

Anatomia Delluomo

Accurate interpretation of indications for treatment is the cornerstone of success in medicine. This book carefully examines the relation between clinical features, diagnosis, and choice of minimally invasive technique for a range of spine pathologies. It explains how selection of technique is intimately related to clinical and diagnostic aspects and how recognition of this relation forms the foundation for an optimal outcome. In addition to examining the various minimally invasive options, including the latest techniques, careful attention is paid to the role of medical treatment in avoiding recurrence after initial therapy. Nerve blocks, epidural injections, and intradiscal procedures are among the many options available in the armamentarium of the interventionalist, and advice is given on their use in different contexts. This volume will be of great value for neuroradiologists and others responsible for treating patients with spine disorders.

An essential visual guide for artists to the mastery and use of advanced human anatomy skills in the creation of figurative art. Dynamic Human Anatomy picks up where Basic Human Anatomy leaves off and offers artists and art students a deeper understanding of anatomy, including anatomy in motion, and how that essential skill is applied to the creation of fine figurative art.

Loco-regional anesthesia offers evident advantages in almost all branches of surgery since it couples perfect anesthesia with prolonged postoperative analgesia. Furthermore, new drugs and techniques are ensuring constant progress, and in the past decade the advent of ultrasound-guided regional anesthesia has played a key role by allowing direct visualization of all anatomic structures involved in regional blocks. In conjunction with electrostimulation, it has significantly increased the success rate of loco-regional anesthesia. This book, comprising 16 chapters and more than 140 color illustrations, provides detailed coverage of the techniques currently employed in upper limb anesthesia. It opens by reviewing the anatomy of the brachial plexus and the topographic anatomy as it is of the utmost importance for anesthesiologists to have a deep knowledge of anatomy despite the assistance offered by new tools. Subsequently the various techniques, including supraclavicular, infraclavicular, and axillary brachial plexus blocks, peripheral blocks, and intravenous regional anesthesia, are discussed in depth, with due attention to potential complications. Up-to-date information is also provided on the role of ultrasound, and an entire chapter is devoted to ultrasound-guided interscalene and supraclavicular blocks. The book will be an invaluable learning tool for students and an excellent aid in daily clinical practice for anesthesiologists.

A presentation of the main concepts, works and authors of the Spanish Universalist School, the most fundamental Spanish and Hispanic contribution, recently reconstructed, to the European Enlightenment.

Since the "cultural turn" in the 1990s, increasing attention has been paid to ideological concerns and gender issues in relation to translation studies. This volume is a further illustration of this trend and focuses on the intersection of translation theory and practice with ideological constraints and gender issues in a variety of cross-cultural, geographical and historical contexts. The book is divided into three parts, with the first devoted to the health sciences, examining gender bias in medical textbooks, and the language and sociocultural barriers involved in obtaining health services in Morocco. The second part addresses the interaction of the three themes on the representation of gender and the construction of the female image both in diverse narrative texts and the presence of women in the translation of poetic works in Franco's Spain. Finally, Part Three explores editorial policies and translator ethics in relation to feminist writing or translation in the context of Europe with special reference to Italy, and in the world of magazines aimed at a female readership.

Pancreatic diseases are a crucial issue not only because of their epidemiological significance, and their anatomical and metabolic complexity, but also because of the different treatment options available and their implications for surgery. Due to the slow but steady increase in the incidence of pancreatitis and pancreatic cancer, these diseases are today a real challenge for the surgeon. This volume presents the state of the art of surgery in the treatment of inflammatory and neoplastic pancreatic diseases, describing in detail the different approaches and their most relevant technical aspects. Also described are conventional and interventional radiology, operative endoscopy and endoscopic ultrasonography (which has recently acquired a diagnostic role), and adjuvant and neoadjuvant therapy for treatment or palliation: for only a multidisciplinary approach can produce a global vision, a winning strategy for the optimization of results. Along with the texts, all written by experts, the volume includes color images and drawings. It will prove itself a very useful tool in clinical practice.

Defining organs at risk is a crucial task for radiation oncologists when aiming to optimize the benefit of radiation therapy, with delivery of the maximum dose to the tumor volume while sparing healthy tissues. This book will prove an invaluable guide to the delineation of organs at risk of toxicity in patients undergoing radiotherapy. The first and second sections address the anatomy of organs at risk, discuss the pathophysiology of radiation-induced damage, and present dose constraints and methods for target volume delineation. The third section is devoted to the radiological anatomy of organs at risk as seen on typical radiotherapy planning CT scans, with a view to assisting the radiation oncologist to recognize and delineate these organs for each anatomical region – head and neck, mediastinum, abdomen, and pelvis. The book is intended both for young radiation oncologists still in training and for their senior colleagues wishing to reduce intra-institutional variations in practice and thereby to standardize the definition of clinical target volumes. ?

New series, vol. 1 contains only "Litteratur-Verzeichnis für die Jahre 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895."

It is estimated that the functionally significant body of knowledge for a given medical specialty changes radically every 8 years. New specialties and "sub-specialization" are occurring at approximately an equal rate. Historically, established journals have not been able either to absorb this increase in publishable material or to extend their readership to the new specialists. International and national meetings, symposia and seminars, workshops, and newsletters successfully bring to the attention of physicians within developing specialties what is occurring, but generally only in demonstration form without providing historical perspective, pathoanatomical correlates, or extensive discussion. Page and time limitations oblige the authors to present only the essence of their material. Pediatric neurosurgery is an example of a specialty that has developed during the past 15 years. Over this period neurosurgeons have obtained special training in pediatric neurosurgery and then dedicated themselves primarily to its practice. Centers, Chairs, and educational programs have been established as groups of neurosurgeons in different countries throughout the world organized themselves respectively into national and international societies for pediatric neurosurgery. These events were both preceded and followed by specialized courses, national and international journals, and ever-increasing clinical and investigative studies into all aspects of surgically treatable diseases of the child's nervous system.

Recientemente se ha descubierto la gran riqueza de textos científicos y filosóficos escritos en las lenguas vernaculas europeas durante la Edad Media. La medicina, la filosofía, la teología, la alquimia, etc. dejaron de ser patrimonio exclusivo de la lengua culta, el latín, para convertirse también en materia de tratados escritos en vulgar y traducidos al vulgar. Los Estudios ICREA sobre vernacularización analizaron el caso del catalán en el contexto de movimientos

paralelos en toda Europa, incluidas las traducciones del hebreo y al hebreo.

Translation, Ideology and GenderCambridge Scholars Publishing

This unique volume may very well foreshadow the treatment of renal disease in the twenty-first century. The editors have obviously compiled and reviewed the current clinical problems in which the kidney plays a major role. They then selected as topics for chapters those in which recent scientific investigations have added significant new data. The investigators themselves or their peers have been persuaded to produce a summary of current concepts of renal structure and function for each topic. The result is a volume which will be as invaluable as a clinical guide on the laboratory bench as it will be a reference for the clinician seeking guidance to rational therapy at the bedside. The strength of the volume lies in the incorporation of those data on renal cellular structure and function which hold the key to the etiology of the majority of renal diseases we now call 'end-stage'. Fully, two-thirds of the volume is devoted to current concepts of renal function and related subcellular structure of various renal tissues. The illustrations, correlations, and explanations are superbly presented in much detail and with an obvious effort to fill out the current knowledge of each subject. We may anticipate this book will remain a valuable reference for many years to come.

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