

Ific Basic Concepts Of Infection Control

The world economy is experiencing a very strong but uneven recovery, with many emerging market and developing economies facing obstacles to vaccination. The global outlook remains uncertain, with major risks around the path of the pandemic and the possibility of financial stress amid large debt loads. Policy makers face a difficult balancing act as they seek to nurture the recovery while safeguarding price stability and fiscal sustainability. A comprehensive set of policies will be required to promote a strong recovery that mitigates inequality and enhances environmental sustainability, ultimately putting economies on a path of green, resilient, and inclusive development. Prominent among the necessary policies are efforts to lower trade costs so that trade can once again become a robust engine of growth. This year marks the 30th anniversary of the Global Economic Prospects. The Global Economic Prospects is a World Bank Group Flagship Report that examines global economic developments and prospects, with a special focus on emerging market and developing economies, on a semiannual basis (in January and June). Each edition includes analytical pieces on topical policy challenges faced by these economies.

Reducing the intake of sodium is an important public health goal for Americans. Since the 1970s, an array of public health interventions and national dietary guidelines has sought to reduce sodium intake. However, the U.S. population still consumes more sodium than is recommended, placing individuals at risk for diseases related to elevated blood pressure. Strategies to Reduce Sodium Intake in the United States evaluates and makes recommendations about strategies that could be implemented to reduce dietary sodium intake to levels recommended by the Dietary Guidelines for Americans. The book reviews past and ongoing efforts to reduce the sodium content of the food supply and to motivate consumers to change behavior. Based on past lessons learned, the book makes recommendations for future initiatives. It is an excellent resource for federal and state public health officials, the processed food and food service industries, health care professionals, consumer advocacy groups, and academic researchers.

The second edition of the APIC Text of Infection Control and Epidemiology is comprised of 121 completely revised chapters. Each chapter includes an abstract, a list of key concepts, a background section, and in-depth discussion of the basic principles and core knowledge on the topic. The chapters also spotlight future trends and research and offer supplemental resources for those who seek further information on the topic. The APIC Text is published in two volumes. Volume 1 of the forthcoming edition covers the 27 chapters that provide the Essential Elements of the theory and practice of infection control. Volume 2, titled Scientific and Practice Elements, includes about 100 chapters.

The 21st Century has seen a resurgence of research of the gastrointestinal tract, especially since it was established that it plays a central role as an immune

system organ and consequentially has a huge impact on causation, impact and transmission of most human ailments. New diseases such as the Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome, hepatitis and tumours of the gastrointestinal tract have emerged and they are currently subjects of intensive research and topics of scientific papers published worldwide. Old diseases like diarrhea have become extremely complex to diagnose with new and old pathogens, drugs, tumours and malabsorptive disorders accounting for the confusion. This book has set out algorithms on how to approach such conditions in a systematic way both to reach a diagnosis and to make patient management cheaper and more efficient.

"Current Concepts in Colonic Disorders" attempts to put all the new information into proper perspective with emphasis on aetiopathogenesis and providing rational approach to management of various old and new diseases. As the book editor, I have found this first edition extremely interesting and easy to understand. Comments on how to improve the content and manner of presentation for future editions are extremely welcome.

Drs. Stull and Weese have assembled an expert panel of authors on the topic of Infection Control. Articles include: Hospital-associated infections, Surgical site infections, Surveillance for Hospital-associated infections, Hand hygiene and contact precautions, Patient management, Environmental cleaning and disinfection, Equipment cleaning and disinfection, Antimicrobial Stewardship, Worker safety, Zoonotic disease and infection control and Legal implications of zoonotic disease transmission for veterinary practices.

Fiction. In this fast-paced new novel, Gil A. Waters introduces us to an America warped by biological terrorism and a cast of characters scraping by on sex, drugs, and ammo. Rik was stuck in a dead-end office job, relying on copious amounts of weed to make it through each day. His affair with his boss was the only highlight in his otherwise miserable existence. Then a terrorist group released a vicious, highly contagious virus—and everything changed. When Rik becomes infected, he finds himself on the run from a government that ruthlessly hunts down anyone who might be sick. He soon learns that narcotics dull the symptoms, and that sex with another infected person gets him higher than he's ever been. He hooks up with a beautiful ex-government agent, Dez, who is also infected. Together, they seek sanctuary in a mysterious underground organization: NEUROVONT, INCORPORATED. What they find will blow their minds... Gil A. Waters' brisk and spare future perfect story imagines a world where getting infected means that you are chased by the government as bio terrorists, and the only people that can help do so through an underground network of sex- and drug-fueled safe houses. As a beacon of hope, NEUROVONT, INCORPORATED turns the cryptic anonymous corporation into a safe place where people in trouble can disappear to discover the true meaning of the infection that's sweeping America in the near future. The writing is light and cheery as Gil Waters keeps the sex, drugs, and jokes zinging faster than the five ball bonus on the best pinball game ever. What are people saying about it?

"Constant sex, mind-blowing drugs, and the plague—who could ask for anything more?" "A sure-fire crowd pleaser for those who like their sex hookups hot and random and their drugs heavy." "The Matrix for the AIDS generation." "More sex than Cafe Flesh—more drugs than Naked Lunch—more killing than Natural Born Killers—NEUROVONT, INCORPORATED is f'ing awesome."

Provides a comprehensive overview of the main aspects of infection control, and gives practical, evidence-based recommendations.

This open access book offers the first comprehensive account of the pan-genome concept and its manifold implications. The realization that the genetic repertoire of a biological species always encompasses more than the genome of each individual is one of the earliest examples of big data in biology that opened biology to the unbounded. The study of genetic variation observed within a species challenges existing views and has profound consequences for our understanding of the fundamental mechanisms underpinning bacterial biology and evolution. The underlying rationale extends well beyond the initial prokaryotic focus to all kingdoms of life and evolves into similar concepts for metagenomes, phenomes and epigenomes. The books respective chapters address a range of topics, from the serendipitous emergence of the pan-genome concept and its impacts on the fields of microbiology, vaccinology and antimicrobial resistance, to the study of microbial communities, bioinformatic applications and mathematical models that tie in with complex systems and economic theory. Given its scope, the book will appeal to a broad readership interested in population dynamics, evolutionary biology and genomics.

This report describes the current situation with regard to universal health coverage and global quality of care, and outlines the steps governments, health services and their workers, together with citizens and patients need to urgently take.

This report presents three hypothetical case studies for how the AIDS epidemic in Africa could evolve over the next 20 years based on policy decisions taken today by African leaders and the rest of the world; and considers the factors likely to drive the future responses of African countries and the international community. The scenarios draw on the age-old tradition of story-telling, rather than using data projections, to explore the wider context of the AIDS epidemic, reflecting the complexity of the subject matter.

Health care-associated infections (HAI) are one of the most common adverse events in care delivery and a major public health problem with an impact on morbidity, mortality and quality of life. At any one time, up to 7% of patients in developed and 10% in developing countries will acquire at least one HAI. These infections also present a significant economic burden at the societal level. However, a large percentage are preventable through effective infection prevention and control (IPC) measures. These new guidelines on the core components of IPC programmes at the national and facility level will enhance the capacity of Member States to develop and implement effective technical and

behaviour modifying interventions. They form a key part of WHO strategies to prevent current and future threats from infectious diseases such as Ebola, strengthen health service resilience, help combat antimicrobial resistance (AMR) and improve the overall quality of health care delivery. They are also intended to support countries in the development of their own national protocols for IPC and AMR action plans and to support health care facilities as they develop or strengthen their own approaches to IPC. These are the first international evidence-based guidelines on the core components of IPC programmes. These new WHO guidelines are applicable for any country and suitable to local adaptations, and take account of the strength of available scientific evidence, the cost and resource implications, and patient values and preferences.

In this expert handbook both the topics and contributors are selected so as to provide an authoritative view of possible applications for this new technology. The result is an up-to-date survey of current challenges and opportunities in the design and operation of bioreactors for high-value products in the biomedical and chemical industries. Combining theory and practice, the authors explain such leading-edge technologies as single-use bioreactors, bioreactor simulators, and soft sensor monitoring, and discuss novel applications, such as stem cell production, process development, and multi-product reactors, using case studies from academia as well as from industry. A final section addresses the latest trends, including culture media design and systems biotechnology, which are expected to have an increasing impact on bioreactor design. With its focus on cutting-edge technologies and discussions of future developments, this handbook will remain an invaluable reference for many years to come.

This book provides clear, up-to-date and practical guidance on infection control in an easy to read format which can act as a quick source of reference on all aspects of healthcare-associated infections (HCAIs) for healthcare workers who are either directly or indirectly involved in prevention and control of HCAIs.

In recent years, we have begun to recognise the rising threat of Multidrug Resistant Organisms (MDORs), and the profound impact that healthcare associated infections (HCAIs), such as MRSA, can have on both patient safety and quality of care. HCAIs prolong patients' hospital stays, and increase morbidity as well as mortality rates, yet diagnosing and treating these infections is a costly process that can place intense pressure on already limited healthcare resources. The updated and significantly expanded new edition of Manual of Infection Prevention and Control is a practical handbook that provides a comprehensive overview of HCAI control and prevention in all healthcare facilities. Clear diagrams and quick-access tables give step-by-step instructions to guide the reader through real-life prevention strategies such as hand wash, disinfection, and sterilisation. A truly current and global source, this book also includes information regarding infection outbreak management, and detailed sections on specific pathogens such as swine flu, C Difficile, ESBL, MRSA, E.coli 0157, XDR-TB, and Ebola. Manual of Infection Prevention and Control is a fully

illustrated, evidence based guide for doctors, nurses, and public health physicians working to prevent the spreading of infectious diseases - most particularly HCAs. It is also a valuable reference for environmental health officers, health educators, practice managers in GP surgeries, and health service managers.

In the current climate of managed care, tight cost controls, limited resources, and the growing demand for health care services, conditions of errors are ripe. This book offer practical guidance on implementing systems and processes to improve outcomes and advance patient safety.

Supplies basic summary and treatment information quickly for the health care provider on the front lines. Provides concise supplemental reading material to assist in education of biological casualty management. Edge indexed.

The book demonstrates that food safety is a multidisciplinary scientific discipline that is specifically designed to prevent foodborne illness to consumers. It is generally assumed to be an axiom by both nonprofessionals and professionals alike, that the most developed countries, through their intricate and complex standards, formal trainings and inspections, are always capable of providing much safer food items and beverages to consumers as opposed to the lesser developed countries and regions of the world. Clearly, the available data regarding the morbidity and the mortality in different areas of the world confirms that in developing countries, the prevalence and the incidence of presumptive foodborne illness is much greater. However, other factors need to be taken into consideration in this overall picture: First of all, one of the key issues in developing countries appears to be the availability of safe drinking water, a key element in any food safety strategy. Second, the availability of healthcare facilities, care providers, and medicines in different parts of the world makes the consequences of foodborne illness much more important and life threatening in lesser developed countries than in most developed countries. It would be therefore ethnocentric and rather simplistic to state that the margin of improvement in food safety is only directly proportional to the level of development of the society or to the level of complexity of any given national or international standard. Besides standards and regulations, humans as a whole have evolved and adapted different strategies to provide and to ensure food and water safety according to their cultural and historical backgrounds. Our goal is to discuss and to compare these strategies in a cross-cultural and technical approach, according to the realities of different socio-economic, ethnical and social heritages.

The 2nd edition of this publication updates the various guidelines produced by the World Health Organization on the sampling of specimens for laboratory investigation, identification of bacteria and the testing of antibiotic resistance, focusing on quality control and assessment procedures to be followed rather than on basic techniques of microscopy and staining. The publication is split into two parts: part one deals with bacteriological investigations regarding blood, cerebrospinal fluid, urine, stools, upper and lower respiratory tract infections, sexually transmitted diseases, purulent exudates, wounds and abscesses, anaerobic bacteriology, antimicrobial susceptibility testing and serological tests; and part two considers key pathogens, media and diagnostic reagents.

The fifth edition of this classic text is the definitive, clinically orientated guide to a critical area within healthcare practice, full of sound, practical advice for all those involved in the control of infection in a variety of settings. Known in previous editions as Control of Hospital Infection, the new Ayliffe's Control of Healthcare-Associated Infection has again been brought up to date and thoroughly revised to emphasise the broader range of its coverage, from the hospital setting - including the ward, operating theatres, kitchens and laundry facilities - to health care provision in the community. Returning readers will find that the content has also been restructured,

improving access to related topics. Part One discusses the basic principles of infection control, including administrative issues, surveillance and reporting, sterilization, disinfection and decontamination, with an emphasis on the key area of hand hygiene. Part Two covers the specific areas of prophylaxis and treatment of infections. In Part Three prevention in different healthcare settings is presented, including issues particular to special wards and departments such as paediatric and neonatal units, intensive care, the elderly and those being treated or working within allied health areas such as x-ray, physiotherapy and the laboratory setting. Ayliffe's Control of Healthcare-Associated Infection remains essential reading for all infection control practitioners, nurses, doctors, surgeons, allied health professionals, hospital managers and administrators, and public health personnel.

Health care systems worldwide are faced with the challenge of improving the quality of care. Providing evidence from health research is necessary but not sufficient for the provision of optimal care and so knowledge translation (KT), the scientific study of methods for closing the knowledge-to-action gap and of the barriers and facilitators inherent in the process, is gaining significance. Knowledge Translation in Health Care explains how to use research findings to improve health care in real life, everyday situations. The authors define and describe knowledge translation, and outline strategies for successful knowledge translation in practice and policy making. The book is full of examples of how knowledge translation models work in closing the gap between evidence and action. Written by a team of authors closely involved in the development of knowledge translation this unique book aims to extend understanding and implementation worldwide. It is an introductory guide to an emerging hot topic in evidence-based care and essential for health policy makers, researchers, managers, clinicians and trainees.

The health care system in Canada is much-touted in the international sphere, but often overlooked when it comes to an examination of its actual administration and regulation. Health Systems in Transition: Canada provides an objective description and analysis of the public, private, and mixed components that make up health care in Canada today. Published in co-operation with the World Health Organization Regional Office for Europe on behalf of the European Observatory on Health Systems and Policies, Gregory P. Marchildon's study offers a statistical and visual description of the many facets of Canadian health care financing, administration, and service delivery. This study's most distinctive feature is a comparative description and analysis. For international comparison, five other countries have been selected: The United States, Australia, the United Kingdom, France, and Sweden. Because public health care administration and delivery is highly decentralized in Canada, Marchildon also analyzes the important health status and health care features within Canada by province and territory, and describes in some detail the unique constitutional, jurisdictional, and financial features of the Canadian system. Balancing careful assessment, summary, and illustration, Health Systems in Transition: Canada is a thorough and illuminating look at one of the nation's most complex institutions.

This Open access book offers updated and revised information on vessel health and preservation (VHP), a model concept first published in poster form in 2008 and in JVA in 2012, which has received a great deal of attention, especially in the US, UK and Australia. The book presents a model and a new way of thinking applied to vascular access and administration of intravenous treatment, and shows how establishing and maintaining a route of access to the bloodstream is essential for patients in acute care today. Until now, little thought has been given to an intentional process to guide selection, insertion and management of vascular access devices (VADs) and by default actions are based on crisis

management when a quickly selected VAD fails. The book details how VHP establishes a framework or pathway model for each step of the patient experience, intentionally guiding, improving and eliminating risk when possible. The evidence points to the fact that reducing fragmentation, establishing a pathway, and teaching the process to all stakeholders reduces complications with intravenous therapy, improves efficiency and diminishes cost. As such this book appeals to bedside nurses, physicians and other health professionals.

Neonatal seizures represent one of the most frequent neurological events in newborn infants, often reflecting a variety of different pre-, peri-, or postnatal disorders of the central nervous system (CNS). They are also a common manifestation of metabolic abnormality in newborn period and often represent the first sign of neurological dysfunction in neonates. They may be symptomatic or cryptogenic, herald subsequent epilepsy, can be associated with potential morbidity and mortality, and may be used as a factor in considering long-term prognosis. Despite the enormous clinical significance of these events, many aspects of their management are not well supported with evidence-based recommendations. These guidelines are intended to be of use for neonatologists, paediatric neurologists, paediatricians, general practitioners, nurse practitioners, nurses and other health professionals who may be in contact with infants experiencing seizures within the first 28 days of life (age up to 44 weeks postconception). The guidelines are framed so as to be applied by health care providers practicing in a wide range of health care facilities, from those with limited resources to tertiary care centers.

For over three decades, Bennett & Brachman's Hospital Infections has been a respected and influential resource in the prevention and control of healthcare-associated infections (HAIs). Now in its Sixth Edition, the book continues to provide readers with the latest information in the field of healthcare epidemiology, infection control, patient safety, and the prevention and control of HAIs. Many of the current contributors are or were employed by or trained at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and have a thorough knowledge of healthcare epidemiology. Topics covered include HAI epidemiology; surveillance; control programs; antimicrobial stewardship; antimicrobial resistance; mechanisms of resistance; sterilization and disinfection; food-borne diseases; the role of the laboratory, intensive care unit, operating room, dialysis, and nursery settings; and specific hospital-acquired infections.

Twenty-four examples of societal collapse help develop a new theory to account for their breakdown. Detailed studies of the Roman, Mayan and Cacoan collapses clarify the processes of disintegration.

This is the fourth Special Issue in Pharmaceuticals within the last six years dealing with aspects of radiopharmaceutical sciences. It demonstrates the significant interest and increasing relevance to ameliorate nuclear medicine imaging with PET or SPECT, and also radiotherapeutical procedures. Numerous targets and mechanisms have been identified and have been under investigation

over the previous years, covering many fields of medical and clinical research. This development is well illustrated by the articles in the present issue, including 13 original research papers and one review, covering a broad range of actual research topics in the field of radiopharmaceutical sciences.

Health Promotion in Practice is a practice-driven text that translates theories of health promotion into a step-by-step clinical approach for engaging with clients. The book covers the theoretical frameworks of health promotion, clinical approaches to the eleven healthy behaviors—eating well, physical activity, sexual health, oral health, smoking cessation, substance safety, injury prevention, violence prevention, disaster preparedness, organizational wellness, and enhancing development—as well as critical factors shaping the present and the future of the field. Written by the leading practitioners and researchers in the field of health promotion, Health Promotion in Practice is a key text and reference for students, faculty, researchers, and practitioners. "Finally, a signature book in which practitioners of health promotion will find relevant guidance for their work. Sherri Sheinfeld Gorin and Joan Arnold have compiled an outstanding cast of savvy experts whose collective effort has resulted in a stunning breadth of coverage. Whether you are a practitioner or a student preparing for practice, this book will help you to bridge the gap between theory and practice-driven empiricism." —John P. Allegrante, professor of health education, Teachers College, and Mailman School of Public Health, Columbia University "The models of health promotion around which Health Promotion in Practice is built have a sound basis in current understanding of human development, the impact of community and social systems, and stages of growth, development, and aging. This handbook can provide both experienced health professionals and students beginning to develop practice patterns the content and structure to interactions that are truly promoting of health." —Kristine M. Gebbie, Dr.P.H., R.N., Columbia University School of Nursing

A new book from ACEP that will help you participate effectively-or lead the way-in the successful design of your emergency department. Emergency Department Design will teach you the design and planning process so that you and other caregivers can make decisions about what's best for your department. Whether you're building a new department, remodeling an existing one, expanding, or simply adding a new service, the critical decisions you'll make must be based on an understanding of the design process. Time and time again, the best results are achieved when caregivers drive this process, working with design professionals to plan not just for today's patients, but also for those of the future. Read this book and learn how to: Assess your space needs Set physical design goals that meet operational outcomes Define the scope of your project Select a design professional Evaluate the "workability" of proposed design solutions ...and much more. You'll minimize the complexity of the challenge, reduce wasted time, and focus on creating a design that fulfills your vision of how emergency care should be provided. The author is Jon Huddy, AIA, with FreemanWhite, Inc., a

nationally renowned architectural firm specializing in emergency department design. Mr. Huddy brings a passion for emergency department design, a commitment to include caregivers in the design process, and an entertaining, energetic presentation style to this book. Michael T. Rapp, MD, JD, FACEP, past president of ACEP, served as editor and contributed his insights in a special introductory chapter, "The Emergency Physician's Perspective." Plus, more than 20 other emergency care professionals and architects have contributed case studies and "pearls and pitfalls" from their own personal experiences with emergency department design projects.

'A Life Course Approach to Chronic Disease Epidemiology' provides a detailed and up-to-date review of research findings which suggest that many of the chronic diseases prevalent in adult life have their origins in early life.

The purpose of this publication is to provide the background rationale and support for WHO's working paper Dealing with uncertainty - how can the precautionary principle help protect the future of our children?, prepared for the Fourth Ministerial Conference on Environment and Health held in Budapest, Hungary, in June 2004. The debate around the precautionary principle has provided many insights into how to improve public health decision-making under conditions of uncertainty. This publication should further support approaches to attaining the concurrent goals of protecting adults, children and future generations and the ecosystems on which we depend and enhancing economic development, sustainability and innovation in science, research and policy. [Ed.]

With more international contributors than ever before, Block's Disinfection, Sterilization, and Preservation, 6th Edition, is the first new edition in nearly 20 years of the definitive technical manual for anyone involved in physical and chemical disinfection and sterilization methods. The book focuses on disease prevention—rather than eradication—and has been thoroughly updated with new information based on recent advances in the field and understanding of the risks, the technologies available, and the regulatory environments.

Research on real-world problems--like restoration of wetlands, the needs of the elderly, effective disaster response and the future of the airline industry--requires expert knowledge from a range of disciplines, as well as from stakeholders affected by the problem and those in a position to do something about it. This book charts new territory in taking a systematic approach to research integration using dialogue methods to bring together multiple perspectives. It links specific dialogue methods to particular research integration tasks.

Fourteen dialogue methods for research integration are classified into two groups: 1. Dialogue methods for understanding a problem broadly: integrating judgements 2. Dialogue methods for understanding particular aspects of a problem: integrating visions, world views, interests and values. The methods are illustrated by case studies from four research areas: the environment, public health, security and technological innovation.

Food Quality and Shelf Life covers all aspects and challenges of food preservation, packaging and shelf-life. It provides information on the most important pillars in the field, starting with active and smart packaging materials, novel technologies, and control tools in all stages between production and consumer. The book gives emphasis to methodological approaches for sensory shelf-life estimation and the impact of packaging on sensorial properties.

Researchers and professionals alike will find this reference useful, especially those who are interested in the performance evaluation of future packaging for fresh produce in the cold chain and temperature management in the supply chain. Presents insights regarding new trends in emerging technologies in the field Includes hot topics, such as modified atmosphere packaging and active materials to improve shelf-life Provides shelf-life assessment and modeling

methodologies and accelerated shelf-life testing

How we produce and consume food has a bigger impact on Americans' well-being than any other human activity. The food industry is the largest sector of our economy; food touches everything from our health to the environment, climate change, economic inequality, and the federal budget. From the earliest developments of agriculture, a major goal has been to attain sufficient foods that provide the energy and the nutrients needed for a healthy, active life. Over time, food production, processing, marketing, and consumption have evolved and become highly complex. The challenges of improving the food system in the 21st century will require systemic approaches that take full account of social, economic, ecological, and evolutionary factors. Policy or business interventions involving a segment of the food system often have consequences beyond the original issue the intervention was meant to address. A Framework for Assessing Effects of the Food System develops an analytical framework for assessing effects associated with the ways in which food is grown, processed, distributed, marketed, retailed, and consumed in the United States. The framework will allow users to recognize effects across the full food system, consider all domains and dimensions of effects, account for systems dynamics and complexities, and choose appropriate methods for analysis. This report provides example applications of the framework based on complex questions that are currently under debate: consumption of a healthy and safe diet, food security, animal welfare, and preserving the environment and its resources. A Framework for Assessing Effects of the Food System describes the U.S. food system and provides a brief history of its evolution into the current system. This report identifies some of the real and potential implications of the current system in terms of its health, environmental, and socioeconomic effects along with a sense for the complexities of the system, potential metrics, and some of the data needs that are required to assess the effects. The overview of the food system and the framework described in this report will be an essential resource for decision makers, researchers, and others to examine the possible impacts of alternative policies or agricultural or food processing practices. This book introduces fundamental concepts of cyber resilience, drawing expertise from academia, industry, and government. Resilience is defined as the ability to recover from or easily adjust to shocks and stresses. Unlike the concept of security - which is often and incorrectly conflated with resilience -- resilience refers to the system's ability to recover or regenerate its performance after an unexpected impact produces a degradation in its performance. A clear understanding of distinction between security, risk and resilience is important for developing appropriate management of cyber threats. The book presents insightful discussion of the most current technical issues in cyber resilience, along with relevant methods and procedures. Practical aspects of current cyber resilience practices and techniques are described as they are now, and as they are likely to remain in the near term. The bulk of the material is presented in the book in a way that is easily accessible to non-specialists. Logical, consistent, and continuous discourse covering all key topics relevant to the field will be of use as teaching material as well as source of emerging scholarship in the field. A typical chapter provides introductory, tutorial-like material, detailed examples, in-depth elaboration of a selected technical approach, and a concise summary of key ideas.

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