Acute Diarrhea - Joseph A. Bellanti - 1983
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Nutritional Management of Acute Diarrhea in Infants and Children - 1985-01-01
Abstract: A technical report for health professionals who provide advice on programs and policy related to nutrition and diarrhea therapy for children and infants was prepared by a special National Research Council subcommittee on nutrition and diarrheal diseases control. This report can be used as a guide in preparing manuals, training courses, public education materials, and communication strategies directed toward those responsible for child care. The 3 text chapters include: (1) an examination of the nutritional consequences of acute diarrhea; (2) general guidelines for nutritional management (including oral rehydration therapy); and (3) an outline of research needs identified from a comprehensive literature review. A summary of the subcommittee’s major findings and a list of 32 pertinent references are appended. (wz).

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Diarrhea and Malnutrition - Lincoln Chen - 1983-02
There are several reasons why a consolidation of recent advances in our understanding of the interaction of diarrhea and malnutrition is indicated and timely. It is now widely recognized that diarrhea is a major cause of morbidity and mortality among children of poor countries. Due to recent advances in laboratory and field diagnostic techniques, many of the previously unrecognized etiologic agents responsible for diarrhea have been identified, thereby providing new scientific knowledge for rational control strategies. Increasingly these advances suggest that the morbidity burden of diarrhea may be of equal, if not greater, public health consequence than mortality. Diarrhea only rarely causes disease severe enough to require institutionalized medical care. The vast majority of diseases are of mild or moderate severity, and because of high prevalence, diarrhea imposes an enormous morbidity burden and exerts a significant negative impact on child growth and development. Moreover, the effects of successive episodes of diarrhea are likely to be cumulative. In contrast to several other childhood infections, the treatment of the diarrheal diseases is feasible because it uses simple, effective, and low cost medical technologies. Within the context of these developments, there has been a major resurgence of international interest in, and commitment to, the control of the diarrheal diseases. The World Health Organization recently has launched a global program for the control of diarrhea, and simultaneously, an independent international research center on diarrhea has been established in Bangladesh.

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Diarrhoea and Malnutrition in Childhood is derived from a conference of 2013-10-22

Diarrhoea and Malnutrition in Childhood serve as a valuable reference for doctors, researchers, and even casual readers. 2014-12-09

The role that the parts of the human body play during illness. This book will serve as a valuable reference for doctors, researchers, and even casual readers.

Acute Diarrhoea in Children - ECAB - E-Book - Anupam Sibal - 2014-12-09

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Diarrhoeal Disease - Michael Gracey - 1997

This volume discusses the etiology of diarrhea, host-defense mechanisms and the latest preventive measures. Internationally-known speakers collaborate to compile this exciting volume about the epidemiology, transmission, etiology and pathogenesis of diarrheal disease, as well as its nutritional dimensions, management, complications and prevention, including the latest developments in vaccination against infectious diarrhea. Special attention was given to persistent diarrhea and gastrointestinal infections in children with AIDS because of their increasing importance. Presentations about inflammatory bowel disease and other causes of prolonged diarrhea, which are more common in children from industrialized countries, bring balance and worldwide perspective to the discussions.

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This handbook gives a detailed explanation of the WHO/UNICEF guidelines for the integrated management of childhood illness (IMCI). The guidelines set out simple and effective methods for the prevention and management of the leading causes of serious illness and mortality in young children. They promote evidence-based assessment and treatment using a syndromic approach that supports the rational, effective and affordable use of drugs. This handbook gives an overview of the IMCI process and includes technical guidelines to assess and classify a sick young infant aged from one week up to two months, and a sick young child aged two months to five years; as well as guidance on how to identify treatment; communicate and counsel; and give follow-up care.


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Nutrition and Health in Developing Countries - Richard David Semb - 2008-06-26

This updated and expanded book was written with the underlying conviction that global health and nutrition problems can only be solved through a firm understanding of the different levels of causality and the interactions between the various determinants. This volume provides policy makers,
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CDC Yellow Book 2018: Health Information for International Travel - Centers For Disease Control and Pre CDC - 2017-04-12
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 newly revised and updated 2018 edition codifies the U.S. government's 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.

Mayo Clinic on Digestive Health - Sahil Khanna - 2020-01-22
Identify and treat digestive problems before they become difficult to manage—with this comprehensive reference from the world-renowned Mayo Clinic. Digestive problems are among the most common reasons people see doctors and take medication. This updated fourth edition of Mayo Clinic on Digestive Health is an authoritative yet practical reference manual that includes information on everything from healthy digestion to cancer treatment. The book is packed with helpful advice on treating common digestive conditions and preventing serious disease, with information on: Belching, bloating and gas • Celiac disease • Colorectal cancer • Constipation and diarrhea • Crohn’s disease and ulcerative colitis • Diverticular disease • Gallbladder disease • Heartburn and GERD • Irritable bowel syndrome • Liver disease • Pancreatic disease • Swallowing difficulties • Ulcers and stomach pain Also covered are diagnostic testing, timeline recommendations and self-care tips for relieving discomfort, and the latest information on endoscopic ultrasound, virtual colonoscopy, and the newer minimally invasive treatments for gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD).

Proceedings of the International Congress of Nutrition - - 1986
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Catabolic Wastage and Diarrhea - İmran Özalp - 1979
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Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition - - 1990-07
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Disease Control Priorities in Developing Countries - Dean T. Jamison - 2004-04-02
Based on careful analysis of burden of disease and the costs of interventions, this second edition of 'Disease Control Priorities in Developing Countries, 2nd edition' highlights achievable priorities; measures progress toward providing efficient, equitable care; promotes cost-effective interventions to targeted populations; and encourages integrated efforts to optimize health. Nearly 500 experts - scientists, epidemiologists, health economists,academicians, and public health practitioners - from around the world contributed to the data sources and methodologies, and identifiedchallenges and priorities, resulting in this integrated, comprehensive reference volume on the state of health in developing countries.

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Dietary Effect on Physiological Alterations During Lactose and...
**Dietary Effect on Physiological Alterations During Lactose and Castor Oil-induced Diarrhea** - Mitsue Hironaka Bicudo - 1986

**The Underweight Infant, Child, and Adolescent** - Stanley A. Cohen - 1986

Abstract: This book presents information on the problems of the underweight infant, child, and adolescent in surfeit-fed nations. Underweight is recognized as a symptom and it is argued that there are several possible etiologies for the condition. The etiology will determine the therapeutic and prognostic implications of the condition. Topics include: evaluation and treatment of underweight children; prognosis and adaptive implications of the underweight condition; and, preventive measures to avoid underweight.

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**Malnutrition in Chronic Diet-Associated Infantile Diarrhea** - Carlos H. Lifschitz - 2013-10-22

Malnutrition in Chronic Diet-Associated Infantile Diarrhea: Diagnosis and Management documents the proceedings of eighth annual symposium on nutrition research. The symposium addressed the complex problem of “Enteropathy of Infantile Malnutrition” by assembling a distinguished group of international scientists at the Children’s Nutrition Research Center, Baylor College of Medicine in Houston, Texas. Leading experts in the fields of pathology, immunology, gastroenterology, and nutrition reviewed the state of knowledge on the topic; researchers from countries including Sweden, the People’s Republic of China, Brazil, India, Australia, and the United States presented the latest findings from field studies. The volume contains 52 chapters organized into seven parts. Part I contains papers on intestinal mucosal histology in infantile malnutrition and chronic diarrhea. Part II presents studies on Intestinal mucosal immunology. Part III examines the epidemiological relationship between malnutrition and chronic diarrhea in infants and children. Part IV focuses on the diagnosis and dietary and pharmacological management of chronic diarrhea. Part V deals with clinical disorders of transient carbohydrate malabsorption. Part VI reports on the terminology and classification of patients with malnutrition in chronic diet-associated infantile diarrhea while Part VII discusses future research priorities.

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**Feigin and Cherry's Textbook of Pediatric Infectious Diseases E-Book** - James Cherry - 2013-10-05

Feigin and Cherry’s Textbook of Pediatric Infectious Diseases helps you put the very latest knowledge to work for your young patients with unparalleled coverage of everything from epidemiology, public health, and preventive medicine through clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, and much more. Ideal for all physicians, whether in an office or hospital setting, Feigin and Cherry’s equips you with trusted answers to your most challenging clinical infectious disease questions, including today’s more aggressive infectious and resistant strains as well as emerging and re-emerging diseases, with unmatched, comprehensive coverage of immunology, epidemiology, public health, preventive medicine, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, and much more. Find the answers you need quickly thanks to an organization both by organ system and by etiologic microorganism, allowing you to easily approach any topic from either direction.

**Textbook of Pediatric Gastroenterology, Hepatology and Nutrition** - Stefano Guandalini - 2015-09-30

This textbook provides a comprehensive and state-of-the-art overview of the major issues specific to the field of pediatric gastroenterology, hepatology, and nutrition. The first part of the book, Gastroenterology and Nutrition, presents in a systematic way the overall scope of issues encountered by children (newborn to teenagers) suffering from disorders of the gastrointestinal tract, pancreas and/or presenting nutritional issues. These chapters are structured in logical sections to facilitate consultation and include major topics ranging from congenital disorders to gastrointestinal problems of the newborn, infectious diseases of the gastrointestinal tract, and approach to nutritional problems in the various pediatric ages. The second part of the book, Hepatology, is articulated in a series of chapters which present a comprehensive review of congenital and acquired disorders of the biliary tract and liver. This section also includes a critical analysis of available diagnostic and therapeutic procedures and future perspectives.


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Paediatric Gastroenterology - J. Navarro - 1992
This important work provides a timely, comprehensive overview of paediatric gastroenterology and nutrition, covering advances within the field during the past 25 years. In particular, the authors have synthesized accumulated data and knowledge in the functional development of digestion and absorption, the intestinal immune barrier and gastrointestinal motility, and total infant parenteral and enteral nutrition. Other sections of the book emphasize the development and physiology of the fetus, infant, and child, as well as gastrointestinal immunology, microbiology, and hormonal activity. Gastroenterological pathology is covered from the upper to the lower end of the alimentary tract. A separate chapter has been included on diarrhoea in children in developing countries, and there are two chapters on proliferation of micro-organisms, immune deficiency, and the superinfection that results from it. The section on gastrointestinal surgical pathology reflects the exceptional training of its authors. Final chapters describe gastrointestinal exploration techniques, nutritional strategies, and nursing care of enterostomies.

The Impact of Vitamin A Supplementation on the Incidence of Severe Diarrhea and ARI in Children in Nepal - Iman Sumarno - 1994
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Descriptive Epidemiology of Diarrheal Illnesses in Tibetan Refugee Children - Morgan D'Arcy Richardson - 1998
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The Prevention of Mental Retardation Through Control of Infectious Diseases - - 1968
The Prevention of Mental Retardation Through Control of Infectious Diseases - - 1968
Nutritional Supplementation - Chessa Kenrick Lutter - 1987
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Diarrhoeal Disease and Malnutrition - Michael Gracey - 1985
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Diarrhoea and Malnutrition in Childhood - John A. Walker-Smith - 1986
Diarrhoea and Malnutrition in Childhood is derived from a conference of pediatric gastroenterologists from around the world, held in London at the Royal Commonwealth Society and St. Bartholomew's Hospital on November 5-7, 1984. They collaborate to create a source that would educate people from developed and developing communities regarding the topic. The book first tackles the connections between diarrhea and malnutrition, and then provides a model that further explains the relationship. The authors suggest that poverty is the main cause of the two abnormal conditions, and they refer to books

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The science of nutrition has advanced beyond expectation since Antoine La voisier as early as the 18th century showed that oxygen was necessary to change nutrients in foods to compounds which would become a part of the human body. He was also the first to measure metabolism and to show that oxidation within the body produces heat and energy. In the two hundred years that have elapsed, the essentiality of nitrogen-containing nutrients and of proteins for growth and maintenance of tissue has been established; the ne cessity for carbohydrates and certain types of fat for health has been docu mented; vitamins necessary to prevent deficiency diseases have been identified and isolated; and the requirement of many mineral elements for health has been demonstrated. Further investigations have defined the role of these nutrients in metabolic processes and quantitated their requirements at various stages of development. Additional studies have involved their use in the possible prevention of, and therapy for, disease conditions.

CDC Prevention Guidelines - Andrew Fridee - 1997
In CDC Prevention Guidelines, you'll find: all the ACIP recommendations, health information for travelers, the latest data on AIDS, and authoritative information on emerging infectious diseases. These authoritative recommendations are designed for clinicians, health departments, hospitals, managed care organizations, program planners, information systems designers, and health science students. A compilation of 159 key CDC documents, excerpted and streamlined for fast, easy access of the facts, this unique text is your ally in preventing: AIDS and other-sexually transmitted diseases, birth defects, environmental and workplace hazards, homicides and suicides, and risks associated with tobacco and alcohol use.

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Hidden Hunger - H.K. Biesalski - 2016-05-24
Malnutrition caused by deficiencies of vitamins and minerals - also called hidden hunger - impairs both the intellectual and physical development of a child. Due to the absence of clinical symptoms and assessments, no intervention can be staged. The tragedy is that this, in turn, decreases the child’s chance to escape from poverty. This book looks at malnutrition in high-income countries, the nutrition transition and nutritional deficiencies in low-income countries, consequences of hidden hunger, and interventions to improve nutrition security. Written by leading experts in the field, it clearly stresses that national governments and international organizations must make malnutrition one of their top priorities in order to provide children with optimal conditions for a healthy future.

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This authoritative, objective and well-referenced book provides information essential to those concerned with improving the rational use of drugs in the management of acute diarrhoea in infants and young children and with tackling the immense problems posed by the prescribing of clinically useless and potentially dangerous drugs. Noting that diarrhoeal diseases continue to claim some 4 million young lives each year, the book gathers the information needed to argue against the widespread use of medicine that have no established clinical benefits, are frequently harmful, and - most importantly - may delay or replace effective treatment measures. The book also responds to the problem of antibiotic resistance and the corresponding need to curtail the unnecessary widespread use of antimicrobial medications.

**Differential Mortality** - Iussp-nira Joint Seminar on Biological A - 1989

The decline of mortality in the less developed countries during the last thirty years has not been uniform across various strata of the national populations. Strongly pronounced differentials in survival chances exist between the urban white collar elites and the rural and city slum dwellers, and particularly affect women and children. This volume presents papers outlining new conceptual approaches and methodological issues related to the study of differential mortality, and explores such issues as the demographic impacts of famine and other disasters, the contribution of fertility decline to mortality change, and new health problems resulting from the aging of the population.