The second congress of the Pacific Asian Society of Minimally Invasive Spine Surgery (PASMISS) held in Phuket, Thailand, August 5–6, 2002, was highly successful. Dr. Akira Dezawa, the president, had worked hard in organizing the congress, which was well attended. All scientific papers presented were of the highest standard and were worthy of publication in book form. This scientific meeting brought to light the practice of this modern surgical technique as it is being performed by spine surgeons in the Asia–Pacific region. Dr. Dezawa has made a great effort to collect the papers from the congress, and to have them edited and published as a text that covers all aspects of the minimally invasive spine surgical approach. Minimally invasive spinal surgery will be a highlight of operative approaches in the twenty-first century and already has been popularized worldwide. This procedure will provide surgical options that address several pathological conditions in the spinal column without producing the types of morbidity commonly seen in open surgical procedures. The contents of this book provide highly relevant and detailed information. I certainly believe that it will be a great benefit to all orthopedic surgeons who are interested in performing minimally invasive spine surgery.

Cardiovascular disease is among the most common causes of death in Western industrialized countries. Although a number of diagnostic and therapeutic possibilities exist today, many problems remain unsolved. This implies the urgent need for future cardiovascular research. Practical Methods in Cardiovascular Research gives an overview of a number of available techniques most often used in cardiovascular sciences, especially for investigators coming from other fields of research. The emphasis of the book is placed firmly on practical aspects of cardiovascular research. Divided into three sections, the book presents techniques for in vivo, in vitro and molecular level experimentation techniques. Within each chapter, general aspects of cardiovascular research are well presented in addition to detailed descriptions of methods, protocols and practical examples. Written by leading scientists in their field, chapters cover classical methods such as the Langendorff heart or working heart models as well as numerous new techniques and methods. Readers will benefit from the troubleshooting guide in each chapter, and the extensive reference lists for advanced reading. Practical Methods in Cardiovascular Research is a book that will be welcomed by workers in all fields of cardiovascular science, cardiovascular researchers, cardiologists and physiologists alike as an indispensable laboratory companion.
Recent advances have carried hepatology to new frontiers. The increasing frequency with which steatotic and cirrhotic livers undergo surgery obliges liver surgeons and hepatologists to understand the molecular mechanisms at play in these situations. Comprehension of the signaling pathways participating in liver regeneration, hepatocellular apoptosis and ischemia/reperfusion injury is essential. This book serves as a source of information to facilitate the reading of the literature and the planning of trials. Translational medicine implies knowledge of the molecular targets of novel therapeutic strategies. It is our goal to stimulate more research that can lead to more exchanges between the laboratory, the clinical ward and the operating room.


The atlas is a comprehensive outline of neuromuscular diseases, written by experienced American and European authors. It discusses all aspects of neuromuscular disorders including the cranial nerves, spinal nerves, motor neurone disease, the nerve plexus, peripheral nerves, mononeuropathies, entrapment syndromes, polyneuropathies, the neuromuscular junction, and muscle disease. Each chapter is uniformly structured into anatomy, symptoms, signs, pathogenic possibilities, diagnosis and differential diagnosis, therapy and prognosis. Additionally the diagnostic tools and investigations used in neuromuscular disease are explained and a practical guide is given how to advance from symptoms to syndromes. For each disease the therapeutic options are described. It contains large number of clinical and histologic pictures from the practical experience of the authors and also a number of artists drawings to facilitate the understanding of anatomic structures.

Many international experts collaborated in creating this groundbreaking work, a principal-coding system, and in developing reference films and imaging parameters for the International Classification of HRCT for Occupational and Environmental Respiratory Diseases. The book is an authoritative guide to the recognition of dust diseases of the lung, using radiological imaging techniques, with special emphasis on high-resolution computerized tomography (CT). The classification is a powerful, essential tool for recording patient data on CT in a globally standardized semiquantitative way. The system is also applicable to surveillance and screening for occupational and environmental respiratory diseases. The book is a valuable resource not only for radiologists but for all who work in occupational medicine and public health.


The book aims to give the most up-to-date information about the epidemiology, the pathophysiology, the diagnosis and the new treatments of the Emerging Pathologies in Cardiology. It presents the state of the art on Acute Coronary Syndromes, Sudden Cardiac Death, Heart Failure, Atrial Fibrillation, Syncope and Prevention of Global Cardiovascular Risk which are some of the emerging pathologies urging investigators to develop many and more sophisticated pharmacological, electrical or mechanical therapies. The volume chapters are written by world-renowned leading experts in these fields, and present a detailed analysis of the most recent developments in the treatment of the above mentioned cardiac pathologies.

Macular degeneration: science and medicine in practice provides a unique overview of current thinking in the pathogenesis, incidence and treatment of AMD. It includes, for the first time, a synthesis of the views of the world’s leading scientists and practitioners regarding retinal biology, basic mechanisms, clinical and pathogenetic processes, and rational approaches to intervention.

Since its initial publication in 1987, The Rationale of Operative Fracture care has enjoyed tremendous popularity. So much so, that the second edition was also published in Spanish, Portuguese, Japanese, and Greek. It is a book written by surgeons for surgeons. It explains in clear terms the logical progression of problem-solving in the evolution of a treatment rationale. First identify the problem and then logically outline its various potential solutions. This provides a basis for deciding which is best from a technical perspective and which will lead to the best outcome for the patient. Then choose from the available armamentarium the most suitable surgical technique and implant. All the chapters in the volume have been carefully revised to reflect the state of the art in biology, in biomechanics, in the understanding of the biology of injuries and surgical wounds, and in stabilization systems. The book should continue to serve the surgical community well, both in the most advanced teaching environments and at the forefront of care, in the community hospital practice of surgeons.

The advent of contrast-enhanced MRA in the early to mid-1990s revolutionized the clinical approach to vascular imaging: an accurate non-invasive imaging modality, not requiring ionizing radiation or potentially nephrotoxic iodinated contrast media, was able to compete with the more hazardous and invasive catheter angiography. Today, MRA is a safe, easy-to-perform procedure routinely used in most imaging centers, and the continued development of faster, more powerful magnets and more effective contrast agents is increasingly helping to overcome many of the early limitations of the technique. Subdivided into three sections (technique, indications and practical applications) and written by internationally renowned experts in the field, this volume stands out in the current literature on MRA by providing: - detailed information on sequence parameters for different magnets and vascular territories for the optimization of the MRA technique; - a broad overview of the principal indications for which contrast-enhanced MR angiography is ideally suited; - the typical MR imaging findings associated with various pathologies; - the appropriateness of contrast-enhanced MRA as compared with other modalities, such as CTA and CEUS; - the potential pitfalls and limitations of the technique in clinical routine. The volume will prove invaluable to radiologists and clinicians wishing to expand, improve, or consolidate their routine approach to vascular MR imaging.

Post mortem technique handbook 2nd edition is a comprehensive practical guide to performing the modern post mortem. The text is well illustrated and presented by system. The book covers both the standard evisceration techniques and the many different dissection techniques that may be necessary in a variety of circumstances likely to be encountered by a practicing pathologist. The recent debates regarding organ retention have lead to major changes in the legal groundings of post mortems, and yet recent studies confirm the continued need for autopsy information, given the inaccuracies of pre-mortem diagnosis. This new and thoroughly revised edition includes the most recent guidance from the Royal College of Pathologists and from the College of American Pathologists. A must-have for all those who conduct post mortems, this book is essential for pathologists in training, medical students, and mortuary technicians, but will also be useful to experienced practitioner requiring information on the less common techniques. Both authors are Consultant Histopathologists and Honorary Senior Lecturers at the University of London, and are closely involved in both undergraduate and postgraduate education and examination.
The world seems ever smaller and ever quicker: environmental, public health, industrial and cultural processes operate ever more on a global, rather than a local scale. Does this process, sometimes known as globalisation, draw us closer together, or drive us further apart, from a moral point of view? In recent years, bioethics has addressed many of the issues that arise in the context of globalisation: solidarity, conflict, and autonomy; human rights, liberty and toleration; the political and economic context of health care and inequalities in health; environmental and public health change. At the same time, bioethics has often been merely an agent of obscure political forces, and has been challenged for its emphasis on autonomy over considerations of justice. This study brings together scientists from the fields of medicine, law, and philosophy. The texts are the results of a conference the Europäische Akademie held in 2003. The group developed its thesis in open discussions of foundational and applied problems of bioethics from an interdisciplinary and international perspective.
Contato

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