infectious diseases conference parasitology congress - market analysis theme to encourage novel discoveries in therapeutics diagnostics and vaccines for parasitic infectious diseases summary infections are the activity of living being on body tissues by infection causing agents their augmentation and conjointly the response of host tissues to the irresistible disease causing agents and the toxins they demonstrate, molecular properties of human igg subclasses and their - molecular properties of human igg subclasses and their implications for designing therapeutic monoclonal antibodies against infectious diseases, supercourse epidemiology the internet and global health - this course is designed to provide an overview on epidemiology and the internet for medical and health related students around the world based on the concept of global health network university and hypertext comic books, biological warfare facts history of biological agents - biological weapons include any microorganism such as bacteria viruses or fungi or toxin poisonous compounds produced by microorganisms found in nature that can be used to kill or injure people the act of bioterrorism can range from a simple hoax to the actual use of these biological weapons also referred to as agents, veterinary microbiology bacterial and fungal agents of - containing the latest information on pathogenesis and diagnosis veterinary microbiology addresses both specific defined problems as well as trends in host parasite interaction, infective causes i e living organisms inicial ufrgs - contamination of ticks with borreliosis in udmurtiya ranges from 24 to 42 the current level of morbidity of borreliosis is the highest in rusia and is 6 times the average level of morbidity in rusia ref a picture of the dorsum of an adult ixodes tick ref one way of distinguishing ixodes from dermacentor another common tick is the absence of the characteristic festoons the box like, meningitis practice essentials background pathophysiology - most cases of meningitis are caused by an infectious agent that has colonized or established a localized infection elsewhere in the host potential sites of colonization or infection include the skin the nasopharynx the respiratory tract the gastrointestinal gi tract and the genitourinary tract, prevention and community health university bulletin - the department of prevention and community health is concerned with social and behavioral change for the health and well being of people around the world, free access to scientific journals open access journals - open access journals are the major source of knowledge for young and aspiring generations who are keen in pursuing a career in sciences this system provides easy access to networks of scientific journals authors that contribute their scholarly works to open access journals gain remarkable reputation as the research scholars explore these works extensively, septic shock practice essentials medscape reference - sepsis is defined as life threatening organ dysfunction due to dysregulated host response to infection in septic shock there is critical reduction in circulatory function while acute failure of other organs may also occur, apba asia pacific biosafety association - introduction this regional conference aims at generating a forum exchange on the various current biosafety and biosecurity issues of concern at the global regional national and technical level, evidence based complementary and alternative medicine - to receive news and publication updates for evidence based complementary and alternative medicine enter your email address in the box below, e cronicon open access scientific publications online - e cronicon is dedicated towards the promotion of open access publication of research that reduces the frontier to assess the dossier needed and carry out the research work in any field, social history of viruses wikipedia - in prehistory over the past 50 000 100 000 years as modern humans increased in numbers and dispersed throughout the world new infectious diseases emerged including those caused by viruses earlier humans lived in small isolated communities and most epidemic diseases did not exist, vaccines vaccinology inicial ufrgs - vaccines remain a small part of the overall drug market just 9 billion in sales compared to global pharmaceutical sales of 550 billion they make up a fast growing segment increasing 26 between 1999 and 2003, activities the world health organization who located - this is a very important resource on the work of who from which one could extract country specific programes and assistance i believe you will find the resource very useful