Farmacoeconomia Principi Di Base

Severe asthma is a form of asthma that responds poorly to currently available medication, and its patients represent those with greatest unmet needs. In the last 10 years, substantial progress has been made in terms of understanding some of the mechanisms that drive severe asthma; there have also been concomitant advances in the recognition of specific molecular phenotypes. This ERS Monograph covers all aspects of severe asthma – epidemiology, diagnosis, mechanisms, treatment and management – but has a particular focus on recent understanding of mechanistic heterogeneity based on an analytic approach using various 'omics platforms applied to clinically well-defined asthma cohorts. How these advances have led to improved management targets is also emphasised. This book brings together the clinical and scientific expertise of those from around the world who are collaborating to solve the problem of severe asthma.

A timely work describing how localized hospital-based health technology assessment (HB-HTA) complements general, 'arms-length' HTA agency efforts, and what has been the collective global impact of HB-HTA across the globe. While HB-HTA has gained significant momentum over the past few years, expertise in the field, and information on the operation and organization of HB-HTA, has been scattered. This book serves to bring this information together to inform those who are currently working in the field of HTA at the hospital, regional, national or global level. In addition, this book is intended for decision-makers and policy-makers with a stake in determining the uptake and decommissioning of new and established technologies in the hospital setting. HTA has traditionally been performed at the National/Regional level by HTA Agencies, typically linked to governments. Yet hospitals are the main entry door for most health technologies (HTs). Hospital decision-makers must undertake multiple high stakes investment and disinvestment decisions annually for innovative HTs, usually without adequate information. Despite the existence of arms-length HTA Agencies, inadequate information is available to hospital decision-makers either because relevant HTA reports are not yet released at the time of entry of new technologies to the field, or because even when the report exists, the information contained is insufficient to clarify the contextualized informational needs of hospital decision makers. Therefore, there has recently been a rising trend toward hospital-based HTA units and programs. These units/programs complement the work of National/Regional HTA Agencies by providing the key and relevant evidence needed by hospital decision makers in their specific hospital context, and within required decision-making timelines. The emergence of HB-HTA is creating a comprehensive HTA ecosystem across health care levels, which creates better bridges for knowledge translation through relevance and timeliness.

This booklet sets out referral guidelines that can be used by health professionals qualified to refer patients for imaging. It has evolved from the booklet 'Making the best use of a department of clinical radiology: guidelines for doctors' published by the Royal College of Radiologists in 1998 and can be adopted as a model for Member States. The EU Council Directive 1997/43/EURATOM declared that Member States shall promote the establishment and use of diagnostic reference levels for radiological examinations and guidance thereof. These referral guidelines can be used for that purpose.

Improving Outcomes, Saving Lives

Managing the Risks of Organizational Accidents

Pharmaceutical Market Access in Emerging Markets

Principi di base

Le medicine non convenzionali in Italia. Storia, problemi e prospettive d'integrazione

Atherosclerosis Disease Management

The definition of Market Access was first reported by the World Trade Organization as " to open markets for trade and improve transparency, reciprocity, and non-discrimination in international trade " . Pharmaceutical Market Access is different and it could be defined as achieving the optimal price for a product or service and/or the maximum reimbursement for the approved target population with no restrictions on funding for the medical technology. By the way, Market Access is not only the market authorization, but it also includes overlapping activities like pricing, health technology assessment, formulary, and reimbursement. Market Access is one of the most important activities for pharmaceutical companies and emerging countries represent an important opportunity for launching new products. It was reported that the Compounded Average Growth Rate (CAGR) was 6.0% in the period 2011-2017, and expected sales exceeding 1.1 trillion USD by 2017 for emerging countries. Furthermore, CAGR 2008-2012 for recently launched pharmaceuticals were 9.8% for emerging countries and 1.5% for the top 8 developed countries. The Market Access processes in the most important emerging countries in the selected regions are defined in this book with the aim to help local experts, local government officers, headquarter managements, and everyone who want to learn more about healthcare system and health policies pathways of Market Access, mapping and structure of decision makers, challenges and catalyzers for Market Access in the emerging countries.

This fifth edition of the ever-popular Oxford Textbook of Public Health Practice has been thoroughly updated, and remains the ultimate resource on the subject of public health and epidemiology. Two new editors, Mary Ann Lansang and Martin Gulliford, join the established editor team of Roger Detels and Robert Beaglehole, representing a truly global outlook from four continents. The contributors are drawn from across the world, offering perspectives from vastly different health systems, with ranging public health needs and priorities. With contributors including Dr. Margaret Chan, Director of the World Health Organization, this book offers a globally comprehensive picture of modern health. The book retains its approach of dividing the complex, dynamic subject of public health into three topics. First, the scope of public health is covered, looking at the development of the discipline, determinants of health and disease, public health policies, and laws and ethics. The second volume focuses on the methods of public health, including the main science behind the discipline--epidemiology. Finally, the third volume puts the theory into practice, examining specific public health problems and options for prevention and control. As well as identifying these issues by system or disease, there is also an awareness of the unique needs of particular population groups. The book concludes with an analysis of the functions of public health, and a look at the future of public health in the 21st century. The picture of world health has moved on dramatically since the publication of the fourth edition in 2002. This new edition includes substantial new material on the impact of private support of public health; globalization; water and sanitation; leadership; community-intervention trials; disease and infection; gene environment interactions; obesity and physical inactivity; urbanization; minorities and indigenous populations; health needs assessment; clinical epidemiology, and the practice of public health. This ensures that the Oxford Handbook of Public Health Practice remains the most comprehensive, accessible text for both students and practitioners in public health and epidemiology.

Designed for use by the entire dental team, Mosby's Dental Dictionary includes more than 10,000 terms and 300 full-color illustrations. Definitions include all areas of dentistry, basic, clinical and behavioral sciences, terms related to office management, and commonly used medical terms. Thoroughly revised and updated, this edition includes more terms, more pronunciations, and extensive appendices for quick, easy-to-use access to information used daily in the clinical setting. Full-color illustrations enhance definitions. Accuracy of entries is verified by an expert review board including dentists and dental hygienists. Colored thumb bleeds make it easy to locate definitions quickly. Extensive appendices provide useful information in a quick-access format. 800 new terms have been added, especially in the fields of oral surgery, anatomy, and pathology. More implant and pathology photos are included to visually depict additional conditions and equipment. 20% more pronunciations have been added to the companion CD-ROM, for a total of 5,200 pronunciations. Updated appendices include CDT-2007/2008 — the coding system from the American Dental Association (ADA), chemical agents for surface disinfection, and the ADA's guidelines for prescribing dental radiographs. Implant prosthetics appendix has been added. New consultants include implantologist Charles Babbush, a pioneer in the field of dental implants and an internationally acclaimed surgeon, teacher, and lecturer.

Strategie, attori, attività e processi

Farmacologia

Evidence-Based Cardiology

A Vital Investment

Severe Asthma

Il farmaco: ricerca, sviluppo e applicazione in terapia

48. Farmaci antifungini 697; 49. Farmaci antiprotozoari 703; 50. Farmaci antielmintici 717; 51. Chemioterapia antitumorale 723; 52. Variabilità individuale e interazioni tra farmaci 743; 53. Effetti dannosi dei farmaci 755; 54. Farmaci legati allo stile di vita e faramci nello sport 769; 55. Biofarmaci e terapia genica 775; 56. Scoperta e sviluppo dei farmaci 786.

This book has been replaced by Mindfulness-Based Relapse Prevention for Addictive Behaviors, Second Edition, ISBN 978-1-4625-4531-5.

From fundamental principles to advanced subspecialty procedures, this masterwork covers the full scope of contemporary anesthesia practice in just two volumes. A who's who of internationally recognized authorities offers in-depth, state-of-the-art coverage of basic science and pharmacologystep-by-step instructions for patient managementand an in-depth analysis of ancillary responsibilities and problems. The online version of this great title offers continuous updates, for even more reference power. Video clips on the accompanying CD-ROM demonstrate the proper technique for new and difficult procedures. Through the website, you'll access... Complete contents from the 2-volume set onlinefully searchable. Continuous content updates. Image library for easy downloads to PowerPoint. Medline-linked references and direct links to full-text articles where available Videos of anesthetic procedures Animations (in conjunction with chapters in the Anesthetic Techniques section) Web links and annotations Drug information (from Mosbys Drug Consult) Available as a two-volume set PLUS a dynamic, fully searchable, continuously updated web site. Presents completely revised and thoroughly updated coverage throughout. Features brand-new new chapters that address todays hottest topics including Implantable Cardiac Pulse Generator Civil, Chemical and Biological Warfare Anesthesia for Robotic Surgery Perioperative Blindness Human Performance and Patient Safety and many more. Includes 8 new video segments on key techniques on the CD-ROM, such as Fastrach Intubation Thoracic Epidural Tracheostomy Pediatric Lines and Nerve Block Using Ultrasound. Purchase of this product includes a limited personal license for use exclusively by the individual who has purchased the product. This license and access to the web site operates strictly on the basis of a single user per PIN. The sharing of passwords is strictly prohibited, and any attempt to do so will invalidate the password. The license and access may not be lent, resold, or otherwise circulated. Full details of the license and terms and conditions of use are available upon registration. Your purchase of Miller's Anesthesia Online, 6th Edition entitles you to access the web site until the next edition is published, or until the current edition is no longer offered for sale by Elsevier, whichever occurs first. If the next edition is published less than one year after your purchase, you will be entitled to online access for one year from your date of purchase. Elsevier reserves the right to offer a suitable replacement product (such as a downloadable or CD-ROM-based electronic version) should online access to the web site be discontinued.

L'economia delle aziende farmaceutiche. Caratteri strutturali, operativi e modelli di corporate governance

Kucers' The Use of Antibiotics

Oxford Textbook of Public Health

Mindfulness-Based Relapse Prevention for Addictive Behaviors

Giornale della libreria

Kucers' The Use of Antibiotics is the definitive, internationally-authored reference, providing everything that the infectious diseases specialist and prescriber needs to know about antimicrobials in this vast and rapidly developing field. The much-expanded Seventh Edition comprises 4800 pages in 3 volumes in order to cover all new and existing therapies, and emerging drugs not yet fully licensed. Concentrating on the treatment of infectious diseases, the content is divided into four sections - antibiotics, anti-fungal drugs, anti-parasitic drugs, and anti-viral drugs - and is highly structured for ease of reference. Each chapter is organized in a consistent format, covering susceptibility, formulations and dosing (adult and pediatric), pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics, toxicity, and drug distribution, with detailed discussion regarding clinical uses - a feature unique to this title. Compiled by an expanded team of internationally renowned and respected editors, with expert contributors representing Europe, Africa, Asia, Australia, South America, the US, and Canada, the Seventh Edition adopts a truly global approach. It remains invaluable for anyone using antimicrobial agents in their clinical practice and provides, in a systematic and concise manner, all the information required when prescribing an antimicrobial to treat infection.

Major accidents are rare events due to the many barriers, safeguards and defences developed by modern technologies. But they continue to happen with saddening regularity and their human and financial consequences are all too often unacceptably catastrophic. One of the greatest challenges we face is to develop more effective ways of both understanding and limiting their occurrence. This lucid book presents a set of common principles to further our knowledge of the causes of major accidents in a wide variety of high-technology systems. It also describes tools and techniques for managing the risks of such organizational accidents that go beyond those currently available to system managers and safety professionals. James Reason deals comprehensively with the prevention of major accidents arising from human and organizational causes. He argues that the same general principles and management techniques are appropriate for many different domains. These include banks and insurance companies just as much as nuclear power plants, oil exploration and production companies, chemical process installations and air, sea and rail transport. Its unique combination of principles and practicalities make this seminal book essential reading for all whose daily business is to manage, audit and regulate hazardous technologies of all kinds. It is relevant to those concerned with understanding and controlling human and organizational factors and will also interest academic readers and those working in industrial and government agencies.

Atherosclerosis is a degenerative process affecting blood vessels, which determines narrowing of the lumen, plaque growth, and hardening of the walls. It is a risk factor for cardiovascular diseases. The focus of this book is on the management of the atherosclerotic disease. The coverage of this book spans from histological presentation of the various stages of atherosclerotic lesions to the earliest studies in atherosclerosis therapy, from advanced clinical diagnosis to monitoring, follow-up, and home-care of the atherosclerotic patient. The book shows well-established diagnostic techniques covering several medical imaging modalities such as Ultrasounds, IVUS, MRI, Computer Tomography, along with new trends in early and advanced atherosclerosis diagnosis (innovative drugs and tissue characterization procedures). Surgical standards will be presented along with innovative experimental trials for the treatment of the atherosclerotic patient. The book will also cover emerging techniques based on molecular imaging and vibro-acoustics.

A Clinician's Guide

A Clinical Review of Antibacterial, Antifungal, Antiparasitic, and Antiviral Drugs, Seventh Edition - Three Volume Set

Pharmaceutical Market Access in Developed Markets

Building a Safer Health System

The Ordinal of Alchemy

Mental Health Economics

Experts estimate that as many as 98,000 people die in any given year from medical errors that occur in hospitals. That's more than die from motor vehicle accidents, breast cancer, or AIDS--three causes that receive far more public attention. Indeed, more people die annually from medication errors than from workplace injuries. Add the financial cost to the human tragedy, and medical error easily rises to the top ranks of urgent, widespread public problems. To Err Is Human breaks the silence that has surrounded medical errors and their consequence--but not by pointing fingers at caring health care professionals who make honest mistakes. After all, to err is human. Instead, this book sets forth a national agenda--with state and local implications--for reducing medical errors and improving patient safety through the design of a safer health system. This volume reveals the often startling statistics of medical error and the disparity between the incidence of error and public perception of it, given many patients' expectations that the medical profession always performs perfectly. A careful examination is made of how the surrounding forces of legislation, regulation, and market activity influence the quality of care provided by health care organizations and then looks at their handling of medical mistakes. Using a detailed case study, the book reviews the current understanding of why these mistakes happen. A key theme is that legitimate liability concerns discourage reporting of errors--which begs the question, "How can we learn from our mistakes?" Balancing regulatory versus market-based initiatives and public versus private efforts, the Institute of Medicine presents wide-ranging recommendations for improving patient safety, in the areas of leadership, improved data collection and analysis, and development of effective systems at the level of direct patient care. To Err Is Human asserts that the problem is not bad people in health care--it is that good people are working in bad systems that need to be made safer. Comprehensive and straightforward, this book offers a clear prescription for raising the level of patient safety in American health care. It also explains how patients themselves can influence the quality of care that they receive once they check into the hospital. This book will be vitally important to federal, state, and local health policy makers and regulators, health professional licensing officials, hospital administrators, medical educators and students, health caregivers, health journalists, patient advocates--as well as patients themselves. First in a series of publications from the Quality of Health Care in America, a project initiated by the Institute of Medicine

Using a practical and problem-focused approach, this updated, full-color Third Edition of Mild-to-Moderate Psoriasis equips dermatologists, internists, family practitioners, and residents with a state-of-the-art guide to the clinical management of mild-to-moderate psoriasis.Written by an international team of key opinion leaders, this resource explores new developments in treatments for the condition and provides clinicians with up-to-date strategies for optimal patient management.

This Review sets out to propose a structure for the funding arrangements for the whole spectrum of health research, with the objective of obtaining the maximum benefit from research success and, where possible, eliminating duplication of effort. The Review found, however, that the UK is at risk of failing to reap the full economic, health and social benefits that the UK's public investment in health research should generate. There is no overarching UK health research strategy to ensure UK health priorities are considered through all types of research and there are two key gaps in the translation of health research: (i) translating ideas from basic and clinical research into the development of new products and approaches to treatment of disease and illness; (ii) implementing those new products and approaches into clinical practice.The Review also found that the wider funding arrangements for supporting translation of ideas from conception to practice could be more coherent or comprehensive and, where arrangements exist, they do not function well. The Review identified cultural, institutional and financial barriers to translating research into practice in the publicly funded research arena. But it also found that, in the private sector, the pharmaceuticals industry is facing increasing challenges in translating research into health and economic benefit. The Review has sought to make recommendations that will increase the translation of R&D into health and economic benefit for the UK, both in the public and private sectors. The Review recommends that the Government should seek to achieve better coordination of health research and more coherent funding arrangements to support translation by establishing an Office for Strategic Coordination of Health Research (OSCHR).

Guida alla comunicazione efficace

Market Access nel settore healthcare. Strategie, attori, attività e processi

Health Care Technology and Its Assessment

To Err Is Human

Il dolore. Valutazione, diagnosi e trattamento

Multidrug Resistance in Cancer: Pharmacological Strategies from Basic Research to Clinical Issues

"Farmaci oppioidi e Cannabis nella terapia del dolore" rappresenta il frutto di alcuni studi, condotti per almeno tre lustri nel Dipartimento di Farmacia e nel Centro Interdipartimentale di Ricerca in Farmacoeconomia e Farmacoutilizzazione (CIRFF) della Federico II, e si rivolge sia a chi presta servizio ogni giorno in una farmacia, sia a chi, studioso, docente o studente, è interessato ad approfondire l'argomento. Il testo, utilizzando un approccio interdisciplinare, si muove su piani euristici differenti. Naturalmente, ampio spazio è stato dedicato alla parte farmaceutica, analizzando tutti gli aspetti chimici e farmacologici connessi a questo tema. Un secondo punto di rilievo riguarda la problematica normativa legata alla dibattuta questione dell'utilizzo in terapia degli oppioidi e della Cannabis. In tal senso, si è cercato di offrire una prospettiva chiara ed esauriente del complesso quadro legislativo vigente: a partire dalle prime leggi promulgate dal Regno d'Italia, fino ad arrivare alle ultime circolari ministeriali in materia, è stata rivista ed esaminata l'intera normativa sulle sostanze stupefacenti, spiegandone anche i passaggi più delicati e controversi. Infine, soprattutto per ciò che concerne le ricadute sulla terapia del dolore, una parte significativa del libro si è concentrata sull'interpretazione medica e terapeutica, dove i farmaci oppioidi e la Cannabis costituiscono non solo una feconda frontiera di ricerca, ma anche un consolidato ed efficace strumento per contrastare alcune tipologie di dolore.

FarmacoeconomiaPrincipi di baseSEEd

The main objective of this work is to provide a book with high quality content that becomes a reference and support for graduate course (Mental Health, Public Health and Epidemiology) and for research in the domain of health economics applied to mental health. Also this book might be useful for policymakers on formulating mental health policies. Key messages of this book are based on: a) mental illness represent a huge cost for society and for health care; b) health economics applied to mental health could help in the optimization of resource allocation for mental health care and for better decision making in terms of balancing costs and benefits; c) interventions and treatment should be also chosen in general medical practice and in public decision-policy according to cost-effectiveness, burden of disease and equity principles; d) quality of care is related with better outcomes, higher quality of life for clients, and with lower costs for society and health system (best value for money); e) it is possible to decrease the burden of mental disorders with cost-effective treatments. The book is divided in four main topics: 1. Introduction to Health Economics applied to Mental Health – this section is an overview of basic principles, concepts and methods used in Economics and Health Economics to enable students to make critical appraisal of Health Economics texts and also to design research studies in this topic. 2. Health Economics applied to the evaluation of quality and costs of Mental Health Services – this section presents results of Brazilian studies on the costs of mental health care (hospital, outpatient care, residential care, informal care), methods on the measurement of costs and it discusses issues related with public policies decisions and quality of mental health car in the low and middle income countries context. There is also an overview of quality indicators of mental health care and instruments to evaluate mental health services and costs.3. Health Economics applied to evaluate treatment of mental disorders - This section presents a review of cost-effectiveness of pharmacological treatments and other interventions applied for treating the most burdensome mental disorders such as depressive and anxiety disorders, bipolar disorders, psychosis, alcohol and drug disorders, dementia, and hyper attention deficit disorders. 4. Health Economics, burden and indirect costs of mental disorders - This section highlights the social and economic burden caused by mental illness under societal perspective focusing on stigma, unemployment, indirect costs in the workplace (absenteeism and presenteeism), the relationship between poverty and mental disorders, global health and social determinants of mental health and on the costs of mental disorders (depression, anxiety, psychosis, alcohol and drug disorders). We present some instruments to measure indirect costs of mental disorders.

Tecniche di base e modelli

Mosby's Dental Dictionary - E-Book

Hospital-Based Health Technology Assessment

AISD Associazione Italiana per lo Studio del Dolore

Monografie

Referral Guidelines for Imaging

More than 40 years ago, the observation that doxorubicin-resistant tumor cells were cross-resistant to several structurally different anticancer agents was the first step in the discovery of P-glycoprotein (P-gp). P-gp belongs to the superfamily of ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters;its overexpression has become a therapeutic target for overcoming multidrug resistance in tumors. However, P-gp is also expressed in cells of normal tissues where it plays a physiological role, by protecting them from the toxic effects of xenobiotics. Also, ABCB1 gene polymorphisms may influence the response to anticancer drugs substrate of P-gp. Several strategies to overcome P-gp tumor drug resistance have been suggested. P-gp 'circumvention ' is the most explored and is based on the coadministration of anticancer agents and pump inhibitors (P-gp modulators). Despite the positive findings obtained in preclinical studies, results of clinical trials are not yet successful and clinical research is still ongoing. Other investigational approaches have been studied (e.g. P-gp targeting antibodies, use of antisense strategies or transcriptional regulators targeting ABCB1 gene expression) but their use is still circumscribed to the preclinical setting. A further approach is represented by the encapsulation of P-gp substrate anticancer drugs into liposomes or nanoparticles. This strategy has shown higher efficacy in tumor previously treated with the free drug. The reasons explaining the increased efficacy of liposomal/nanoparticle-based drugs in Pgp-overexpressing tumors include the coating with specific surfactants, the composition changes in the plasma membrane microdomains where P-gp is embedded, the direct impairment of P-gp catalytic mechanisms exerted by specific component of the liposomal shell, but are not yet fully understood. A second strategy to overcome P-gp tumor drug resistance is represented by exploiting the P-gp presence. Actually, P-gp-overexpressing cells show increased sensitivity (collateral sensitivity) to some drugs (e.g. verapamil, narcotic analgesics) and to some investigational compounds (e.g. NSC73306). P-gp-overexpressing cell are hypersensitive to reactive oxygen species, to agents perturbing the energetic metabolic pathways, changing the membrane compositions, reducing the efflux of endogenous toxic catabolites. However, the mechanisms explaining collateral sensitivity have not been fully elucidated. Another approach to exploit P-gp is represented by ABCB1 gene transfer to transform bone marrow progenitor cells into a drug resistant state which may allow conventional or higher doses of anticancer drug substrates of P-gp to be administered safely after transplantation. More recently the development and introduction in the clinics of anticancer drugs which are not substrates of P-gp (e.g. new microtubule modulators, topoisomerase inhibitors) has provided a new and promising strategy to overcome P-gp tumor drug resistance (P-gp 'evasion'). This ' research topic ' issue aims at exploding the above mentioned matters, in particular by: -retracing the history of the first researches on P-gp - describing the physiological role of P-gp - describing the molecular basis, structural features and mechanism of action of P-gp - describing diagnostic laboratory methods useful to determine the expression of P-gp and its transporter function - describing strategies to overcome tumor drug resistance due to P-gp and other ABC transporters - indicating novel approaches to overcome P-gp multidrug resistance, ranging from basic research studies to pre-clinical/clinical studies.

La farmacoeconomia fornisce gli elementi necessari per stabilire, tra le terapie disponibili, quella con il migliore rapporto costo/efficacia. In un contesto di risorse limitate e insufficienti a soddisfare i bisogni sanitari della popolazione, questo aspetto diventa particolarmente importante per chi decide come allocare le risorse. Il volume illustra i principi base della farmacoeconomia e approfondisce in particolare, tramite esempi pratici, le quattro tecniche di valutazione completa: analisi di minimizzazione dei costi, analisi costo/efficacia, analisi costo/utilità, analisi costo/beneficì.

The major causes of premature adult deaths in all regions of the world, due to chronic diseases such as heart disease, strokes, diabetes and cancer, have been generally neglected on the international health and development agenda. Four out of every five chronic disease-related deaths in the world occur in low and middle income countries, where people tend to develop these diseases at a younger age and to die sooner. The death toll is projected to rise by a further 17 per cent in the next 10 years, whilst child obesity rates are increasing worldwide. This report examines the actual scale and severity of the problem using the most recent data available, considers the major risk factors and associated trends, and discusses the public health policy actions required to implement effective integrated chronic disease prevention and control measures.

Farmaci oppioidi e Cannabis nella terapia del dolore

Gazzetta ufficiale della Repubblica italiana. Parte prima, serie generale

XXIII Congresso Nazionale

L'industria, rivista di economia e politica industriale

Miller's Anesthesia Online

The Next Frontier for Health Technology Assessment

The first sections of the book present basic concepts, development and diffusion of health care technology assessment. Separate chapters present case studies of prevention medical imaging, surgical practice, drugs, and picture archiving and communications systems (PACS). The final section has chapters on Sweden, the UK, the Netherlands, the USA, Mexico, and China to exemplify how different countries deal with health care technology. This section also has an overview of national and international efforts in health care technology assessment and a conclusion section describing the role health care technology assessment could play in different countries, depending particularly on their wealth and level of development.

Il volume raccoglie gli atti del convegno nazionale che AISD, l'Associazione Italiana per lo Studio del Dolore organizza ogni anno per i suoi soci con lo scopo di approfondire, apprendere e confrontare le nuove conoscenze sulla fisiopatologia, sui meccanismi neurofisiologici e biochimici di base, tematiche che precedono l'approccio clinico al Dolore.

Medications such as Vioxx and procedures such as vertebroplasty for back pain are among the medical "advances" that turned out to be dangerous or useless. What Dr. Vinayak K. Prasad and Dr. Adam S. Cifu call medical reversal happens when doctors start using a medication, procedure, or diagnostic tool without a robust evidence base–and then stop using it when it is found not to help, or even to harm, patients. In Ending Medical Reversal, Drs. Prasad and Cifu narrate fascinating stories from every corner of medicine to explore why medical reversals occur, how they are harmful, and what can be done to avoid them. They explore the difference between medical innovations that improve care and those that only appear to be promising. They also outline a comprehensive plan to reform medical education, research funding and protocols, and the process for approving new drugs that will ensure that more of what gets done in doctors' offices and hospitals is truly effective. "Every doctor should read this book."–JAMA Internal Medicine "[A]n excellent and realistic discussion of some of the horror stories that occur in medical practice . . . Highly recommended."–Choice "Ending Medical Reversal goes far in teaching medical students and practicing physicians alike how to learn on our own."–The Lancet "This has to be on the reading list for medical and nursing students."–Nursing Times "Ending Medical Reversal presents persuasive evidence that many current standard-of-care treatments are probably ineffective or harmful, thoroughly explains how such treatments came to be accepted, and proposes a number of ways to address the general problem (only some of which involve avaricious companies and mercenary physicians) and minimize its impact on a specific patient."–Journal of Clinical Research Best Practices "Dr. Prasad and Dr. Cifu offer a five-step plan, including pointers for determining if a given treatment is really able to do what you want it to do, and advice on finding a like-minded doctor who won't object to a certain amount of back-seat driving."–The New York Times "When I describe Ending Medical Reversal as revolutionary, I don't use the term lightly. Go out and read it–right now."–Common Sense Family Doctor "Should be considered for undergraduate reading lists. Keep a copy in the pharmacy or your briefcase as a great icebreaker or discussion point with other local healthcare professionals."–The Pharmaceutical Journal

Plain Talk About-- Depression

Preventing Chronic Diseases

Farmacoeconomia in pratica

Mild to Moderate Psoriasis, Third Edition

An International Perspective

A Review of UK Health Research Funding

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This second editionis a ground-breaking clinical text with a strong emphasis on rigorous evidence. Leaders in the field discuss best practice in the light of systematic reviews and randomised control trials, and how best to treat where the information is less clear. Case histories provide intriguing discussions on how to apply the evidence in real life situations. Evidence-based Cardiology also includes free access to the latest evidence, which is automatically posted on a companion website.

[Italiano]:Il farmaco: ricerca, sviluppo e applicazione in terapia si propone l'obiettivo di offrire una panoramica sul processo di Ricerca e Sviluppo che un farmaco compie a partire dal momento in cui viene progettato fino alla sua pratica utilizzazione. Quando una molecola è ritenuta potenzialmente adatta per creare un medicinale, si attiva un lungo percorso che ha come traguardo la realizzazione di un nuovo mezzo terapeutico e la sua approvazione per l'immissione in commercio. Un percorso scandito dalla rigorosa osservanza di regolamenti e leggi che si sono evoluti nel tempo di pari passo con il progresso scientifico e tecnologico, ma spesso anche a seguito di reazioni avverse o eventi dannosi irreversibili che hanno innescato processi di revisione delle norme e dei protocolli sperimentali. Questo libro parte con una densa ricognizione sulla storia della farmacologia occidentale, al fine di agevolare la comprensione del coacervo di vicende e circostanze che nel tempo hanno fatto da sfondo a tutte quelle dinamiche attraverso cui il processo di Ricerca e Sviluppo si è gradualmente affermato e consolidato. Notevole attenzione è stata poi dedicata ad alcuni risvolti divenuti oramai cruciali all'interno dell'articolato universo normativo in cui il farmaco è collocato, quali le terapie avanzate e i nuovi approcci per la ricerca clinica. Inoltre, gli autori si sono concentrati sulla prescrizione dei cosiddetti off-label e sulle tematiche di farmacoutilizzazione e farmacovigilanza che, nel giro di pochi decenni, sono assurte a sfere di conoscenza sempre più significative e influenti nelle prospettive presenti e future, non solo delle scienze farmaceutiche ma dell'intera società. Lo sforzo compiuto per redigere questo volume trova la sua ragion d'essere proprio nel voler mettere a disposizione dei lettori uno sguardo d'insieme sul farmaco e sulle complesse sfide che ancora lo attendono./ [English]:The drug: research, development and application in therapy is an in-depth study on the Research and Development process that a drug performs from the moment it is designed up to its practical use. When a molecule is considered suitable for a medicine, a long process is activated which has as its goal the creation of a new therapeutic tool and its approval for marketing. A path marked by the strict observance of regulations and laws that have evolved over time in step with scientific and technological progress. A path that however has often been determined also by tragic events following damaging adverse reactions that have triggered processes of revision of the norms and experimental protocols. This book starts with a summary on the history of Western pharmacology, written to allow the reader to understand the circumstances that have been the background to those dynamics through which the Research and Development process has gradually consolidated. An important part of the book is dedicated to some aspects that are crucial in the normative universe in which the drug is placed, such as the advanced therapies and new approaches for clinical research. The authors also focused on the prescriptions of off-label drugs and on the issues of pharmacoutilization and pharmacovigilance, two disciplines that, in a few years, have become increasingly influential in the present and future perspectives, not only of the pharmaceutical sciences but of the entire society.

Farmacoeconomia

Quale università 2011-2012

The Costs and Benefits of Psychiatric Care

Il medico, il paziente e i familiari

Ending Medical Reversal

The Making of a Town

Market access is the process by which a pharmaceutical company gets its product available on the market after having obtained a marketing authorization from a regulatory agency and by which the product becomes available for all patients for whom it is indicated as per its marketing authorization. It covers a group of activities intended to provide access to the appropriate medicine for the appropriate group of patients at the appropriate price (in most countries). Market Access may also be seen as activities that support the management of potential barriers, such as non-optimal price and reimbursement levels, the restriction of the scope of prescribing for the drug or complicated prescription writing or funding procedures. Since there are cultural differences among countries, any Market Access strategy needs to be culturally sensitive. Pharmaceutical Market Access in emerging markets has been extensively discussed in our previous book, published in 2016. The present book focuses on developed markets with the goal of helping students, academics, industry personnel, government workers, and decision makers understand the environment in developed markets.

Le questioni economiche correlate al settore sanitario sono state oggetto di un'attenzione crescente negli ultimi anni e la sfida di fornire un servizio sanitario di qualità e integrale a una popolazione in crescita è diventato sempre più complesso. Lo scopo del libro è quello di presentare ai lettori i principi fondamentali dell'economia e un insieme di strumenti analitici di valutazione economica e la loro applicazione nel settore sanitario. Le tecniche di valutazione più importanti vengono spiegate mediante l'ausilio di esempi: l'analisi di minimizzazione dei costi, l'analisi di costo-efficacia, l'analisi di costo-utilità e l'analisi di costo-beneficio.

Bibliografia nazionale italiana