



## Report on the Medical Topography and Epidemics of California.

By Thomas M Logan

Gale Ecco, Sabin Americana, United States, 2012. Paperback. Book Condition: New. 246 x 189 mm. Language: English . Brand New Book \*\*\*\*\* Print on Demand \*\*\*\*\*.Title: Report on the medical topography and epidemics of California.Author: Thomas M LoganPublisher: Gale, Sabin Americana Description: Based on Joseph Sabin s famed bibliography, Bibliotheca Americana, Sabin Americana, 1500--1926 contains a collection of books, pamphlets, serials and other works about the Americas, from the time of their discovery to the early 1900s. Sabin Americana is rich in original accounts of discovery and exploration, pioneering and westward expansion, the U.S. Civil War and other military actions, Native Americans, slavery and abolition, religious history and more.Sabin Americana offers an up-close perspective on life in the western hemisphere, encompassing the arrival of the Europeans on the shores of North America in the late 15th century to the first decades of the 20th century. Covering a span of over 400 years in North, Central and South America as well as the Caribbean, this collection highlights the society, politics, religious beliefs, culture, contemporary opinions and momentous events of the time. It provides access to documents from an assortment of genres, sermons, political tracts, newspapers, books, pamphlets, maps, legislation, literature and...



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The Ending the HIV Epidemic plan seeks to use science and community engagement to reduce new HIV transmissions by 90% by 2030. But researchers have found that the reasons effective treatment hasn't curtailed the HIV epidemic in these areas may also stymie the COVID response: It's not just treatment and personal protective equipment, said Jeff Crowley, program director of infectious disease initiatives at Georgetown University's O'Neill Institute for National and Global Health Law. HIV research shows that increases in health insurance disparities, like those Joynt-Maddox sees in her patients, along with structural barriers outside the clinic are associated with the persistence of the epidemic. Now they're urging COVID-19 healthcare providers and While the epidemic peaked at over 39,000 cases in 1994, the effects were long lasting. As late as 2001 these nations accounted for over 12% of the cases of diphtheria reported worldwide (in 2015, this figure was just 0.2%).<sup>2</sup> Next, since there is no repository of data on the age or vaccination status of cases of diphtheria, one was created using any accessible published or grey literature. An initial search was run on Medline and Embase with the assistance of a library sciences professional using the search terms diphtheria AND outbreak, cluster, OR epidemic. Once results were reviewed, a secondary search was performed to widen the scope of results on the Medline, Embase, Global Health, CINAHL, Cochrane Library, LILACS, and Scopus databases. Epidemics and the California courts. Judicial Council of California Administrative Office of the Courts Emergency Response and Security Unit 455 Golden Gate Avenue San Francisco, California 94102-3688 415-865-8048. To obtain copies of this report, please e-mail Jennifer Buzick at [jennifer.buzick@jud.ca.gov](mailto:jennifer.buzick@jud.ca.gov) or download from <http://serranus.courtinfo.ca.gov/programs/security>. Administrative Office of the Courts Staff Contributors Emergency Response and Security Unit Malcolm Franklin, Senior Manager Jennifer Buzick, Security Analyst, Report Author Northern/Central Regional Office Jody Patel, Re The 2014 epidemic showed a strong signal of the role of older adolescents, with the highest RR estimate being in those aged 14-15 years (RR = 1.83, 1.61-2.07), followed by adolescents aged 16-19 years (RR = 1.41, 1.24-1.61) and 11-13 years (RR = 1.26, 1.12-1.41), with lower RR estimates in other age groups. the latter relation further strengthens for the larger epidemics. In addition to evaluating the relative role of different age groups during both the 2010 and the 2014 pertussis epidemics in California, we also examine the differences in those roles during the 2014 vs. the 2010 epidemics. We considered six regions in California that comprise the following counties The last pertussis epidemic in California occurred in 2010, when approximately 9,000 cases were reported, including 808 hospitalizations and 10 infant deaths, for a statewide incidence of 24.6 cases per 100,000 population. During January 1-November 26, 2014, a total of 9,935 cases of pertussis with onset in 2014 were reported to CDPH, for a statewide incidence of 26.0 cases per 100,000. Previous reports on the burden of pertussis disease in the aP vaccine era described incidence rates and clinical outcomes in small populations, a single center, a single region, a specific epidemic period, or another limited time period or years during which both whole-cell pertussis (wP) and aP vaccines were used [4],[6][7][8][9].

TY - BOOK TI - Report of the Committee on Medical Topography, Meteorology, Endemics, etc. : made to the Medical Society of the State of California at the annual session, held at San Francisco, in April, 1883 : forest preservation and timber cultivation UR - <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/275182> PB - Winterburn & Co., printers and electrotypers, CY - San Francisco : PY - 1883 N1 - Cover title. -- - Caption sub-title: Importance of forest preservation and timber cultivation. --- "Extracted from the volume of Transactions of the Society."Â Committee on Medical Topography, Meteorology, Endemics and Epidemics. KW - California KW - Conservation of natural resources KW - Forestry ER -. Volumes. expand Volume details view volume. The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement. The mention of specific companies or of certain manufacturersâ€™ products does not imply that they are endorsed or recommended by the World Health Organ There is limited information on the roles of different age groups in propagating pertussis outbreaks, and the temporal changes in those roles since the introduction of acellular pertussis vaccines. The relative roles of different age groups in propagating the 2010 and the 2014 pertussis epidemics in California were evaluated using the relative risk (RR) statistic that measures the change in the group's proportion among all detected cases before vs. after the epidemic peak. For the 2010â€“11 epidemic, evidence for a predominant transmission age group was weak, with the largest RR estimates b Title: Report on the medical topography and epidemics of California.Author: Thomas M LoganPublisher: Gale, Sabin Americana Description: BasedÂ This data is provided as an additional tool in helping to insure edition identification: ++++SourceLibrary: Huntington LibraryDocumentID: SABCP02078400CollectionID: CTRG96-B3354PublicationDate: 18650101SourceBibCitation: Selected Americana from Sabin's Dictionary of books relating to AmericaNotes: Continuation of report submitted in 1858 to the American Medical Association. "Extracted from the Transactions of the American Medical Association."Collation: 75 p., [2] folded leaves of plates ...more.Â Be the first to ask a question about Report on the Medical Topography and Epidemics of California. Continuation of report submitted in 1858 to the American Medical Association. Extracted from the Transactions of the American Medical Association. Location of original. This material has been provided by the Harvey Cushing/John Hay Whitney Medical Library at Yale University, through the Medical Heritage Library. The original may be consulted at the Harvey Cushing/John Hay Whitney Medical Library at Yale University. Harvey Cushing/John Hay Whitney Medical Library at Yale University. Type/Technique.

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Continuation of report submitted in 1858 to the American Medical Association. Extracted from the Transactions of the American Medical Association. Location of original. This material has been provided by the Harvey Cushing/John Hay Whitney Medical Library at Yale University, through the Medical Heritage Library. The original may be consulted at the Harvey Cushing/John Hay Whitney Medical Library at Yale University. Harvey Cushing/John Hay Whitney Medical Library at Yale University. Type/Technique. Topography, Medical Disease Outbreaks California. Copyright: The National Library of Medicine believes this item to be in the public domain (More information). Extent: 75 p., 2 leaves of plates (fold.) Illustrations: Illustrations and Plates. NLM Unique ID: 64020400R (See catalog record). This is a list of the largest known epidemics and pandemics caused by an infectious disease. Widespread non-communicable diseases such as cardiovascular disease and cancer are not included. An epidemic is the rapid spread of disease to a large number of people in a given population within a short period of time. For example, in meningococcal infections, an attack rate in excess of 15 cases per 100,000 people for two consecutive weeks is considered an epidemic. Medical Topography - Science topic. The systematic surveying, mapping, charting, and description of specific geographical sites, with reference to the physical features that were presumed to influence health and disease. Often associated with Hippocrates, the process became a significant part of public health investigation and epidemiological methodology, particularly between the 17th and 19th centuries.Â The epidemic of lung cancer in Xuanwei City, China, remains serious despite the reduction of the risk of indoor air pollution through citywide stove improvement.Â This includes the writing of medical topographies and the development of a new science: medical geography. How could extra-European territories contribute to this knowledge and how this knowledge about tropics and th Cite.