

Asthme Bronchique Gina 2013

Untreated or undertreated pain causes needless suffering and negatively affects the quality of life. This second edition provides an overview of pain assessment and management, identifies what the standards require regarding the treatment of patients with pain, and offers guidance on making pain management an integral part of care services. Discusses the recent findings on the biology and pharmacology of asthma, in 27 papers that constitute the proceedings of a ten-day workshop in Erice, Sicily, May 1991. Among the topics are airway neuropeptides, platelets and asthma, bronchial asthma and pulmonary gas exchange, and the management of

As the field of pulmonary rehabilitation has continued to advance and evolve, standards for patient care and for programs have become increasingly important. Guidelines for Pulmonary Rehabilitation Programs, Fifth Edition With Web Resource, offers the best practices for patient care and serves as the must-have resource for programs to prepare for the American Association of Cardiovascular and Pulmonary Rehabilitation (AACVPR) pulmonary rehabilitation program certification. Readers will learn to tailor individualized care for respiratory patients as well as to improve new programs or update existing programs. For this revised fifth edition, AACVPR has assembled an expert team of nationally and internationally recognized authors. Together, they present the individuated and interrelated components of pulmonary rehabilitation, including initial and ongoing assessment, collaborative self-management education, exercise training, psychosocial support, and outcome measurement. Highlighted guidelines have been included throughout the book, giving readers easy-to-find guidance for implementing treatment programs and helping patients stay on track. Guidelines for Pulmonary Rehabilitation Programs, Fifth Edition With Web Resource, offers an evidence-based review in several areas based on the rapid expansion of high-quality scientific evidence since the last edition. To learn best practices for care and program development, readers will find contributions from expert pulmonary rehabilitation professionals in nursing medicine, physical therapy, respiratory therapy, and exercise physiology. This text provides a scientific, practical framework to help aspiring and current practitioners do the following: Understand the current requirements for accrediting pulmonary-based facilities Design, implement, or update accredited pulmonary rehabilitation programs Deliver optimal care to patients with symptomatic respiratory needs Address program issues in exercise, outcomes, and management of pulmonary-based programs New to this edition, a web resource provides easy access to practical checklists from the book and offers biannual updates to keep programs current with key changes in the field. The reorganized content provides a more logical flow of information consistent with pulmonary rehabilitation development. A new chapter on nutrition helps readers to understand its importance in the rehab process and to provide rehab patients with the best opportunity for success. In the updated appendixes, readers will find a comprehensive set of forms, questionnaires, and assessment tools. With continued advancements in the science, application, and credentialing of pulmonary rehabilitation programs, the fifth edition of Guidelines for Pulmonary Rehabilitation Programs will assist respiratory practitioners in remaining up to date on the best practices in the field. This edition supports practitioners in understanding the components of pulmonary rehabilitation and applying best practices as well as updating and improving their programs to meet AACVPR certification requirements.

Science in Translation

Preparing People to Change Addictive Behavior

Allergy Frontiers:Clinical Manifestations

Pneumologie (2^e éd.) (Coll. Le livre de l'interne)

Guidelines for the Diagnosis and Management of Asthma

An Essay on the Shaking Palsy

For several years now, both eHealth applications and digitalization have been seen as fundamental to the new era of health informatics and public health. The current pandemic situation has also highlighted the importance of medical informatics for the scientific process of evidence-based reasoning and decision making at all levels of healthcare. This book presents the accepted full papers, short papers, and poster papers delivered as part of the 31st Medical Informatics in Europe Conference (MIE 2021), held virtually from 29-31 May 2021. MIE 2021 was originally due to be held in Athens, Greece, but due to the continuing pandemic situation, the conference was held as a virtual event. The 261 papers included here are grouped into 7 chapters: biomedical data, tools and methods; supporting care delivery; health and prevention; precision medicine and public health; human factors and citizen centered digital health; ethics, legal and societal aspects; and posters. Providing a state-of-the-art overview of medical informatics from around the world, the book will be of interest to all those working with eHealth applications and digitalization to improve the delivery of healthcare today.

This book is a concise, easy to read professional text with a focus on practical aspects. All chapters include tables on sex/gender differences in symptoms and management and a series of suggestions to the novice in the field. Chapters are specialty-specific. The focus is not on women's health, but the presentation of differences in clinical symptoms, management and outcomes in women and men. Gender Medicine strives to employ the knowledge about these differences to improve diagnosis, better understand pathogenesis and advance patient-oriented therapy.

Presenting current knowledge regarding the relationship between exercise and diabetes, this publication discusses in detail the physiologic, molecular and genetic mechanisms involved in this interaction. Further, the book presents valuable information on the role of exercise in the treatment and management of diabetes through the life course, including gestational diabetes, diabetes in children, and in the elderly. Notably, the role of diet in modulating the relationship between exercise and diabetes is explored, and for the first time, the importance of sedentary behavior, rather than exercise, is highlighted. The current public health guidelines for type 2 diabetes are presented as well as practical recommendations for the management of type 1 diabetes. Finally, in each chapter areas of further investigations are emphasized. The book provides a valuable and up-to-date overview and is highly recommended to researchers, students, clinicians, including physicians, dieticians, biokineticists, physiotherapists, nurses and diabetes educators.

Approaches to Pain Management

Guidelines for Pulmonary Rehabilitation Programs

Motivational Interviewing

The Rising Trends in Asthma

British Guideline on the Management of Asthma

Pharmacology for Physical Therapists

Montgomery explores the roles that translation has played in the development of Western science from antiquity to the end of the 20th century. He presents case histories of science in translation from a variety of disciplines & cultural contexts.

Covers: definition and diagnosis; the 4 components of asthma management; objective measures of lung function (spirometry, etc.); pharmacologic therapy (the medications; management of chronic asthma - asthma in adults, and in children; management of exacerbations of asthma (home management, and hospital-based emergency department management); management of exercise-induced asthma); environmental measures to control allergens and irritants; and patient education. Also includes pregnancy and asthma, older patients, etc. Extensive references. Since the initial publication of this classic text, motivational interviewing (MI) has been used by countless clinicians in diverse settings. Theory and methods have evolved apace, reflecting new knowledge on the process of behavior change, a growing body of outcome research, and the development of new applications within and beyond the addictions field. Including 25 nearly all-new chapters, this revised and expanded second edition now brings MI practitioners and trainees fully up to date. William R. Miller and Stephen Rollnick explain how to work through ambivalence to facilitate change, present detailed guidelines for using their approach with a variety of clinical populations, and reflect on the process of learning MI. Chapters contributed by other leading experts then address such special topics as MI and the stages-of-change model; using the approach with groups, couples, and adolescents; and applications to general medical care, health promotion, and criminal justice settings.

HLA and Disease

On Asthma

CMBBEIH 2021

Difficult Asthma

Fasting

Diabetes and Physical Activity

'We should welcome Notomb's books in whatever form they arrive; such elegance and fierceness are rare.' - Times Literary Supplement

This book presents cutting-edge research and developments in the field of medical and biological engineering. It gathers the proceedings of the International Conference on Medical and Biological Engineering, CMBBEIH 2021, held partly virtually, partly physically, on April 21-24, 2021, from and in Mostar, Bosnia and Herzegovina. Focusing on the goal to 'Stay Focused', contributions report on both basic and applied research in a wide range of related fields, such as biomedical signal processing, medical physics and imaging, biosensors and micro/nanotechnologies, biomaterials, biomechanics and robotics, cardiorespiratory, endocrine and neural systems engineering. Novel models, methods and technologies for bio- and health informatics, as well as applications of machine learning and AI in health care, and advances in genetic engineering are also highlighted. All in all, this book provides academics and professionals with novel, practical solutions to solve the current problems in biomedical research and applications, and a source of inspiration for improving medicine and health care in the future.

In contemporary philosophy, substantive moral theories are typically classified as either consequentialist or deontological. Standard consequentialist theories insist, roughly, that agents must always act so as to produce the best available outcomes overall. Standard deontological theories, by contrast, maintain that there are some circumstances where one is permitted but not required to produce the best overall results, and still other circumstances in which one is positively forbidden to do so. Classical utilitarianism is the most familiar consequentialist view, but it is widely regarded as an inadequate account of morality. Although Professor Scheffler agrees with this assessment, he also believes that consequentialism seems initially plausible, and that there is a persistent air of paradox surrounding typical deontological views. In this book, therefore, he undertakes to reconsider the rejection of consequentialism. He argues that it is possible to provide a rationale for the view that agents need not always produce the best possible overall outcomes, and this motivates one departure from consequentialism; but he shows that it is surprisingly difficult to provide a satisfactory rationale for the view that there are times when agents must not produce the best possible overall outcomes. He goes on to argue for a hitherto neglected type of moral conception, according to which agents are always permitted, but not always required, to produce the best outcomes.

Trends in Asthma Prevalence, Health Care Use, and Mortality in the United States, 2001-2010

Public Health and Informatics

Juvenile Journey

Thérapeutique en Médecine Générale

Movements of Knowledge Through Cultures and Time

Heterogeneity in Asthma

The 18th century was a wealth of knowledge, exploration and rapidly growing technology and expanding record-keeping made possible by advances in the printing press. In its determination to preserve the century of revolution, Gale initiated a revolution of its own: digitization of epic proportions to preserve these invaluable works in the largest archive of its kind. Now for the first time these high-quality digital copies of original 18th century manuscripts are available in print, making them highly accessible to libraries, undergraduate students, and independent scholars. Medical theory and practice of the 1700s developed rapidly, as evidenced by the extensive collection, which includes descriptions of diseases, their conditions, and treatments. Books on science and technology, agriculture, military technology, natural philosophy, even cookbooks, are all contained here. ++++ The below data was compiled from various identification fields in the bibliographic record of this title. This data is provided as an additional tool in helping to insure edition identification: ++++ British Library T093440 The dedication signed: John Floyer. London: printed for R. Wilkin, and W. and J. Innes, 1726 [2]. xxix, [1]208p.; 8 °

In the last 10 years, the use of clinical exercise testing in respiratory medicine has grown significantly and, if used in the appropriate context, it has been demonstrated to provide clinically useful and relevant information. However, as its implementation and interpretation can be complicated, it should be used alongside previous medical evaluation (including medical history, physical examination and other appropriate complementary tests) and should be interpreted with the results of these additional tests in mind. This timely ERS Monograph aims to provide a comprehensive update on the contemporary uses of exercise testing to answer clinically relevant questions in respiratory medicine. The book covers: equipment and measurements; exercise testing in adults and children; cardiac diseases; interstitial lung disease; pulmonary vascular disease; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; pre-surgical testing; and much more.

This book will redress the balance between knowledge concerning underlying mechanisms and the subsequent consequences of the more severe end of the disease spectrum of asthma.

The Ultimate Diet

Proceedings of the International Conference on Medical and Biological Engineering, CMBBEIH 2021, April 21–24, 2021, Mostar, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Common Cold

The Life of Hunger

Asthma Treatment

An Essential Guide for Clinical Leaders

Air Pollution and Lung Disease in Adults provides a general approach to problems involving air pollutants and respiratory disorders in adults. The diversity among the authors, whose areas of expertise and interest include pulmonary medicine, toxicology, allergy immunology, pathology, environmental engineering, and industrial hygiene, parallels the diversity of the readers. Although selected chapters address specific conditions, the overall general approach creates a wide context in which to assess and explore several areas of interest. The book begins with a chapter on exposure and environmental characterization, followed by discussions on direct and indirect injury to the respiratory tract, carcinogenesis, and lung cancer. The book then covers the pathology of environmental lung disease, causality assessment, and causal inference and toxicology. Clinical evaluation of the individual patient, diagnosis and differential diagnosis, as well as spirometry and cardiopulmonary exercise testing in impairment evaluation follow. The three chapters addressing the more particular entities of immunologic mechanisms include pneumococoniosis, chronic and interstitial pulmonary fibrosis and bronchiolitis, sick building syndrome, multiple chemical sensitivities, and chronic fatigue syndrome.

Covers revised and updated versions of two books in one volume: Fasting: the ultimate diet and its sequel: Fasting as a way of life. Includes chapters by clinicians and researchers that cover nociceptors and pathways, central sensitization, pharmacological and nonpharmacological treatments, epidemiology, assessment, and pain syndromes.

Drug Delivery to the Lung

A Multidisciplinary Approach

Sex and Gender Aspects in Clinical Medicine

A Philosophical Investigation of the Considerations Underlying Rival Moral Conceptions

The Rejection of Consequentialism

Air Pollution and Lung Disease in Adults

Asthma is a growing health problem throughout the developed world. This volume presents a critical review of all the possible factors for this rising trend and includes research that has not yet been published in the scientific literature. Discusses the basic biology of asthma and addresses genetic influences. Surveys the epidemiological evidence for the worldwide trends in morbidity and mortality. This book is a comprehensive guide to the Buteyko Method, written by the director of the Moscow Buteyko Clinic. With its rich and colourful illustrations, the book is the perfect do-it-yourself-resource for anybody, who seeks relief from their breathing-related problems. A must-read for all asthmatics!

La pneumologie est une discipline en constante évolution et ces dernières années ont été particulièrement riches en progrès et découvertes : de nouvelles problématiques telles que l'impact de la pollution atmosphérique ont élargi les champs de la spécialité. Cette nouvelle édition, revue et augmentée, compte désormais de nouveaux chapitres traitant entre autres de la prescription de l'imagerie thoracique en urgence, de l'épidémiologie et de l'évaluation des pratiques professionnelles. Le livre de l'interne en pneumologie a pour principale vocation de délivrer, au travers de nombreux schémas, tableaux et références, un enseignement pratique en phase avec l'environnement et l'exercice professionnel. Dans un premier temps, les examens et les techniques permettant l'investigation sont passés en revue. Puis, une large part est faite aux différents syndromes. Enfin, la dernière partie aborde toutes les questions de santé publique inhérentes à la pneumologie. Cet ouvrage complet, pratique et synthétique, rédigé par une équipe de spécialistes reconnus dans leurs domaines respectifs, s'adresse non seulement aux internes de pneumologie, mais également des autres disciplines, notamment la médecine interne, la médecine générale, la réanimation médicale, l'imagerie et les urgences. Il constitue aussi une référence pour les professionnels aguerris, pneumologues et non pneumologues, hospitaliers et libéraux, qui pourront ainsi remettre à jour leurs connaissances.

Proceedings of MIE

Bronchial Allergen Challenge

Introducing the Concept of AllergoOncology

Cancer and Ige

A Treatise of the Asthma, Divided Into Four Parts. in the First Is Given a History of the Fits, ... the Third Edition, Corrected

A National Clinical Guideline

The common cold is unlike any other human disease because of two f- tors: firstly, it is arguably the most common human disease and, secondly, it is one of the most complex diseases because of the number of viruses that cause the familiar syndrome of sneezing, sore throat, runny nose and nasal congestion. These two factors have made a 'cure' for the common cold one of the most difficult scientific and clinical endeavours (a topic often d- cussed in the popular media, where comparisons are made with the ease of putting a man on the moon). The present book brings together a wide range of experts from epidemiologists to virologists and pharmacologists to look at recent advances in our knowledge of the common cold. In some respects the book is unique, as it focuses on the common cold, a syndrome so familiar to the layperson but one that receives little attention from the scientist and clinician. The common cold can be viewed from many different aspects as illustrated in Figure 1. The core knowledge for understanding the common cold must first come from virology and this is discussed in several chapters of the book. There have been major advances in this field because of the use of new methods of detecting viruses such as polymerase chain reaction techniques that have greatly aided our understanding of the epidemiology of viruses associated with common cold.

When I entered the field of allergy in the early 1970s, the standard textbook was a few hundred pages, and the specialty was so compact that texts were often authored entirely by a single individual and were never larger than one volume. Compare this with Allergy Frontiers: Epigenetics, Allergens, and Risk Factors, the present s- volume text with well over 150 contributors from throughout the world. This book captures the explosive growth of our specialty since the single-author textbooks referred to above. The unprecedented format of this work lies in its meticulous attention to detail yet comprehensive scope. For example, great detail is seen in manuscripts dealing with topics such as "Exosomes, naturally occurring minimal antigen presenting units" and "Neuropeptide S receptor 1 (NPSR1), an asthma susceptibility gene." The scope is exemplified by the unique approach to disease entities normally dealt with in a single chapter in most texts. For example, anaphylaxis, a topic usually confined to one chapter in most textbooks, is given five chapters in Allergy Frontiers. This approach allows the text to employ multiple contributors for a single topic, giving the reader the advantage of being introduced to more than one vi- point regarding a single disease.

Asthma is a chronic relapsing airways disease that represents a major public health problem worldwide. Intermittent exacerbations are provoked by airway mucosal exposure to pro-inflammatory stimuli, with RNA viral infections or inhaled allergens representing the two most common precipitants. In this setting, inducible signaling pathways the airway mucosa play a central role in the initiation of airway inflammation through production of antimicrobial peptides (defensins), cytokines, chemokines and arachidonic acid metabolites that coordinate the complex processes of vascular permeability, cellular recruitment, mucous hyper-secretion, bronchial constriction and tissue remodeling. These signals also are responsible for leukocytic infiltration into the submucosa, T helper-lymphocyte skewing, and allergic sensitization. Currently, it is well appreciated that asthma is a heterogeneous in terms of onset, exacerbants, severity, and treatment response. Current asthma classification methods are largely descriptive and focus on a single aspect or dimension of the disease. An active area of investigation on how to collect, use and visualize multidimensional profiling in asthma. This book will overview multidimensional profiling strategies and visualization approaches for phenotyping asthma. As an outcome, this work will facilitate the understanding of disease etiology, prognosis and/or therapeutic intervention.

Proceedings of the 10th World Congress on Pain

Methods, Reference Values

Lung Function in Children and Adolescents

Clinical Exercise Testing

Neonatal Therapy

Living Without Asthma

This book focuses on the aerosol treatment of lung diseases, recent improvements in the understanding of proper dosage, and major innovations in device technology applied to clinical practice. Examines the behavior of inspired spherical particles in the respiratory tract! Featuring over 1300 references, drawings, tables, photographs.

This core textbook in pharmacology presents basic pharmacologic principles along with the mechanism of action and side effects of drugs commonly seen in physical therapy practice. Chapters are organized using a systems approach with each section beginning with the pathophysiology of disease and continuing with a discussion of the drug groups used for treatment. Sections end with a discussion about how drugs affect physical therapy intervention and how physical therapy may affect drug effectiveness. Adverse drug reactions are reviewed and the therapist is then counseled on the appropriate emergency or non-emergency intervention necessary. The last two chapters of the book provide an in-depth discussion regarding the medication/exercise response as it pertains to cardiopulmonary illnesses, oncology, and diabetes. Uniquely designed for physical therapists; discusses drugs within the confines of what might be seen in the PT clinic or in a home care situation. Free 6-month subscription to Mosby's Drug Consult provides generic and brand names for all drugs approved by the FDA (prescription and OTC) along with current, unbiased accurate information regarding safety and efficacy. Case studies apply real life situations directly to physical therapy practice. Discussion activities at the end of each chapter compel students or therapists to apply chapter information to physical therapy case scenarios. Focuses on how various drugs affect a patient during therapeutic exercise and rehabilitation. Includes information related to geriatrics, pediatrics and other lifespan implications.

Nouvelle édition entièrement actualisée, après le succès de la première Cet ouvrage est le résultat d'une collaboration originale entre l'APNET et le CNGE. Elle a permis d'associer les compétences des enseignants de Thérapeutique et des enseignants de Médecine Générale. Le contenu de chaque chapitre comprend : - un rappel clinique. - les ressources thérapeutiques disponibles. - les stratégies recommandées - et des illustrations pratiques sous forme d'ordonnances dans des situations cliniques concrètes. En plus : Les traitements validés par les données actuelles de la science sont recensés et détaillés. Le grade de recommandations est mentionné, lorsqu'il est indiqué dans les publications. Les médicaments sont cités en DCI, avec leur équivalent en spécialités. Les caractéristiques des produits sont brièvement rappelées. Les options thérapeutiques proposées dans les ordonnances correspondent aux prescriptions les plus courantes dans les situations décrites. L'objectif de cet ouvrage est de mettre à la disposition de la communauté médicale un outil de référence simple et pratique permettant d'optimiser la qualité des prescriptions thérapeutiques médicamenteuses et non médicamenteuses en médecine générale. - Format plus petit et pratique 175L*210H - 844 pages - Auteurs : membres du CNGE et de l'APNET - A qui s'adresse cet ouvrage ? A tous les médecins et internes

Cross-Talk Between Inflammation and Barrier Framework at Mucosal Surfaces in the Lung: Implications for Infections and Pathology

Methodological Studies

An Update

Erika Jensen-Jarolim and Manuel L. Penichet I. 1 Background Infectious diseases, being the major burden in the history of mankind worldwide th until the beginning of the 20 century, were important triggers in the understanding of immunological mechanisms. In contrast to infectious diseases, reports of all- gies and cancers were less common, but increased tremendously within the last century. Based on the US mortality data of the National Center for Health Statistics, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention 2009, a recent report from the American Cancer Society indicated that the number of cancer deaths increased approximately from 100,000 to 550,000 per year between 1930 and 2006, paralleling the increase of the total population during this period. Leading causes of death from cancer are lung and bronchus cancer, in men prostate cancer, and in women breast c- cer [1, 2]. Normalization to population size shows that the cancer death rate for most malignancies has been generally stable, although the mortality rate of certain malignancies, such as lung and bronchus cancer, has increased over the last 50 years [1-3]. In allergy, the situation is less clear, because for the time period around the turn of th the 19 century, only imprecise information is available. However, within the last 30 years the incidences of allergies has doubled not only in industrial countries, but in developing countries as well [4].