

Impact Factor Journal Of Epidemiology And Community Health

This classic, field-defining textbook, now in its sixth edition, provides the most comprehensive guidance available for anyone needing up-to-date information in pharmacoepidemiology. This edition has been fully revised and updated throughout and continues to provide a rounded view on all perspectives from academia, industry and regulatory bodies, addressing data sources, applications and methodologies with great clarity.

This book provides an invaluable framework and basis for thinking about chronic pain and the potential for its prevention in public health terms.

Control of parasitic infections of humans has progressed rapidly over the last three decades. Such advances have resulted from focal disease control efforts based on historically effective interventions to new approaches to control following intensive research and pilot programs.

Control of Human Parasitic Diseases focuses on the present state of control of the significant human parasitic infectious diseases. Includes the impact of recent

Online Library Impact Factor Journal Of Epidemiology And Community Health

research findings on control strategy
Discusses the health policy implications
of these findings and the importance of
evaluation and monitoring Highlights the
lessons learned and the interactions
between control programs and health
systems

A significant and important survey of
global change and its serious impact on
human health.

CDC Yellow Book 2018: Health Information
for International Travel

Theory to Practice

Chronic Pain Epidemiology

Journal of Epidemiology: Open Access :
Volume 7

Control of Human Parasitic Diseases

The Journal of Hygiene

Documents the troubling influence of a
small group of scientists who the author
contends misrepresent scientific facts to
advance key political and economic
agendas, revealing the interests behind
their detractions on findings about acid
rain, DDT, and other hazards.

This completely revised and updated
edition of an outstanding text addresses
the fundamental knowledge of
epidemiological methods and statistics
that can be applied to evolving systems,
programs, technologies, and policies. This

Online Library Impact Factor Journal Of Epidemiology And Community Health

edition presents new chapters on causal thinking, ethics, and web resources, analyzes data on multinational increases in poverty and longevity, details the control of transmissible diseases, and explains quality management, and the evaluation of healthcare system performance.

It is an inescapable fact that causation, both generally (in populations), and specifically (in individuals), cannot be observed. Rather, causation is determined when it can be inferred that the risk of an observed injury or disease from a plausible cause is greater than the risk from other plausible causes. While many causal evaluations performed in forensic medicine are simplified by the fact that the circumstances surrounding the onset of an injury or disease clearly rules out competing causes (eg, a death following a fall), there are many cases that present a more complicated picture. It is these types of investigations, in which an analysis of comparative levels of risk from competing causes is needed to arrive at a reliable and accurate determination of the most likely cause, that forensic epidemiology (FE) is directed at. In *Forensic Epidemiology*, the authors present the legal and scientific theories

Online Library Impact Factor Journal Of Epidemiology And Community Health

underlying the methods by which risk is used in the investigation of individual causation. Methods and principles from epidemiology are combined with those from a multitude of other disciplines, including general medicine, pharmacology, forensic pathology, biostatistics, and biomechanics, inter alia, as a basis for investigating the plausibility of injury and disease exposures and mechanisms. The ultimate determination of the probability of causation (PC) results from an assessment of the strength of association of the investigated relationship in the individual, based on a comparison between the risk of disease or injury from the investigated exposure versus the risk of the same disease or injury occurring at the same point in time in the individual, but absent the exposure. The principles and methods described in Forensic Epidemiology will be of interest to those who work and study in the fields of forensic medicine, epidemiology, and the law. Historical perspective on how epidemiologic evidence of causation has been used in courts in the US and Europe Theory and science underlying the use of risk to assess individual causation Primer on epidemiologic methods, and various measures used to arrive at individualized

Online Library Impact Factor Journal Of Epidemiology And Community Health

comparative risk assessments and PC The use of statistical methods applied to publicly available data for ad hoc analysis of PC applicable to the specific circumstances of a case Background on complementary disciplines, including forensic pathology, death investigation, biomechanics, and survival analysis Examples of applied FE in the investigation of traffic injury and death, automotive and other product defect litigation, medical negligence, and criminal prosecution and defense Teaching epidemiology requires skill and knowledge, combined with a clear teaching strategy and good pedagogic skills. The general advice is simple: if you are not an expert on a topic, try to enrich your background knowledge before you start teaching. The new edition of Teaching Epidemiology helps you to do this and, by providing world-expert teachers' advice on how best to structure teaching, providing a unique insight into what has worked in their hands. This book will help you to tailor your own epidemiology teaching programme. The fourth edition of this established text has been fully revised and updated, drawing on new research findings and recently developed methods including research technologies in genetic

Online Library Impact Factor Journal Of Epidemiology And Community Health

epidemiology and method development in relation to causal analysis. Analytical tools provide teachers in the field with the skills to guide students at both undergraduate and postgraduate levels. Each chapter in Teaching Epidemiology comprises key concepts in epidemiology, subject specific methodologies, and disease specific issues, to provide expert assistance in the teaching of a wide range of epidemiology courses.

Phase 1

Intelligence-Based Medicine

Analysis of Cancer Risks in Populations

Near Nuclear Facilities

Teaching Epidemiology

Encyclopedia of Epidemiology

Over the last decade, the volume of research into the pathophysiology and genetics of pulmonary diseases has increased greatly. This has led to the development of new treatments and therapies for many diseases, including lung cancer, asthma and cystic fibrosis. This issue of the ERS Monograph comprehensively demonstrates the developments in respiratory medicine in recent years. It outlines the importance of epidemiology in

Online Library Impact Factor Journal Of Epidemiology And Community Health

respiratory medicine, and will prove a methodological tool that will help disease management. It should also be used as an advocacy tool for the sake of public health.

Over the past decades, epidemiology has made a relevant contribution to public health by identifying health problems and analysing their determinants.

Recent developments call for new and applied methods to support the planning, implementation and evaluation of public health policies and programmes. This book presents an integrated overview of such epidemiological methods, to be used within the joined working process of several public health disciplines. It provides relevant theories, concepts and tools, illustrated with practical examples in order to empower epidemiologists in public health. The first part of this book describes epidemiological history in a nutshell and explains the relationship with the public health domain. It closes with the presentation of a joint work cycle for policy, practice and research: the public health cycle. Part two presents

Online Library Impact Factor Journal Of Epidemiology And Community Health

seven steps epidemiologists should follow to strengthen their contribution to the public health cycle: conduct a needs assessment, support priority setting, formulate aims and objectives, construct a logic model, develop an evaluation plan, perform quality control, and analyse processes and outcomes. Part three illustrates the institutional architecture of public health and describes the professional fields of policy and health promotion as knowledge of these major fields facilitates interdisciplinary collaboration in each stage of the public health cycle. This book is intended for students and epidemiologists in public health practice. It was written by 20 Dutch authors with either longstanding experience or fresh enthusiasm. The editors are all affiliated with Academic Collaborative Centres for Public Health in the Netherlands, which aim to bridge the gap between policy, practice and research.

Cardiovascular disease (CVD), once thought to be confined primarily to industrialized nations, has emerged as

Online Library Impact Factor Journal Of Epidemiology And Community Health

a major health threat in developing countries. Cardiovascular disease now accounts for nearly 30 percent of deaths in low and middle income countries each year, and is accompanied by significant economic repercussions. Yet most governments, global health institutions, and development agencies have largely overlooked CVD as they have invested in health in developing countries. Recognizing the gap between the compelling evidence of the global CVD burden and the investment needed to prevent and control CVD, the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI) turned to the IOM for advice on how to catalyze change. In this report, the IOM recommends that the NHLBI, development agencies, nongovernmental organizations, and governments work toward two essential goals: creating environments that promote heart healthy lifestyle choices and help reduce the risk of chronic diseases, and building public health infrastructure and health systems with the capacity to implement programs that will effectively detect and reduce risk and manage CVD. To meet these goals, the IOM recommends several

Online Library Impact Factor Journal Of Epidemiology And Community Health

steps, including improving cooperation and collaboration; implementing effective and feasible strategies; and informing efforts through research and health surveillance. Without better efforts to promote cardiovascular health, global health as a whole will be undermined.

*October 23-25, 2017 | Paris, France Key Topics : Epidemiology and Public Health, Epidemiology and Surveillance, Epidemiology and Antibiotic Resistance, Epidemiology and Medicine, Epidemiology and Infectious Disease, Epidemiology and Chronic Diseases, Epidemiology and Disease Outbreak, Epidemiology and Oral Health, Epidemiology and Tropical Diseases, Epidemiology and Cancers, Epidemiology and Health Care, Epidemiology and Genomic Research, Epidemiology and Biostatistics, Epidemiology and Immunology, Epidemiology and Sociology, Epidemiology and Public Health Nursing, Epidemiology and Environmental Health, Epidemiology and Anthropology, Epidemiology and zoonosis, Merchants of Doubt
Clinical Tuberculosis*

Online Library Impact Factor Journal Of Epidemiology And Community Health

*Emerging zoonoses: eco-epidemiology,
involved mechanisms and public health
implications*

Social Epidemiology

Interdisciplinary Approaches

*Epidemiology and the Delivery of Health
Care Services*

*Issues for 1906-17 include reports on plague
investigation in India, 6th-10th reports; and Plague
supplements, no. 1-5; and Parasitology v.1-5.*

*The Encyclopedia of Epidemiology presents state-of-the-
art information from the field of epidemiology in a less
technical and accessible style and format. With more
than 600 entries, no single reference provides as
comprehensive a resource in as focused and
appropriate manner. The entries cover every major
facet of epidemiology, from risk ratios to case-control
studies to mediating and moderating variables, and
much more. Relevant topics from related fields such as
biostatistics and health economics are also included.
Hot Topics in Infection and Immunity in Children brings
together leading experts in the field to provide a
current and authoritative view concerning the hottest
topics of concern to clinicians caring for children with
infections and research scientists working in the areas
of infectious disease, immunology, microbiology and
public health. The book is based on a collection of
manuscripts from a faculty of authors of international
standing who contributed to a course in Paediatric
Infection and Immunity in Oxford, UK in June 2003.*

Online Library Impact Factor Journal Of Epidemiology And Community Health

This edition is the most updated since its inception, is the essential text for students and professionals working in and around epidemiology or using its methods. It covers subject areas - genetics, clinical epidemiology, public health practice/policy, preventive medicine, health promotion, social sciences and methods for clinical research.

Forensic Epidemiology

Global Environmental Change and the Health of the Human Species

A Study in an Urban Barrio

From Aetiology to Public Health

Carbohydrate Bioengineering

Social Capital and Health

Completely updated and revised, Clinical Tuberculosis continues to provide the TB practitioner-whether in public health, laboratory science or clinical practice-with a synoptic and definitive account of the latest methods of diagnosis, treatment and control of this challenging and debilitating disease. New in the Fifth Edition: Gamma interferon-based

This IMA Volume in Mathematics and its Applications STATISTICAL MODELS IN EPIDEMIOLOGY, THE ENVIRONMENT, AND CLINICAL TRIALS is a combined proceedings on "Design and Analysis of Clinical Trials" and "Statistics and Epidemiology: Environment and Health." This volume is the third series based on the proceedings of a very successful 1997 IMA Summer Program on "Statistics in the

Online Library Impact Factor Journal Of Epidemiology And Community Health

Health Sciences. " I would like to thank the organizers: M. Elizabeth Halloran of Emory University (Biostatistics) and Donald A. Berry of Duke University (Institute of Statistics and Decision Sciences and Cancer Center Biostatistics) for their excellent work as organizers of the meeting and for editing the proceedings. I am grateful to Seymour Geisser of University of Minnesota (Statistics), Patricia Grambsch, University of Minnesota (Biostatistics); Joel Greenhouse, Carnegie Mellon University (Statistics); Nicholas Lange, Harvard Medical School (Brain Imaging Center, McLean Hospital); Barry Margolin, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill (Biostatistics); Sandy Weisberg, University of Minnesota (Statistics); Scott Zeger, Johns Hopkins University (Biostatistics); and Marvin Zelen, Harvard School of Public Health (Biostatistics) for organizing the six weeks summer program. I also take this opportunity to thank the National Science Foundation (NSF) and the Army Research Office (ARO), whose financial support made the workshop possible. Willard Miller, Jr.

This timely publication will be welcomed by all those needing access to the latest research in the field.

In the late 1980s, the National Cancer Institute initiated an investigation of cancer risks in populations near 52 commercial nuclear power plants and 10 Department of Energy nuclear facilities

Online Library Impact Factor Journal Of Epidemiology And Community Health

(including research and nuclear weapons production facilities and one reprocessing plant) in the United States. The results of the NCI investigation were used a primary resource for communicating with the public about the cancer risks near the nuclear facilities. However, this study is now over 20 years old. The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission requested that the National Academy of Sciences provide an updated assessment of cancer risks in populations near USNRC-licensed nuclear facilities that utilize or process uranium for the production of electricity. Analysis of Cancer Risks in Populations near Nuclear Facilities: Phase 1 focuses on identifying scientifically sound approaches for carrying out an assessment of cancer risks associated with living near a nuclear facility, judgments about the strengths and weaknesses of various statistical power, ability to assess potential confounding factors, possible biases, and required effort. The results from this Phase 1 study will be used to inform the design of cancer risk assessment, which will be carried out in Phase 2. This report is beneficial for the general public, communities near nuclear facilities, stakeholders, healthcare providers, policy makers, state and local officials, community leaders, and the media.

Applied Epidemiology

A Dictionary of Epidemiology

The Future of the Public's Health in the 21st

Online Library Impact Factor Journal Of Epidemiology And Community Health

Century

Growing Inequality

How a Handful of Scientists Obscured the
Truth on Issues from Tobacco Smoke to Global
Warming

Planetary Overload

This text provides a structured discussion, emphasizing principles and methods, of the public health and epidemiologic approach to the investigation of the health problems of older persons. The authors bring a wide variety of backgrounds to this text, including geriatrics, gerontology, sociology, survey research, and economics, as well as epidemiology and biostatistics. There is a synthesis of traditional health measures, such as morbidity and mortality, with more modern health indices such as functional status, social networks and support, medication use and mental and emotional conditions. The text will assist both practitioners and investigators in approaching the health problems of older persons in the community and population context. It is a uniquely comprehensive resource

"Eleven fully updated chapters include entries on the links between health and

Online Library Impact Factor Journal Of Epidemiology And Community Health

discrimination, income inequality, social networks and emotion, while four all-new chapters examine the role of policies in shaping health, including how to translate evidence into action with multi-level interventions."

Applies traditional epidemiologic methods for determining disease etiology to the real-life applications of public health and health services research. This text contains a chapter on the development and use of systematic reviews and one on epidemiology and the law.

"This book begins the process of unraveling some of the most 'wicked' problems in public health." - Tony Iton, MD, JD, MPH-The California Endowment
Growing evidence indicates that no single factor—but a system of intertwined causes—explains why America's health is poorer than the health of other wealthy countries and why health inequities persist despite our efforts. Teasing apart the relationships between these many causes to find solutions has proven extraordinarily difficult. But now researchers are uncovering

groundbreaking insights using computer-based systems science tools to simulate how these determinants come together to produce levels of population health and disparities and test new solutions. The culmination of over five years of work by experts from a more than a dozen disciplines, this book represents a bold step forward in identifying why some populations are healthy and others are not. Describing a series of studies that apply the techniques of systems science, it shows how these tools can be used to increase our understanding of the individual, group, and institutional factors that generate a wide range of health and social problems. Most importantly, it demonstrates the utility and power of these techniques to both wisely guide our understanding and help policy makers know what works. . . . an intellectually courageous undertaking. It faces up to the reality of complexity in the social determinants of health. Its achievements and its documentation of difficulties will serve as a valuable foundation for the next generation of scientists and

Online Library Impact Factor Journal Of Epidemiology And Community Health

scholars who aim to understand the determinants of health and of health disparities." - Harvey V. Fineberg, MD, PhD, President, Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation and Former President, the Institute of Medicine ...goes beyond the search for a simplistic answer to health disparities and instead embraces the complexity. This is exactly what is needed if we are to improve population health and eliminate disparities." - Thomas A. LaVeist, PhD, Chairman, Department of Health Policy & Management, Milken Institute School of Public Health, George Washington University It is increasingly likely that in the non-distant future that population health policy will be fully informed by a coherent computational decision-support system that integrates data, analytics, systems modeling, forecasting, and cost-effectiveness. This book marks a serious movement toward that future." - Donald S. Burke, MD, Associate Vice Chancellor for Global Health, Dean, Graduate School of Public Health UPMC, Jonas Salk Professor of Global Health, Graduate School of Public Health, University of

**Pittsburgh Recent review of Growing
Inequality by Interdisciplinary
Association of Population Health
Science (IAPHS): <https://iaphs.org/book-review-complex-systems-population-health-insights-network-inequality-complexity-health/>
Poliomyelitis Surveillance
Methods and Applications
Pharmacoepidemiology
Cohort Studies in Health Sciences
Statistical Models in Epidemiology, the
Environment, and Clinical Trials
Hot Topics in Infection and Immunity in
Children**

Intelligence-Based Medicine: Data Science, Artificial Intelligence, and Human Cognition in Clinical Medicine and Healthcare provides a multidisciplinary and comprehensive survey of artificial intelligence concepts and methodologies with real life applications in healthcare and medicine. Authored by a senior physician-data scientist, the book presents an intellectual and academic interface between the medical and the data science domains that is symmetric and balanced. The content consists of basic concepts of artificial intelligence and its real-life applications in a myriad of medical areas as well as medical and surgical subspecialties. It brings section summaries to emphasize key concepts delineated in each section; mini-topics authored by world-renowned experts in the respective key areas for their personal perspective; and a

Online Library Impact Factor Journal Of Epidemiology And Community Health

compendium of practical resources, such as glossary, references, best articles, and top companies. The goal of the book is to inspire clinicians to embrace the artificial intelligence methodologies as well as to educate data scientists about the medical ecosystem, in order to create a transformational paradigm for healthcare and medicine by using this emerging new technology. Covers a wide range of relevant topics from cloud computing, intelligent agents, to deep reinforcement learning and internet of everything Presents the concepts of artificial intelligence and its applications in an easy-to-understand format accessible to clinicians and data scientists Discusses how artificial intelligence can be utilized in a myriad of subspecialties and imagined of the future Delineates the necessary elements for successful implementation of artificial intelligence in medicine and healthcare

Based on lecture notes of two summer schools with a mixed audience from mathematical sciences, epidemiology and public health, this volume offers a comprehensive introduction to basic ideas and techniques in modeling infectious diseases, for the comparison of strategies to plan for an anticipated epidemic or pandemic, and to deal with a disease outbreak in real time. It covers detailed case studies for diseases including pandemic influenza, West Nile virus, and childhood diseases. Models for other diseases including Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome, fox rabies, and sexually transmitted infections are included as applications. Its chapters are coherent and complementary independent units. In order to accustom students to look at the current literature and to experience different perspectives, no attempt has been made to achieve united writing style or unified notation.

Online Library Impact Factor Journal Of Epidemiology And Community Health

Notes on some mathematical background (calculus, matrix algebra, differential equations, and probability) have been prepared and may be downloaded at the web site of the Centre for Disease Modeling (www.cdm.yorku.ca).

Strategic health planning, the cornerstone of initiatives designed to achieve health improvement goals around the world, requires an understanding of the comparative burden of diseases and injuries, their corresponding risk factors and the likely effects of intervention options. The Global Burden of Disease framework, originally published in 1990, has been widely adopted as the preferred method for health accounting and has become the standard to guide the setting of health research priorities. This publication sets out an updated assessment of the situation, with an analysis of trends observed since 1990 and a chapter on the sensitivity of GBD estimates to various sources of uncertainty in methods and data.

This book discusses dissipative phenomena, in particular the origins of friction at all scales, in mechanics, physics and chemistry, encountered in all fields of tribology, from thick film lubrication to dry friction.

Uses of Epidemiology

Global Burden of Disease and Risk Factors

Principles and Practice

Epidemiology in Public Health Practice

Promoting Cardiovascular Health in the Developing World

Bridging Complex Systems, Population Health and Health Disparities

The book is organized so as to address in separate

sections first the preparatory topics of medicine (clinical and epidemiological), science in general, and statistics (mathematical); then topics of epidemiological research proper; and, finally, topics of 'meta-epidemiological' clinical research. In those two main sections, a further grouping is based on the distinction between objects and methods of study. In this framework, the particular topics are addressed both descriptively and quasi-prescriptively, commonly with a number of explicatory annotations. This book is intended to serve as a handbook for whomever is, in whatever way, concerned with epidemiological or 'meta-epidemiological' clinical research. But besides this, it is also intended to serve as a textbook for students in introductory courses on 'epidemiological' research – to which end there is a suggested hierarchy of the concepts that might reasonably be covered.

The purpose of this book is to take stock of what we have learned during the first decade of research on social capital and health. What is social capital? How do we measure it? What have we learned so far about the empirical relationships between social capital and specific health outcomes? What is the potential utility of the concept for designing interventions to improve population health? These are some of the questions that individual chapters will address. [Ed.]

This perennial bestseller is an ideal introduction to epidemiology in health care. The fifth edition retains the book's simplicity and brevity, at the same time providing the reader with the core elements of epidemiology needed in health care practice and research. The text has been revised throughout, with new examples

introduced to bring the book right up to date.

Zoonoses are currently considered as one of the most important threats for public health worldwide. Zoonoses can be defined as any disease or infection that is naturally transmissible from vertebrate or invertebrate animals to humans and vice-versa. Approximately 75% of recently emerging infectious diseases affecting humans are diseases of animal origin; approximately 60% of all human pathogens are zoonotic. All types of potential pathogenic agents, including viruses, parasites, bacteria and fungi, can cause these zoonotic infections. From the wide range of potential vectors of zoonoses, insects are probably those of major significance due to their abundance, high plasticity and adaptability to different kinds of pathogens, high degrees of synanthropism in several groups and difficulties to apply effective programs of population control. Although ticks, flies, cockroaches, bugs and fleas are excellent insects capable to transmit viruses, parasites and bacteria, undoubtedly mosquitoes are the most important disease vectors. Mosquito borne diseases like malaria, dengue, equine encephalitis, West Nile, Mayaro or Chikungunya are zoonoses with increasing incidence in last years in tropical and temperate countries. Vertebrates can also transmit serious zoonoses, highlighting the role of some carnivorous animals in rabies dissemination or the spread of rodent borne diseases in several rural and urban areas. Moreover, the significance of other food borne zoonoses such as taeniasis, trichinellosis or toxoplasmosis may not been underestimated. According to WHO, FAO and OIE guidelines an emerging zoonotic

disease can be defined as a zoonosis that is newly recognized or newly evolved, or that has occurred previously but shows an increase of incidence or expansion in geographical, host or vector range. There are many factors that can provoke or accelerate the emergence of zoonoses, such as environmental changes, habitat modifications, variations of human and animal demography, pathogens and vectors anomalous mobilization related with human practices and globalization, deterioration of the strategies of vector control or changes in pathogen genetics. To reduce public health risks from zoonoses is absolutely necessary to acquire an integrative perspective that includes the study of the complexity of interactions among humans, animals and environment in order to be able to fight against these issues of primary interest for human health. In any case, although zoonoses represent significant public health threats, many of them still remain as neglected diseases and consequently are not prioritized by some health international organisms.

Dissipative Processes in Tribology

The Epidemiologic Study of the Elderly

Epidemiology and Control of Notifiable Animal Diseases

Mathematical Epidemiology

ERS Monograph

Older Mexican Americans

The anthrax incidents following the 9/11 terrorist attacks put the spotlight on the nation's public health agencies, placing it under an unprecedented scrutiny that added new dimensions to the complex issues considered in this report. The Future of the

Online Library Impact Factor Journal Of Epidemiology And Community Health

Public's Health in the 21st Century reaffirms the vision of Healthy People 2010, and outlines a systems approach to assuring the nation's health in practice, research, and policy. This approach focuses on joining the unique resources and perspectives of diverse sectors and entities and challenges these groups to work in a concerted, strategic way to promote and protect the public's health. Focusing on diverse partnerships as the framework for public health, the book discusses: The need for a shift from an individual to a population-based approach in practice, research, policy, and community engagement. The status of the governmental public health infrastructure and what needs to be improved, including its interface with the health care delivery system. The roles nongovernment actors, such as academia, business, local communities and the media can play in creating a healthy nation. Providing an accessible analysis, this book will be important to public health policy-makers and practitioners, business and community leaders, health advocates, educators and journalists.

Surveillance, early detection, control and eradication of notifiable animal diseases is of critical importance for countries in order to maintain or improve their animal health status. This requires the collaboration of all stakeholders involved including animal health authorities, livestock industry and veterinary research institutions among others. Prevention, control and eradication programs must take into

Online Library Impact Factor Journal Of Epidemiology And Community Health

account the characteristics of the host (including potential reservoirs), the pathogen (transmissibility, virulence...) and the environment (temperature, animal density...) but also the socio-economic context in which they have to be implemented (highly influenced by funding availability), while at the same time guaranteeing compliance with international trade regulations. This has led to the adoption of a wide range of approaches to address the risk posed by specific pathogens in different countries, and at the same time similar strategies have yielded very different results in different regions. This Research Topic includes a variety of manuscripts focusing on different aspects of surveillance, control and eradication of diseases of critical importance for livestock, including cattle, swine and wildlife, in an attempt to provide an overview of the current situation in different countries.

THE ESSENTIAL WORK IN TRAVEL MEDICINE -- NOW COMPLETELY UPDATED FOR 2018 As unprecedented numbers of travelers cross international borders each day, the need for up-to-date, practical information about the health challenges posed by travel has never been greater. For both international travelers and the health professionals who care for them, the CDC Yellow Book 2018: Health Information for International Travel is the definitive guide to staying safe and healthy anywhere in the world. The fully revised and updated 2018 edition codifies the U.S. government's

Online Library Impact Factor Journal Of Epidemiology And Community Health

most current health guidelines and information for international travelers, including pretravel vaccine recommendations, destination-specific health advice, and easy-to-reference maps, tables, and charts. The 2018 Yellow Book also addresses the needs of specific types of travelers, with dedicated sections on:

- Precautions for pregnant travelers, immunocompromised travelers, and travelers with disabilities
- Special considerations for newly arrived adoptees, immigrants, and refugees
- Practical tips for last-minute or resource-limited travelers
- Advice for air crews, humanitarian workers, missionaries, and others who provide care and support overseas

Authored by a team of the world's most esteemed travel medicine experts, the Yellow Book is an essential resource for travelers -- and the clinicians overseeing their care -- at home and abroad.

A Critical Challenge to Achieve Global Health
Respiratory Epidemiology

Artificial Intelligence and Human Cognition in
Clinical Medicine and Healthcare

Epidemiological Research: Terms and Concepts

A Guide for Teachers in Epidemiology, Public Health
and Clinical Medicine

Epidemiology for the Uninitiated