering, engineering, medicine, pharmacology, environmental science, life sciences, and clinical sciences. Biophotonics: optical science and engineering in the 21st century serves as an ideal aid to the research and development of these areas integrating light, photonics, and biological systems.

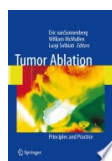


SAFTIG, P. *Lysosomes*. Georgetown, Texas : Landes Bioscience/Eurekah.com, 2005.

SWISS-JAPANESE JOINT CONFERENCE ON CEREBRAL STROKE SURGERY (2004 : Zurich, Switzerland); YONEKAWA, Y. *New trends of surgery for stroke and its perioperative management*. Wien : Springer, 2005.

Lysosomes are membrane-surrounded organelles which are present in all animal cells. The importance of this organelle is underlined by an increasing number of human diseases, which are associated with an impaired function of the lysosomal compartment. This book summarizes the current state-of-the art knowledge about this unique organelle. It addresses the biogenesis of this compartment, the transport of lysosomal proteins, the role of the lysosomal membrane in lysosomal stability and transport, the function of lysosomal proteases and hydrolases, lysosomal storage disorders, and new concepts on how to treat these diseases. In addition to these classical topics, new insights into lysosomal functions are covered by chapters dealing with specialized lysosomes involved in bone resorption and plasma membrane repair, the lysosomal transcriptome, and proteome and the emerging role of lysosomes in special forms of autophagy. This book will provide readers with a comprehensive overview into how this fascinating organelle works and how research in the field is developing.

In July 2004 specialists in neurosurgery, neuroradiology, neurology and neurointensive care discussed recent trends at the 2nd Swiss japanese joint conference on cerebral stroke surgery, held in Zurich, Switzerland. New concepts were worked out during the conference and are published in this volume. The book starts with the topic intracranial aneurysms, discussing microsurgical and endovascular treatment modalities, as well as new surgical approaches. Further chapters deal with the management of unruptured aneurysms and with subarachnoid hemorrhage. Practical guidelines for vasospasm treatment are given. Together with contributions about arteriovenous malformations and fistulas, cerebral revascularization techniques and surgery related to the intracranial venous system a comprehensive overview about stroke surgery is given with an interdisciplinary approach. The book will be of interest for all specialists involved in therapy of cerebrovascular disease.



VANSONNENBERG, E. *Tumor ablation: principles and practice*. New York, NY : Springer, 2005.

Tumor ablation is undoubtedly the most exciting and high profile procedure currently in interventional radiology. This useful guide sets the standard and is one of the first comprehensive references on the subject. The editors, world-renowned in the field, have assembled recognized international authorities in their areas of expertise. The book is organized into six main sections: Introduction to ablation, operations, imaging, methods, organ system tumor ablation, and perspectives. This breadth of coverage is coupled with an easy-to-read format that facilitates the application of these new clinical techniques. Practitioners in specialties other than radiology, including internal medicine, oncology, anesthesiology, and surgery, add valuable insights that complement the book's well-rounded approach. In addition, a chapter that depicts the cancer journey by patients and their families provides a unique perspective for the reader. More than 380 photographs and diagrams clearly illustrate key concepts. The skillful combination of depth and practicality makes this text essential for anyone who is involved with and wants to expand their knowledge in the ablation field.

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