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**Cattle Plague A History Springer Science & Business Media** *Cattle Plague: A History* is divided into five sections, dealing with the nature of the virus, followed by a chronological history of its occurrence in Europe from the Roman Empire to the final 20th century outbreaks; then administrative control measures through legislation, the principal players from the 18th century, followed by an analysis of some effects, political, economic and social. Then follows attempts at cure from earliest times encompassing superstition and witchcraft, largely Roman methods persisting until the 19th century; the search for a cure through inoculation and the final breakthrough in Africa at the end of the 19th century. The last section covers the disease in Asia and Africa. Appendices cover regulations now in force to control the disease as well as historical instructions, decrees and statutes dating from 1745-1878. **Albert Camus and Education Springer** *This book continues the story about education and the absurd. Its specific focus is on the work of Albert Camus. It tries to summarise the ways in which his writing has already inspired and influenced educational thinking and practice, and it offers a new set of educational interpretations of six of his major works. These set out the exciting challenge about how we might think about the purposes and practices of education in the future, how to talk about these, plan and deliver. Using the work of Albert Camus in this way is an attempt to bring him and his ideas closer to educational discussions. This is a deliberate attempt to show the synergy between some of his major concepts and those that are already cornerstones of educational discourses. Read from an educational perspective the work of Albert Camus also provides guidance and invigorates the imagination as to how education can respond to those increasingly complex, existential crises it finds itself connected to. For educational people interested in these questions this book will hopefully motivate a re-reading of Camus and a brave, new lens on practice.* **Farming, Famine and Plague The Impact of Climate in Late Medieval England Springer** *This book is situated at the cross-roads of environmental, agricultural and economic history and climate science. It investigates the climatic background for the two most significant risk factors for life in the crisis-prone England of the Later Middle Ages: subsistence crisis and plague. Based on documentary data from eastern England, the late medieval growing season temperature is reconstructed and the late summer precipitation of that period indexed. Using these data, and drawing together various other regional (proxy) data and a wide variety of contemporary documentary sources, the impact of climatic variability and extremes on agriculture, society and health are assessed. Vulnerability and resilience changed over time: before the population loss in the Great Pestilence in the mid-fourteenth century meteorological factors contributing to subsistence crises were the main threat to the English people, after the arrival of *Yersinia pestis* it was the weather conditions that facilitated the formation of recurrent major plague outbreaks. Agriculture and harvest success in late medieval England were inextricably linked to both short term weather extremes and longer term climatic fluctuations. In this respect the climatic transition period in the Late Middle Ages (c. 1250-1450) is particularly important since the broadly favourable conditions for grain cultivation during the Medieval Climate Optimum gave way to the Little Ice Age, when agriculture was faced with many more challenges; the fourteenth century in particular was marked by high levels of climatic variability.* **Plague Image and Imagination from Medieval to Modern Times Springer Nature** *This edited collection brings together new research by world-leading historians and anthropologists to examine the interaction between images of plague in different temporal and spatial contexts, and the imagination of the disease from the Middle Ages to today. The chapters in this book illuminate to what extent the image of plague has not simply reflected, but also impacted the way in which the disease is experienced in different historical periods. The book asks what is the contribution of the entanglement between epidemic image and imagination to the persistence of plague as a category of human suffering across so many centuries, in spite of profound shifts in our medical understanding of the disease. What is it that makes plague such a visually charismatic subject? And why is the medical, religious and lay imagination of plague so consistently determined by the visual register? In answering these questions, this volume takes the study of plague images beyond its usual, art-historical framework, so as to examine them and their relation to the imagination of plague from medical, historical, visual anthropological, and postcolonial perspectives.* **Legacies of Plague in Literature, Theory and Film Springer** *This book is an account of the history and continuation of plague as a potent metaphor since the disease ceased to be an epidemic threat in Western Europe, engaging with twentieth-century critiques of fascism, anti-Semitic rhetoric, the Oedipal legacy of psychoanalysis and its reception, and film spectatorship and the zombie genre.* **Paleomicrobiology Past Human Infections Springer Science & Business Media** *This fascinating new volume comes complete with color illustrations and features the methodology and main achievements in the emerging field of paleomicrobiology. It's an area research at the intersection of microbiology and evolution, history and anthropology. New molecular approaches have already provided exciting results, such as confirmation of a single biotype of *Yersinia pestis* as the cause of historical plague pandemics. An absorbing read for scientists in related fields.* **Myths and Memories of the Black Death Springer Nature** *"This book explores modern representations of the Black Death, a medieval pandemic. The concept of cultural memory is used to examine the ways in which journalists, writers of fiction, scholars and others referred to, described and explained the Black Death from around 1800 onwards. The distant medieval past was often used to make sense of aspects of the present, from the cholera pandemics of the nineteenth-century to the climate crisis of the early twenty-first century. A series of overlapping myths related to the Black Death emerged based only in part on historical evidence. Cultural memory circulates in a variety of media from the scholarly article to the video game and online video clip, and the connections and differences between mediated representations of the Black Death are considered. The Black Death is one of the most well-known aspects of the medieval world, and this study of its associated memories and myths reveals the depth and complexity of interactions between the distant and recent past."--* **The Transmission of Epidemic Influenza Springer Science & Business Media** *THE PLAGUE YEARS Mankind has always been fascinated by "origins," and biologists are no exception. Darwin is our most famous example. What is the origin of mankind, of species, of infectious diseases? In the last few years we have seen the emergence and spread of some apparently "new" viruses, such as HIV -1 and the virus causing bovine spongiform encephalomyelopathy. But are these, in fact, entirely new agents, or mutated forms of "old" viruses that have evolved along with us for eons? Edgar Hope-Simpson could not have written this book at a more opportune moment. He is a firm believer in gradual evolution, rather than the sudden arrival of new agents. I suspect that he would also have a naturalist's Darwinian approach for the origin of AIDS. It has been a source of some amazement to me over the years how even the most innovative scientists conform to a current hypothesis. Pioneer thinking comes more easily to persons outside the scientific mainstream. Edgar Hope Simpson has always struck me as a modern-day naturalist of the classic style, observant and perhaps a little maverick in line of thought. Certainly, the central hypothesis propounded in this book will be controversial to many scientists. From his unique citadel, the Epidemiological Research Unit in Cirencester, he has carefully reexamined mortality data from old records as well as new.* **Plague, Population and the English Economy 1348-1530 COVID-19 and Psychology People and Society in Times of Pandemic Springer Nature** *Already, the COVID-19 pandemic has left a deep mark on all levels of human activity and sentiment. As far as the best possible management of the situation is concerned, it is not only up to governments and experts in health systems, but ultimately up to each individual to act appropriately. Understanding the psychological background and the societal context is essential. This essential is also intended to make a contribution in the sense of joint and successful coping. This Springer essential is a translation of the original German 1st edition COVID-19 und Psychologie by John G. Haas, published by Springer Fachmedien Wiesbaden GmbH, part of Springer Nature in 2020. The translation was done with the help of artificial intelligence (machine translation by the service DeepL.com). A subsequent human revision was done primarily in terms of content, so that the book will read stylistically different from a conventional translation. Springer Nature works continuously to further the development of tools for the production of books and on the related technologies to support the authors.* **Math in the Time of Corona Springer Nature** *The title of this book, Math in the Time of Corona, has been drawn from the highly acclaimed novel by Gabriel García Márquez, Love in the Time of Cholera. The volume editor, Alice Wonders, holds a fictitious name that represents the mathematics publishing group at Springer Nature. Undeterred by disasters, so many mathematical and scientific discoveries have been made during times of duress or confinement. Unlike most any other subject, mathematics may be researched from anywhere. Covid-19, like Cholera, implementation of vaccinations have been uneven throughout the globe since the beginning of 2021. However, there has been a renewed hope for a return to normalcy though the timing will no doubt vary worldwide. Essays in this volume vary in topic and are written by members of the greater mathematics community, hence the use of "Math" in the book title. They recount or describe significant or noteworthy discoveries, musings, award winnings, eureka moments, challenges, solutions, inspirations, etc. that have resulted from, or have occurred during, an unprecedented global pandemic. Several of the authors have been involved in starting new research and devising new methodologies related to society's response to the outbreak and its ability to self-organize during a dramatic and complex situation. Some contributions describe how mathematical models and the management of big data have proved to be fundamental tools for the interpretation of epidemic activity and development of coping mechanisms.* **Psychiatry of Pandemics A Mental Health Response to Infection Outbreak Springer** *This book focuses on how to formulate a mental health response with respect to the unique elements of pandemic outbreaks. Unlike other disaster psychiatry books that isolate aspects of an emergency, this book unifies the clinical aspects of disaster and psychosomatic psychiatry with infectious disease responses at the various levels, making it an excellent resource for tackling each stage of a crisis quickly and thoroughly. The book begins by contextualizing the issues with a historical and infectious disease overview of pandemics ranging from the Spanish flu of 1918, the HIV epidemic, Ebola, Zika, and many other outbreaks. The text acknowledges the new infectious disease challenges presented by climate changes and considers how to implement systems to prepare for these issues from an infection and social psyche perspective. The text then delves into the mental health aspects of these crises, including community and cultural responses, emotional epidemiology, and mental health concerns in the aftermath of a disaster. Finally, the text considers medical responses to situation-specific trauma, including quarantine and isolation-associated trauma, the mental health aspects of immunization and vaccination, survivor mental health, and support for healthcare personnel, thereby providing guidance for some of the most alarming trends facing the medical community. Written by experts in the field, Psychiatry of Pandemics is an excellent resource for infectious disease specialists, psychiatrists, psychologists, immunologists, hospitalists, public health officials, nurses, and medical professionals who may work patients in an infectious disease outbreak.* **Ending Plague A Scholar's Obligation in an Age of Corruption Simon and Schuster** *"An engrossing exposé of scientific practice in America." —KIRKUS REVIEWS From the authors of the New York Times bestselling Plague of Corruption comes the prescription on how to end the plague infecting our medical community. Ending Plague continues the New York Times bestselling team of Dr. Judy A. Mikovits and Kent Heckenlively with legendary scientist, Dr. Francis W. Ruscetti joining the conversation. Dr. Ruscetti is credited as one of the founding fathers of human retrovirology. In 1980, Dr. Ruscetti's team isolated the first pathogenic human retrovirus, HTLV-1. Ruscetti would eventually go on to work for thirty-eight years at the National Cancer Institute. Dr. Ruscetti was deeply involved in performing some of the most critical HIV-AIDS research in the 1980s, pioneered discoveries in understanding the workings of the human immune system in the 1990s, isolating a new family of mouse leukemia viruses linked to chronic diseases in 2009, and offers his insights into the recent COVID-19 pandemic. In 1991, Ruscetti received the Distinguished Service Award from the National Institutes of Health. Dr. Ruscetti offers a true insider's portrait of nearly four decades at the center of public health. His insights into the successes and failures of government science will be eye-opening to the general public. You will read never-before-revealed information about the personalities and arguments which have been kept from view behind the iron curtain of public health. Can we say our scientists are protecting us, or is another agenda at work? For most of his decades at the National Cancer Institute, Dr. Ruscetti has been in almost daily contact with his long-time collaborator, Dr. Mikovits, and their rich intellectual discussions will greatly add to our national discussion. Science involves a rigorous search for truth, and you will come to understand how science scholars are relentless in their quest for answers.* **The Literary Culture of Plague in Early Modern England Palgrave Macmillan** *This book is about the literary culture that emerged during and in the aftermath of the Great Plague of London (1665). Textual transmission impacted upon and simultaneously was impacted by the events of the plague. This book examines the role of print and manuscript cultures on representations of the disease through micro-histories and case studies of writing from that time, interpreting the place of these media and the construction of authorship during the outbreak. The macabre history of plague in early modern England largely ended with the Great Plague of London, and the miscellany of plague writings that responded to the epidemic forms the subject of this book.* **Highly Infectious Diseases in Critical Care A Comprehensive Clinical Guide Springer Nature** *This book provides a comprehensive overview of highly infectious diseases (HIDs) in the ICU. The text is designed to help critical care specialists and other healthcare practitioners*

prepare and plan for potential outbreaks of emerging or resurgent HIDs, lead a team in the ICU, perform emergency triage, and provide care for patients with a HID. The book also reviews some of the most prevalent highly infectious diseases, including influenza, SARS, plague, anthrax, and malaria. Written by experts in the field, *Highly Infectious Diseases in Critical Care: A Comprehensive Clinical Guide* is a valuable resource for critical care and infectious disease specialists who treat patients afflicted with a highly infectious disease in the ICU. **Viral Infections of Humans Epidemiology and Control Springer Science & Business Media** also occurs. New outbreaks of yellow fever have occurred in Colombia and Trinidad and new outbreaks of rift valley fever have occurred in Egypt. Chapter 6, *Arenaviruses: The biochemical and physical properties have now been clarified, and they show a remarkable uniformity in the various viruses constituting the group. The possibility that prenatal infection with LCM may result in hydrocephalus and chorioretinitis has been raised. Serologic surveys have suggested the existence of Lassa virus infection in Guinea, Central African Empire, Mali, Senegal, Cameroon, and Benin, in addition to earlier identification in Nigeria, Liberia, and Sierra Leone.* Chapter 7, *Coronaviruses: New studies have confirmed the important role of these viruses in common respiratory illnesses of children and adults. The viruses are now known to contain a single positive strand of RNA. About 50% of corona virus infections result in clinical illness. About 5% of common colds are caused by strain DC 43 in winter.* Chapter 8, *Cytomegalovirus: Sections on pathogenesis of CMV in relation to organ transplantation and mononucleosis, as well as sections on the risk and features of congenital infection and disease, have been expanded. There are encouraging preliminary results with a live CMV vaccine, but the questions of viral persistence and oncogenicity require further evaluation.* **The Philosophical Foundations of Modern Medicine Springer** An exploration of the philosophical foundation of modern medicine which explains why such a medicine possesses the characteristics it does and where precisely its strengths as well as its weaknesses lie. Written in plain English, it should be accessible to anyone who is intellectually curious, lay persons and medical professionals alike. **The Science and Practice of Resilience Springer** This book offers a comprehensive view on resilience based upon state-of-the-science theories and methodological applications that resilience may fill. Specifically, this text provides a compendium of knowledge on the theory, methods, and practice of resilience across a variety of country and case contexts, and demonstrates how a resilience-based approach can help further improved infrastructure, vibrant societies, and sustainable environments and ecologies, among many others. Resilience is a term with thousands of years of history. Only recently has resilience been applied to the management of complex interconnected systems, yet its impact as a governing philosophy and an engineering practice has been pronounced. Colloquially, resilience has been used as a synonym for 'bouncing back'. Philosophically and methodologically, however, it is much more. In a world defined by interconnected and interdependent systems such as water, food, energy, transportation, and the internet, a sudden and unexpected disruption to one critical system can lead to significant challenges for many others. The Science and Practice of Resilience is beneficial for those seeking to gain a rich knowledge of the resilience world, as well as for practitioners looking for methods and tools by which resilience may be applied in real-world contexts. **The Evolution of Insect Life Cycles Springer Science & Business Media** This book was developed out of a symposium at the XVII International Congress of Entomology held in Hamburg, Germany, on August 21, 1984. This symposium was organized by Drs. William Bradshaw and Hugh Dingle, who subsequently asked us to edit the proceedings. The chapters represent, for the most part, papers that were read in Hamburg but have been expanded and updated. The goal of this volume is to provide a comprehensive view of current research on insect life cycles, including field and laboratory studies, broad comparisons among species or local populations, and intensive studies of single populations, as well as theoretical research. Of necessity, given the magnitude of research now being carried out on insects, some important research programs are not included, and therein lie the makings of future volumes. This volume is divided into three parts. The first part, *Geographical Patterns in Insect Life Cycles*, explores various applications of a comparative method that has been valuable in investigating the potential for variability in life history parameters and the relation of these parameters to important variables in the environment. **Epidemics and Society From the Black Death to the Present Yale University Press** A wide-ranging study that illuminates the connection between epidemic diseases and societal change, from the Black Death to Ebola This sweeping exploration of the impact of epidemic diseases looks at how mass infectious outbreaks have shaped society, from the Black Death to today. In a clear and accessible style, Frank M. Snowden reveals the ways that diseases have not only influenced medical science and public health, but also transformed the arts, religion, intellectual history, and warfare. A multidisciplinary and comparative investigation of the medical and social history of the major epidemics, this volume touches on themes such as the evolution of medical therapy, plague literature, poverty, the environment, and mass hysteria. In addition to providing historical perspective on diseases such as smallpox, cholera, and tuberculosis, Snowden examines the fallout from recent epidemics such as HIV/AIDS, SARS, and Ebola and the question of the world's preparedness for the next generation of diseases. **The Black Death 1348 - 1350: A Brief History with Documents A Brief History with Documents Bedford** This new text offers a wealth of documentary material focused on the initial outbreak of the plague that ravaged the world in the 14th century. A comprehensive introduction providing background on the origins and spread of the Black Death is followed by nearly 50 documents covering the responses of medical practitioners; the social and economic impact; religious responses. Each chapter has an introduction that summarizes the issues explored in the documents and headnotes to provide additional background material. The book contains documents from many countries - including Muslim and Byzantine sources - to give students a variety of perspectives on this devastating illness and its consequences. **Infections and Inequalities The Modern Plagues Univ of California Press** Argues that illnesses such as AIDS and drug-resistant tuberculosis, malaria, and typhoid target poor communities. **Interdisciplinary Public Health Reasoning and Epidemic Modelling: The Case of Black Death Springer Science & Business Media** This multidisciplinary reference takes the reader through all four major phases of interdisciplinary inquiry: adequate conceptualization, rigorous formulation, substantive interpretation, and innovative implementation. The text introduces a novel synthetic paradigm of public health reasoning and epidemic modelling, and implements it with a study of the infamous 14th century AD Black Death disaster that killed at least one-fourth of the European population. **The Monster Enters COVID-19, Avian Flu, and the Plagues of Capitalism Verso Books** A new edition of a classic book on viral catastrophes--the Spanish flu, the Avian flu, and now, Covid-19 In his book, *The Monster at Our Door*, the renowned activist and author Mike Davis warned of a coming global threat of viral catastrophes. Now in this expanded edition of that 2005 book, Davis explains how the problems he warned of remain, and he sets the COVID-19 pandemic in the context of previous disastrous outbreaks, notably the 1918 influenza disaster that killed at least forty million people in three months and the Avian flu of a decade and a half ago. In language both accessible and authoritative, *The Monster Enters* surveys the scientific and political roots of today's viral apocalypse. In doing so it exposes the key roles of agribusiness and the fast-food industries, abetted by corrupt governments and a capitalist global system careening out of control, in creating the ecological pre-conditions for a plague that has brought much of human existence to a juddering halt. **Ecosystem-Based Adaptation Emerald Group Publishing** Ecosystems are often examined from an ecological perspective because of the importance of biodiversity and ecosystem services. This book makes a case for ecosystem-based adaptation by arguing that ecosystems and its services are critical in the climate change and disaster risk reduction fields. **The Health Humanities and Camus's The Plague Kent State University** "Albert Camus's *The Plague* (1947) is widely regarded as a classic of twentieth-century fiction and a touchstone for the field of literature and medicine. Nash's edited collection of essays explores how *The Plague* illuminates important themes, ideas, dilemmas, and roles in modern medicine, helping readers--and particularly medical students and practitioners--see the value in Camus's novel. The essays represent various disciplinary and personal perspectives; the introduction presents the overarching theme of 'transmission' that holds the book together"-- **It's Complicated The Social Lives of Networked Teens Yale University Press** Surveys the online social habits of American teens and analyzes the role technology and social media plays in their lives, examining common misconceptions about such topics as identity, privacy, danger, and bullying. **Information Technology and Systems Proceedings of ICITS 2022 Springer** This book is composed by the papers written in English and accepted for presentation and discussion at The 2022 International Conference on Information Technology & Systems (ICITS'22), held at Tecnológico de Costa Rica, in San Carlos, Costa Rica, between the 9th and the 11th of February 2022. ICIST is a global forum for researchers and practitioners to present and discuss recent findings and innovations, current trends, professional experiences and challenges of modern information technology and systems research, together with their technological development and applications. The main topics covered are: information and knowledge management; organizational models and information systems; software and systems modelling; software systems, architectures, applications and tools; multimedia systems and applications; computer networks, mobility and pervasive systems; intelligent and decision support systems; big data analytics and applications; human-computer interaction; ethics, computers & security; health informatics; information technologies in education, and Media, Applied Technology and Communication. **Iterative Methods for Sparse Linear Systems Second Edition SIAM Mathematics of Computing -- General.** **Contagion of Violence Workshop Summary National Academies Press** The past 25 years have seen a major paradigm shift in the field of violence prevention, from the assumption that violence is inevitable to the recognition that violence is preventable. Part of this shift has occurred in thinking about why violence occurs, and where intervention points might lie. In exploring the occurrence of violence, researchers have recognized the tendency for violent acts to cluster, to spread from place to place, and to mutate from one type to another. Furthermore, violent acts are often preceded or followed by other violent acts. In the field of public health, such a process has also been seen in the infectious disease model, in which an agent or vector initiates a specific biological pathway leading to symptoms of disease and infectivity. The agent transmits from individual to individual, and levels of the disease in the population above the baseline constitute an epidemic. Although violence does not have a readily observable biological agent as an initiator, it can follow similar epidemiological pathways. On April 30-May 1, 2012, the Institute of Medicine (IOM) Forum on Global Violence Prevention convened a workshop to explore the contagious nature of violence. Part of the Forum's mandate is to engage in multisectoral, multidirectional dialogue that explores crosscutting, evidence-based approaches to violence prevention, and the Forum has convened four workshops to this point exploring various elements of violence prevention. The workshops are designed to examine such approaches from multiple perspectives and at multiple levels of society. In particular, the workshop on the contagion of violence focused on exploring the epidemiology of the contagion, describing possible processes and mechanisms by which violence is transmitted, examining how contextual factors mitigate or exacerbate the issue. *Contagion of Violence: Workshop Summary* covers the major topics that arose during the 2-day workshop. It is organized by important elements of the infectious disease model so as to present the contagion of violence in a larger context and in a more compelling and comprehensive way. **Encyclopedia of Pestilence, Pandemics, and Plagues** A uniquely interdisciplinary look at health, disease, treatment, and plagues throughout human history. **Managing Human Capital in Today's Globalization A Management Information System Perspective CRC Press** This book explores important issues in human capital in human resource management as it relates to management information systems (MIS). It highlights how management information systems are implemented and the potential for employee resistance, offering behavioral strategies to involve employees in adopting effective MIS and in overcoming resistance during change. The authors also look at the available research that focuses on the changing skills requirements of employees in the context of both MIS perspectives and HRM perspectives. They address how current trends have evolved into a hyper-emerging market of competitive advantage and fast-changing environments toward globalization. The authors also address: workforce planning and management systems strategic human resource management re-engineering work processes for improved productivity work-force diversity the integration of MIS-HRIS and employee involvement human resource globalization and MIS implications the impact of digital technology on decentralized work sites organizational continuous improvement programs **SCION: A Secure Internet Architecture Springer** This book describes the essential components of the SCION secure Internet architecture, the first architecture designed foremost for strong security and high availability. Among its core features, SCION also provides route control, explicit trust information, multipath communication, scalable quality-of-service guarantees, and efficient forwarding. The book includes functional specifications of the network elements, communication protocols among these elements, data structures, and configuration files. In particular, the book offers a specification of a working prototype. The authors provide a comprehensive description of the main design features for achieving a secure Internet architecture. They facilitate the reader throughout, structuring the book so that the technical detail gradually increases, and supporting the text with a glossary, an index, a list of abbreviations, answers to frequently asked questions, and special highlighting for examples and for sections that explain important research, engineering, and deployment features. The book is suitable for researchers, practitioners, and graduate students who are interested in network security. **Plague Manual Epidemiology, Distribution, Surveillance and Control** A complete practical guide to the diagnosis and treatment of human plague and to preventive measures aimed at controlling rodent reservoirs and flea vectors. Written by leading experts on this disease, the manual draws on extensive WHO experience in vector control and in the surveillance of plague as a notifiable disease under the International Health Regulations. Details range from advice on the exact procedures to follow during outbreaks of human disease, through a list of reasons why flea indices must be reduced before control of rodent reservoirs is undertaken, to instructions for the rapid and cheap construction of bait boxes. Over 300 references to the literature are included. The manual has seven chapters. The epidemiology and distribution of plague are covered in the first, which summarizes current knowledge about *Yersinia pestis* and its modes of transmission, assesses country-specific trends in morbidity and mortality over the past four decades, and analyzes the characteristics of active plague foci in different geographical areas. Chapter two covers the clinical manifestations of different forms of plague and offers guidelines for diagnosis on the basis of signs and symptoms, differential diagnosis, and laboratory diagnosis. Chapter three, on treatment, gives precise instructions for immediate antimicrobial therapy with first-choice drugs. Guidelines are also provided for supportive management of complications, prophylactic therapy, and hospital precautions. Chapter four describes the species of rodents and flea vectors found in each geographical region or country known to have endemic foci. The fifth and most extensive chapter provides guidelines for the control of plague transmission, emphasizing the different measures needed for flea control on commensal and wild rodents. The chapter gives especially detailed advice on the characteristics of a large number of first- and second-generation anticoagulants and acute rodenticides classified as extremely hazardous, moderately hazardous, or minimally hazardous to humans and non-target animals.

Compounds not recommended by WHO are clearly indicated. Noting that plague continues to pose a threat to human health in the many areas where natural foci persist, chapter six explains how to set up a surveillance system that collects, analyzes, and interprets clinical, epidemiological, and epizootiological data. Recommended techniques for the surveillance of rodent and vector populations are covered in detail. The final chapter summarizes a four-phased system of plague prevention and control, recommended by WHO, that can be adapted to the requirements and resources of different countries.

**Disease and the Modern World: 1500 to the Present Day John Wiley & Sons** 'Mark Harrison's book illuminates the threats posed by infectious diseases since 1500. He places these diseases within an international perspective, and demonstrates the relationship between European expansion and changing epidemiological patterns. The book is a significant introduction to a fascinating subject.' Gerald N. Grob, Rutgers State University In this lively and accessible book, Mark Harrison charts the history of disease from the birth of the modern world around 1500 through to the present day. He explores how the rise of modern nation-states was closely linked to the threat posed by disease, and particularly infectious, epidemic diseases. He examines the ways in which disease and its treatment and prevention, changed over the centuries, under the impact of the Renaissance and the Enlightenment, and with the advent of scientific medicine. For the first time, the author integrates the history of disease in the West with a broader analysis of the rise of the modern world, as it was transformed by commerce, slavery, and colonial rule. Disease played a vital role in this process, easing European domination in some areas, limiting it in others. Harrison goes on to show how a new environment was produced in which poverty and education rather than geography became the main factors in the distribution of disease. Assuming no prior knowledge of the history of disease, *Disease and the Modern World* provides an invaluable introduction to one of the richest and most important areas of history. It will be essential reading for all undergraduates and postgraduates taking courses in the history of disease and medicine, and for anyone interested in how disease has shaped, and has been shaped by, the modern world.

**Where Do We Go from Here? Xlibris Corporation** As the characters go through their daily journeys, each one finds themselves often pondering the question: Where do we go from here? Some will realize the answer to that question, while others will be left to figure out which way to turn next. Interwoven in this novel are issues and lessons related to friendship, love, death, family secrets, betrayal, heartbreak and pure bliss. Set in the suburbs of Maryland and the Washington Metropolitan area, you'll take a ride through the characters' lives that will touch your heart and leave you wanting more. **The Masque of the Red Death Phoenix Classics Ebooks** *The Masque of the Red Death* Edgar Allan Poe - The story is said in the most enthralling manner that it makes it very interesting as well as introspective. Even though it appears to be very literal but the crux of the matter is all about the inevitability of death. The prince thought that with his power and position he could defy the plague that caused death in his kingdom. But eventually even he is not spared because on the figurative level it is not a plague but death itself, that does not spare anyone. Prince Prospero's intentions and preparations did not stand a chance when death decided to take him on.

**Public Health An Introduction to the Science and Practice of Population Health Springer Publishing Company** Featuring Engaging Podcasts Highlighting Major Public Health Case Studies in all 15 Chapters! *Public Health: An Introduction to the Science and Practice of Population Health* is a foundational textbook designed for students who are launching their public health studies and preparing for professions in the field. Our health is generated throughout our lives and by the world around us—by where we live, where we work, and who we interact with on a daily basis. This book, therefore, takes a unique approach to teach public health. It combines an eco-social framework with a life course perspective on population health to help the student understand how our experiences and context shape our health and how this informs the practice of public health. Written by leading public health educators, the textbook begins with the foundations—a history of public health and a discussion of the core values of health equity and disease prevention. An engaging survey of the eco-social framework and life course factors affecting health follows. The book concludes with a section dedicated to population health methods, implementation science, community engagement, advocacy, and health promotion. The book is illustrated throughout by cases that cross disciplines, that engage the student with issues of contemporary concern that are the remit of public health, and that offer systematic analyses that point toward solutions. With a focused approach to public health that guides the student through the causes of health—across levels and across stages in the life course—this groundbreaking, first-of-its-kind textbook integrates the core components of the field in clear and lucid language. Timely and relevant case studies, practical learning objectives, discussion questions in all chapters, numerous tables and illustrations throughout, chapter-based podcasts, and more make *Public Health* an innovative and lively platform for understanding the science of population health and the practice of public health. Key Features: A modern approach to the field that grounds the study of public health in life course and eco-social frameworks to better organize the science of population health and the practice of public health Explains the central role that prevention and health equity play in improving population health Features case studies that discuss contemporary issues affecting population health, including heart disease, Ebola, environmental exposures, gun violence, the opioid epidemic, health policy, and many more High volume of figures and tables to illustrate key points Includes a robust Instructor ancillary package with PowerPoints, an Instructor's Manual, test banks, discussion questions, and conversion guide **Microbial Zoonoses and Saprozooses Springer Science & Business Media** This book presents the state of art in the field of microbial zoonoses and saprozooses. It could be used as a textbook or manual in microbiology and medical zoology for students of human and veterinary medicine, including Ph.D. students, and for biomedicine scientists and medical practitioners and specialists as well. Surprisingly, severe zoonoses and saprozooses still appear that are either entirely new (e.g., SARS), newly recognized (Lyme borreliosis), resurging (West Nile fever in Europe), increasing in incidence (campylobacteriosis), spatially expanding (West Nile fever in the Americas), with a changing range of hosts and/or vectors, with changing clinical manifestations or acquiring antibiotic resistance. The collective term for those diseases is (re)emerging infections, and most of them represent zoonoses and saprozooses (the rest are anthroponoses). The number of known zoonotic and saprozootic pathogens of humans is continually growing – over 800 today. In the introductory part, short characteristics are given of infectious and epidemic process, including the role of environmental factors, possibilities of their epidemiological surveillance, and control. Much emphasis is laid on ecological aspects of these diseases (haematophagous vectors and their life history; vertebrate hosts of zoonoses; habitats of the agents and their geographic distribution; natural focality of diseases). Particular zoonoses and saprozooses are then characterized in the following brief paragraphs: source of human infection; animal disease; transmission mode; human disease; epidemiology; diagnostics; therapy; geographic distribution. **Medical Aspects of Biological Warfare U.S. Government Printing Office** NOTE: NO FURTHER DISCOUNT FOR THIS PRINT PRODUCT-- OVERSTOCK SALE -- Significantly reduced list price while supplies last Addresses weaponization of biological agents. Categorizes potential agents as food, waterborne, or agricultural toxins and discusses the respective epidemiology.