

Online Resources

From Oxford University Press



This presentation gives a brief description of Oxford Medicine Online

It tells you

- what Oxford Medicine Online is
- how it can help you
- how to look for information in it

The presentation will take about 4 minutes

Series

Career Stage

Search Search within my specialty: Select ...

SIGNED IN TO MULTIPLE

Sign in

Specialty

ACCOUNTS

Browse all titles in your subscription

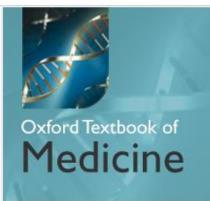
DID YOU KNOW?

OXFORD MEDICINE ONLINE FEATURES

+800
AUTHORITATIVE TITLES

Oxford Medicine Online is home to Oxford University Press' prestigious medical publishing, bringing together authoritative texts by world-renowned authors. These highly-regarded titles include the Oxford Textbook of Medicine, the Oxford Handbook of Clinical Medicine and works from the Mayo Clinic Scientific Press, available online for the first time, plus a question and answer toolkit to help you prepare for the Board Exams.

Years (DALYs) are attributable to mental and substance use disorders. In terms of years of life lost to premature mortality (YLLs), mental disorders accounts for 8.3 million, 0.5% of all YLLs. For years lost to disability (YLDs), mental and substance use disorders are the leading cause of disability worldwide [1].



My Content (6)

My Searches (1)

Helpful Resources:

- · Watch the guided tour
- . Download a full title list
- · Read the FAQs
- Access previous homepage articles

For Librarians:

· Download MARC records





+800

AUTHORITATIVE TITLES

+40,000

IMAGES, DIAGRAMS, AND CHARTS

+750

VIDEOS

Q&A

FOR SELECTED TITLES ON OXFORD E-LEARNING

Updated Titles

INCLUDING 4 UPDATES PER YEAR FOR THE OXFORD TEXTBOOK OF MEDICINE terms of years of life lost to premature mortality (YLLs), mental disorders

The portal includes the full text of over 800 cross-searchable best Oxford books including The European Society of Cardiology Textbooks, over 40 000 images, diagrams and charts, and over 750 videos.

On the service side, public expenditure on mental health in low and middle income countries is less than US\$2 per capita; in high income states it is US\$58 [4]. Global cancer spend in 2014 was US\$100 billion[5]. In the UK.

Question and Answer functionality is available for selected titles on Oxford e-Learning, to aid revision and self-testing.

every £1 spent generates returns of 3/p [/], rendering this excellent value for money. When it comes to research spend we are a long way from the parity.

Keep updated with the latest news related specifically to Oxford

Medicine Online subscribing to the RSS feed from our homepage.

health needs throughout the lifespan, a multi-agency approach and greater involvement and empowerment of mental health service users in the planning and development of mental health policies and services. These are ambitious targets, without improved parity of esteem in the funding of mental health; it is hard to see how these targets can be met.

For Librarians:

articles

- Download MARC records
- · Resources for librarians

NFWS

FEBRUARY 26, 2016

Oxford Textbook of Medicine

3

Did you know the Oxford Textbook of Medicine is updated every three months? Find out about what we've updated most recently.

FEBRUARY 18, 2016

Zika outbreak

In reponse to the outbreak of the Zika virus, we invite you to read about this dangerous insect and the viruses it transmits.

FEBRUARY 17, 2016

World Cancer Day 2016

This year's theme for World Cancer Day is 'We can, I can." Read our resources which aim to tackle this theme head-on.

More News »





References

[1] Whiteford, HA., Degenhardt, L., Rehm, J., Baxter, AJ, Ferrari, AJ, Erskine, HE, Charlson, FJ, Norman, RE, Flaxman, AD, Johns, N, Brstein, R, Murray, CJL & Vos, T. (2013) Global birden of disease attributable to mental and substance use disorders; findings from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2010. The Lancet, 382, November 9, 1585-1586

[2] World Health Organisation (2014) Mental Health Atlas 2014. Geneva: WHO

[3] MQ Landscape Analysis (2015) UK Mental Health Research Funding London: MQ

[4] World Health Organisation (2014) Mental Health Atlas 2014. Geneva: WHO

[5] IMS Institute for Health Informatics (2015) Health. Developments in Cancer Treatments, Market Dynamics, Patient Access and Value: Global Oncology Trend Report 2015. IMHs, Washington

[6] The King's Fund (2105) Has the government put mental health on an equal footing with physical health? Accessed at http://www.kingsfund.org.uk/projects/verdict/has-government-put-mentalhealth-equal-footing-physical-health on 10 February 2016

[7] Association of Medical Research Charities (2014) Charities' contribution to UK medical research, London, UK

Read previous homepage articles at our Article Archive.

View and access recently added titles

Recently added titles



Video Protocols and Techniques for Movement Disorders



Textbook of Palliative Care Communication



Oxford Textbook of Transplant Anaesthesia and Critical Care



Oxford Textbook of Neuroimaging





a Search Search within my specialty: Select

Specialty

Career Stage

Series

Clinical Neuroscience

Emergency Medicine

Forensic Medicine

History of Medicine

Paediatric Dentistry

Surgical Dentistry

Communication Skills

Medical Statistics and Methodology

Development of the Nervous System

Disorders of the Nervous System

Neuroscientific Techniques

Sensory and Motor Systems

Medical Ethics

Medical Skills

Clinical Skills

Nursing Skills

Surgical Skills

Midwifery

Neuroscience

Nursing Studies

Medical Dentistry

Critical Care

Haematology

Dentistry

Sports and Exercise Medicine

Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery

Restorative Dentistry and Orthodontics

Community Medical Services

Gynaecology

Obstetrics

Occupational Medicine

Ophthalmology

Otolaryngology (ENT)

Paediatrics

Neonatology

Pathology

Chemical Pathology

Clinical Cytogenetics and Molecular

Genetics

Histopathology Immunology

Medical Microbiology and Virology

Patient Education and Information

Pharmacology Popular Health

Caring for Others

Complementary and Alternative

Medicine

Preclinical Medicine

Anatomy

Molecular Biology and Genetics

Physiology

Reproduction, Growth and

Development

Primary Care

Professional Development in Medicine

Psychiatry

Addiction Medicine

Child and Adolescent Psychiatry

Forensic Psychiatry Learning Disabilities

Allied Health Professions

Arts Therapies Clinical Science

Dietetics

Occupational Therapy

Operating Department Practice

Physiotherapy

Speech and Language Therapy

Anaesthetics

Clinical Medicine

Acute Medicine

Cardiology

Clinical Genetics

Clinical Pharmacology and

Therapeutics Dermatology

Endocrinology and Diabetes

Gastroenterology

Genito-Urinary Medicine

Geriatric Medicine

Infectious Diseases

Medical Oncology

Medical Toxicology

Neurology

Pain Medicine

Palliative Medicine

Rehabilitation Medicine

Renal Medicine

Respiratory Medicine and

Pulmonology

Nursing Obstetrics and Gynaecology

Rheumatology

Sleep Medicine

Old Age Psychiatry Psychotherapy

My Content (6)

My Searches (1)

Public Health and Epidemiology

Public Health Epidemiology

Radiology

Clinical Oncology

Clinical Radiology Interventional Radiology

Nuclear Medicine

Reproductive Medicine

Surgery

Cardiothoracic Surgery

General Surgery Breast Surgery

Hepatobiliary Surgery

Gastro-intestinal and Colorectal

Surgery

Upper Gastrointestinal Surgery

Bariatric Surgery Colorectal Surgery

Neurosurgery

Paediatric Surgery Peri-Operative Care Plastic Surgery

Surgical Oncology

Transplant Surgery

Trauma and Orthopaedic Surgery

Urology

Vascular Surgery

Search Search within my specialty: Select ...

Specialty

Dentist

Nurse

Career Stage

Series

Allied Health Professional

Qualified Nurse

Trainee AHP

Qualified AHP

Doctor

Undergraduate Dector

Qualified, specialist

Undergraduate Doctor Qualified, early specialism training Qualified, late specialism training Midwife

Trainee Midwife Qualified Midwife Researcher

Browse All

My Searches (1)



Browse all titles in your subscription

Undergraduate Dentist

Qualified Dentist

Trainee Nurse





Image: CC0 Public Domain via Shutterstock.

Mental illness remains one of the most common disorders affecting people in all parts of the world. Around 183.9 million (7.4%) of Disability-Adjusted Life Years (DALYs) are attributable to mental and substance use disorders. In terms of years of life lost to premature mortality (YLLs), mental disorders accounts for 8.3 million, 0.5% of all YLLs. For years lost to disability (YLDs), mental and substance use disorders are the leading cause of disability worldwide [1].

Oxford Textbook of Medicine

My Content (6)

Helpful Resources:

- · Watch the guided tour
- · Download a full title list
- Read the FAQs
- Access previous homepage articles

For Librarians:

· Download MARC records









2

a Search Search within my specialty: Select

Specialty Career Stage Adolescent Mental Health Initiative Algorithms in APOS Clinical Reference Handbooks Cases in Radiology Challenging Concepts **Contemporary Neurology Series** Core Principles of Acute Neurology Drugs in **Emergencies Emergencies in** Fifty Studies Every Doctor Should Know Frontiers in Headache Research Series Genetic Counseling in Practice Handbooks in Health Economic Evaluation **HPNA Palliative Nursing Manuals** International Perspectives in Philosophy and Psychiatry Landmark Papers in

Oxford Case Histories Oxford Clinical Nephrology Series Oxford Desk References Oxford Medical Handbooks Oxford Medical Histories Oxford Medical Libraries

Series

Oxford Anaesthesia Library Oxford Cardiology Library Oxford Diabetes Library Oxford Endocrinology Library Oxford General Practice Library Oxford Infectious Diseases Library Oxford Neurology Library Oxford Oncology Library Oxford Pain Management Library Oxford Psychiatry Library Oxford Respiratory Medicine Library Oxford Rheumatology Library

Oxford Urology Library

Oxford Handbooks in Nursing Oxford Monographs on Medical Genetics Oxford Specialty Training Oxford Higher Specialty Training Oxford Specialty Training: Techniques Oxford Specialty Training: Training in Oxford Specialty Training: Basic Sciences

Oxford Specialty Training: Revision Texts Oxford Specialty Training: Revision Notes Oxford Textbooks Oxford Textbooks in Anaesthesia

Oxford Textbooks in Cardiology Oxford Textbooks in Clinical Neurology Oxford Textbooks in Psychiatry Oxford Textbooks in Public Health Oxford Textbooks in Rheumatology

Oxford Specialist Handbooks

OSHs in Anaesthesia

OSHs in Cardiology OSHs in Critical Care OSHs in End of Life Care OSHs in Neurology OSHs in Paediatrics OSHs in Pain Medicine OSHs in Psychiatry

My Content (6)

My Searches (1)

OSHs in Radiology OSHs in Surgery Pittsburgh Critical Care Medicine Pittsburgh Pocket Psychiatry Series

Rotations in Radiology Success in Medicine The European Society of Cardiology Textbooks

What Do I Do Now Weil Integrative Library Other

Radiotherapy in Practice

Browse All

FEATURES

+800

AUTHORITATIVE TITLES

Mayo Clinic Scientific Press

Oxford Care Manuals

Years (DALYs) are attributable to mental and substance use disorders. In terms of years of life lost to premature mortality (YLLs), mental disorders accounts for 8.3 million, 0.5% of all YLLs. For years lost to disability (YLDs), mental and substance use disorders are the leading cause of disability worldwide [1].

 Access previous homepage articles

For Librarians:

Download MARC records







Career Stage

Search Search within my specialty: Select ...

My Content (1)

Dentist

Specialty

Undergraduate Dentist Qualified Dentist Nurse Qualified Nurse
Allied Health Professional
Trainee AHP
Qualified AHP
Doctor

Series

Undergraduate Doctor Qualified, early specialism training Qualified, late specialism training Qualified, specialist Midwife

Trainee Midwife Qualified Midwife

Researcher

Browse All

My Searches (0)

SIGNED IN TO MULT ACCOUNTS

Trainee Nurse

You can also choose to browse all titles available on the site, or/and in your subscription, and make relevant selections by applying suitable filters

Sign in

Browse all titles in your subscription





Image: CC0 Public Domain via Shutterstock.



Oxford Textbook of Medicine

Helpful Resources:

Watch the guided tour









by applying filters

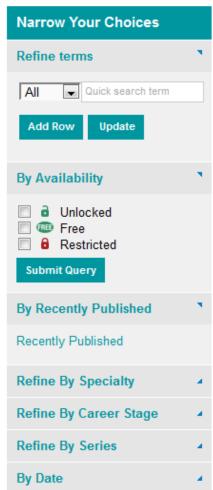
Please note that results can be Narrow your choic viewed as chapters or as books

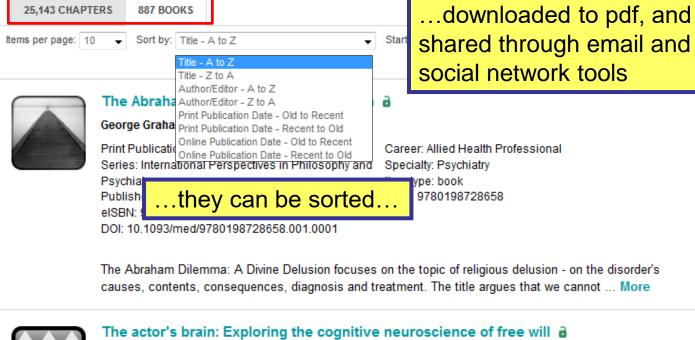
You are looking at 1-10 of 887 books



Download result of the search (.pdf)









Sean Spence

Print Publication Year: Jul 2009 Career: Doctor, Qualified, early specialism training,

Series: Other

Undergraduate Doctor Published Online: Feb 2013 Specialty: Psychiatry eISBN: 9780191754364 Item type: book

DOI: 10.1093/med/9780198526667.001.0001

ISBN: 9780198526667

Is free will just an illusion? What is it in the brain that allows us to pursue our own actions and objectives? What is it about this organ that permits seemingly purposeful behaviour, giving ... More





Q Search Search within my specialty: Select

My Content (0)

Dentist

Specialty

Undergraduate Dentist Qualified Dentist Nurse

Trainee Nurse

Career Stage

Series

Qualified Nurse Allied Health Professional

Trainee AHP Qualified AHP Doctor

Undergraduate Doctor Qualified, early specialism training Qualified, late specialism training Qualified, specialist

Midwife

Trainee Midwife Qualified Midwife Researcher

Browse All

My Searches (0)

SIGNED IN TO MULTIPLE ACCOUNTS

Sign in

Browse all titles in your subscription



Mental

To browse books within a particular 'library', click on the title list

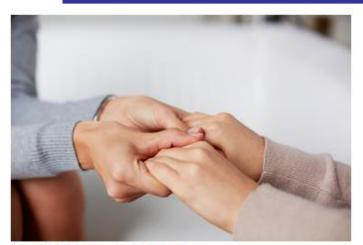
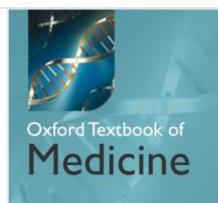


Image: CC0 Public Domain via Shutterstock



Helpful Resources:

· Watch the guided tour









Search Search within my specialty: Select ... 🗸

Dentist

Specialty

Undergraduate Dentist Qualified Dentist

Nurse Trainee Nurse

Career Stage

Series

es

Qualified Nurse Allied Health Professional

Trainee AHP
Qualified AHP

Doctor

Undergraduate Doctor

Qualified, early specialism training Qualified, late specialism training Qualified, specialist Midwife

Trainee Midwife Qualified Midwife

Researcher

Browse All

×

Qualified, late specialism training

View highlighted publications







My Searches (0)



Shorter Oxford Textbook of Psychiatry
Philip Cowen, Paul Harrison,

Tom Burns



Radiotherapy in Practice -Brachytherapy a Peter Hoskin, Catherine Coyle

...



OSH Paediatric Nephrology

My Content (0)

d

Lesley Rees, Paul A. Brogan and others

SIGNED IN TO MULTIPLE ACCOUNTS

Sign in

You are looking at 1-10 of 490 books for:

Qualified, late specialism training x

Clear All

Download complete list of books in this Qualified, late specialism training

Collection (.pdf) (.xls)





Search
Search within my specialty: Select ...

Search can be conducted across the whole portal, or within selected specializations

Sign in

Browse all titles in your subscription



OXFORD MEDICINE ONLINE FEATURES

+800

AUTHORITATIVE TITLES



Image: CC0 Public Domain via Sh

Mental illness remains of all parts of the world. Aron

worldwide [1].

Select your specializations:

Select All / Clear Selections

- Allied Health Professions [+]
- Anaesthetics
- Clinical Medicine [+]
- Clinical Neuroscience
- Community Medical Services
- Critical Care
- Dentistry
- Emergency Medicine
- Forensic Medicine
- Haematology
- History of Medicine
- Medical Dentistry [+]
- Medical Ethics
- Medical Skills [+]
- Medical Statistics and Methodology
- Midwifery
- Neuroscience [+]
- Nursing
- Nursing Studies

Years (DALYs) are attributable to mental and substance use disorders. In

terms of years of life lost to premature mortality (YLLs), mental disorders accounts for 8.3 million, 0.5% of all YLLs. For years lost to disability (YLDs),

mental and substance use disorders are the leading cause of disability

- Obstetrics and Gynaecology [+]

 Occupational Medicine
- Ophthalmology
- Otolaryngology (ENT)
- Paediatrics [+]
- Pathology [+]
- Patient Education and Information
- Pharmacology
- Popular Health [+]
- Preclinical Medicine [+]
- Primary Care
- Professional Development in Medicine
- Psychiatry [+]
- Psychotherapy
- Public Health and Epidemiology [+]
- Radiology [+]
- Reproductive Medicine
- Surgery [+]

For Librarians:

articles

· Download MARC records









dengue



My Content (6)

My Searches (1)

To perform the search, type your query in the box at the top of the page

ACCOUNTS

Sign in

Browse all titles in your subscription



OXFORD MEDICINE ONLINE FEATURES

+800

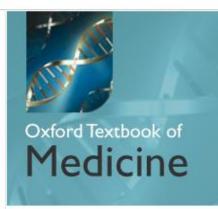
AUTHORITATIVE TITLES

no parity of esteem with physical health



Image: CC0 Public Domain via Shutterstock.

Mental illness remains one of the most common disorders affecting people in all parts of the world. Around 183.9 million (7.4%) of Disability-Adjusted Life Years (DALYs) are attributable to mental and substance use disorders. In terms of years of life lost to premature mortality (YLLs), mental disorders accounts for 8.3 million, 0.5% of all YLLs. For years lost to disability (YLDs), mental and substance use disorders are the leading cause of disability worldwide [1].



Helpful Resources:

- · Watch the guided tour
- . Download a full title list
- Read the FAQs
- Access previous homepage articles

For Librarians:

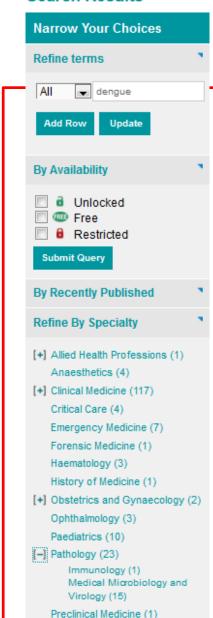
. Download MARC records

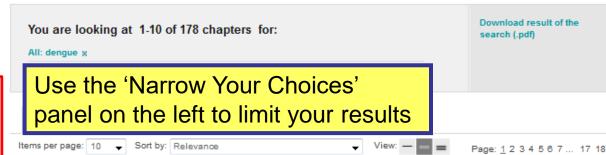














Dengue @

In Infection > Viruses

Bridget Wills and Jeremy Farrar in Oxford Textbook of Medicine (5 ed.)

Print Publication Year: May 2010

Series: Oxford Textbooks Published Online: 2012 eISBN: 9780199570973 DOI: 10.1093/med /9780199204854.003.070515_update_001 Career: Doctor, Qualified, specialist Specialty: Pathology, Medical Microbiology and Virology, Clinical Medicine, Infectious Diseases Item type: chapter

ISBN: 9780199204854

with dengue from endemic areas around the world, and this has now been adopted in the latest WHO guidelines for dengue published in 2009. The new scheme classifies the disease into dengue and severe dengue, in line with several other complex diseases such as malaria and pneumonia. It is hoped that in the future this will prove to be a simpler system that will be useful for triage, aid clinical management, and improve the quality of surveillance and epidemiological data. Symptomatic dengue is primarily a disease of older children and adults. After an incubation pe



Flaviviruses excluding dengue à

In Infection > Viruses

E.E. Ooi, L.R. Petersen, and D.J. Gubler in Oxford Textbook of Medicine (5 ed.)

Print Publication Year: May 2010 Series: Oxford Textbooks Published Online: 2012 eISBN: 9780199570973

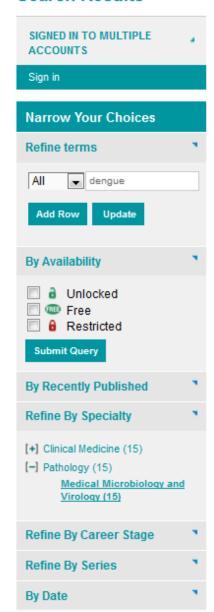
Career: Doctor, Qualified, specialist Specialty: Pathology, Medical Microbiology and Virology, Clinical Medicine, Infectious Diseases Item type: chapter

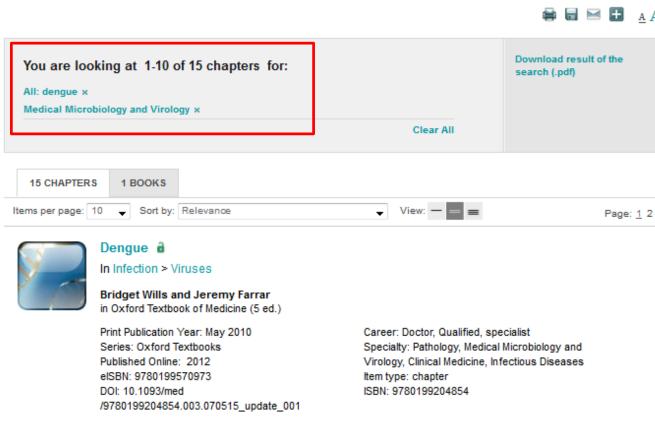




Search Results







with dengue from endemic areas around the world, and this has now been adopted in the latest WHO guidelines for dengue published in 2009. The new scheme classifies the disease into dengue and severe dengue, in line with several other complex diseases such as malaria and pneumonia. It is hoped that in the future this will prove to be a simpler system that will be useful for triage, aid clinical management, and improve the quality of surveillance and epidemiological data. Symptomatic dengue is primarily a disease of older children and adults. After an incubation pe



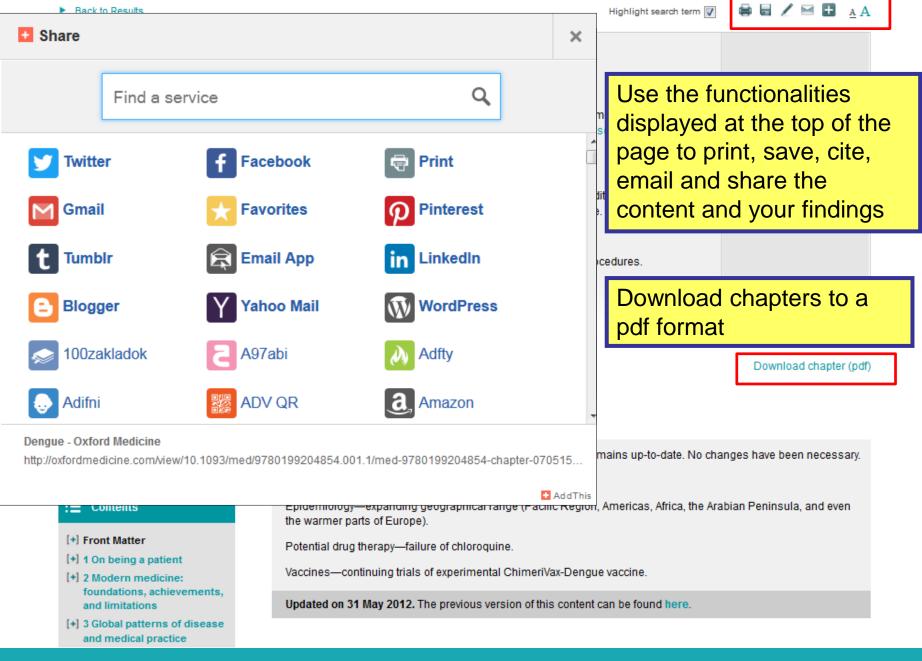
Flaviviruses excluding dengue à In Infection > Viruses

E.E. Ooi, L.R. Petersen, and D.J. Gubler in Oxford Textbook of Medicine (5 ed.)











Sian in

Search within...



: Contents

- [+] Front Matter
- [+] 1 On being a patient
- [+] 2 Modern medicine: foundations, achievements, and limitations
- (+) 3 Global patterns of disease and medical practice
- [+] 4 Cell biology
- [+] 5 Immunological mechanisms
- [+] 6 Principles of clinical oncology
- [-] 7 Infection
 - [+] 7.1 Pathogenic microorganisms and the
 - [+] 7.2 The patient with suspected infection 7.3 Immunization 7.4 Travel and expedition medicine
 - [-] 7.5 Viruses
 - 7.5.1 Respiratory tract viruses
 - 7.5.2 Herpesviruses (excluding Epstein–Barr virus)
 - 7.5.3 Epstein-Barr virus
 - 7.5.4 Poxviruses
 - 7.5.5 Mumps: epidemic

parotitis

Dengue a

Chapter: Dengue

Author(s): Bridget Wills and Jeremy Farrar

DOI: 10.1093/med/9780199204854.003.070515_update_001

February 27, 2014: This chapter has been re-evaluated and remains up-to-date. No changes have been necessary.

Update:

Search within the title or move freely between the chapters using the table of contents

Americas, Africa, the Arabian Peninsula, and even the

vaccine.

Updated on 31 May 2012. The previous version of this content can be found here.

Essentials

Dengue is caused by a flavivirus and is the most important mosquito-borne viral infection of humans. Some 40 million symptomatic infections are estimated to occur annually. The disease is hyper-endemic in many large Asian cities, and is also a significant problem in the Pacific region and in the Americas. The primary mosquito vector is Aedes aegypti. Infection can be caused by any one of four closely related but serologically distinct dengue viral serotypes. Following infection with a single serotype there is life-long immunity to that serotype but the possibility of more severe disease during a subsequent infection with a different serotype.

Clinical features and diagnosis—symptomatic disease ranges from a nonspecific febrile illness through to a syndrome characterized by plasma leakage that may, if severe, result in the development of potentially fatal dengue shock syndrome. Thrombocytopenia and deranged haemostasis also occur, but clinically significant bleeding is unusual except it patients with profound shock. Severe hepatic and neurological complications are also seen in some patients. Diagnosis depends on viral isolation, detection of viral antigen or viral RNA, or serological testing.

Management and prevention—treatment is supportive, with particular emphasis on careful fluid management. Prompt volume resuscitation is essential for patients with shock, with regular monitoring of the pulse rate, blood pressure, and haematocrit to minimize the risk of fluid overload. No vaccine is available as yet but a number of candidates are entering





- [+] 27 Forensic medicine
- [+] 28 Sports medicine
- [+] 29 Geratology
- [+] 30 Pain
- [+] 31 Palliative medicine
- [+] 32 Biochemistry in medicine
- [+] 33 Acute medicine

[-] End Matter

Case Histories Movement Disorders Videos

[-] Echocardiography Videos

Ultrasound Videos Transthoracic examination Videos

Transthoracic anatomy and pathology: valves Videos Transthoracic anatomy and pathology: chambers and vessels Videos Transoesophageal examination Videos

Transoesophageal anatomy and pathology: valves

Transoesophageal anatomy and pathology: chambers and vessels Videos Intracardiac

echocardiography Videos Contrast echocardiography Videos

Stress echocardiography
Videos

Index

Subject(s) in Oxford Medicine Online

Clinical Medicine

Infectious Diseases

Medical Microbiology and Virology

Pathology



Fig. 7.5.15.1 Global distribution of dengue.

All four serotypes can cause disease. Infection with one serotype elicits immunity to that serotype but does not provide long-term cross-protective immunity to the remaining serotypes. Severe disease occurs predominantly in patients experiencing a second or subsequent infection with a dengue serotype different from their first infection, or else in infants with transmitted maternal antibody experiencing their first infection. The generally accepted antibody-dependent enhancement (ADE) hypothesis suggests that residual heterotypic non-neutralizing antibodies bind to the new virus enhancing its infectivity by increasing the efficiency of binding and uptake of virus—antibody complexes through Fc receptors on blood monocyte or tissue macrophage cells, thus amplifying viral replication. The resulting increase in viral load drives an immunopathogenic cascade that alters microvascular function in some way, resulting in capillary leakage and coagulopathy. Rapid mobilization of serotype cross-reactive memory T cells has been suggested as an alternative mechanism to trigger the inflammatory cascade. Other factors considered to influence disease severity include differences in viral virulence, molecular mimicry, and immune complex and/or complement-mediated dysregulation, as well as age and genetic predisposition. However, the pathogenesis of the vascular leakage and coagulopathy associated with severe infections remains poorly understood and, so far, no mechanism has been identified that links the established immunological derangements with a definitive effect on microvascular structure or function.

Clinical manifestations



Follow related subjects and indexed material

ty of illnesses ranging from inapparent infection to mild febrile illness to matic. In the past, symptomatic disease was conventionally separated and dengue haemorrhagic fever (DHF), with case definitions and the World Health Organization (WHO). The pathognomonic feature of

or its increased vascular permeability, which may be severe enough to result in hypovolaemic shock; in addition, to qualify for a diagnosis of DHF, a patient must have some evidence of bleeding and a platelet count below 100 x 10⁹/litre. Due to practical difficulties in using the old WHO scheme a revised classification system has recently been developed, based on prospective data collected from over 2000 children and adults with dengue from endemic areas around the world, and this has now been adopted in the latest WHO guidelines for dengue published in 2009. The new scheme classifies the disease into dengue and severe dengue, in line with several other complex diseases such as malaria and pneumonia. It is hoped that in the future this will prove to be a simpler system that will be useful for triage, aid clinical management, and improve the quality of surveillance and epidemiological data.











Fig. 7.5.15.5 (a) Major bleeding at a venepuncture site in a Vietnamese teenager with severe DSS. (b) Extensive subconjunctival haemorrhages and severe epistaxis requiring nasal packing in a Vietnamese adult with dengue.



Chapter: Dengue

Author(s): Bridget Wills and Jeremy Farrar From: Oxford Textbook of Medicine (5 ed.)

Outcome



The majority of patients with dengue make a full recovery. Those with DSS and/or significant bleeding usually do well provided they receive appropriate supportive care from experienced health care personnel during the critical phase of the illness. Adults may go on to experience several weeks of extreme tiredness, weakness, skin desquamation, pruritus, and depression during convalescence after infection, but there are no permanent sequelae. In general, children recover more rapidly and do not experience such problems.

Prevention



Although major efforts are being directed towards development of safe and effective dengue vaccines, it seems unlikely that a suitable candidate will be available for large-scale deployment for some years. Until then prevention of epidemics will continue to rely on elimination of potential vector breeding sites together with biolog Community control of Ae aegypti by eradication of mosquito larvae from st difficult to achieve in contemporary tropical urban settings. Insecticide-trea mosquitoes are primarily daytime feeders. Avoidance of mosquito bites in

containing N,N-diethyl-3-methylbenzamide (DEET) or picaridin and protect

'Find this resource' tab allows to locate bibliographic items in your library and on the web

Further reading

measures for the traveller.

Deen JL, et al. (2006). The WHO dengue classification and case definitions: time for a reassessment. Lancet, 368, 170-3. [-] Find this resource:

WorldCat Medline Web of Science Google Preview **G**SCLinks

Durbin AP, Whitehead SS (2010). Dengue vaccine candidates in development. Curr Top Microbiol Immunol, 338, 129-43. [+] Find this resource:

Halstead SB (1965). Dengue and hemorrhagic fevers of Southeast Asia. Yale J Biol Med, 37, 434-54. [+] Find this resource:

Halstead SB, Nimmannitya S, Cohen SN (1970). Observations related to pathogenesis of dengue hemorrhagic fever. IV. Relation of disease severity to antibody response and virus recovered. Yale J Biol Med, 42, 311-28. [+] Find this resource:





Outcome

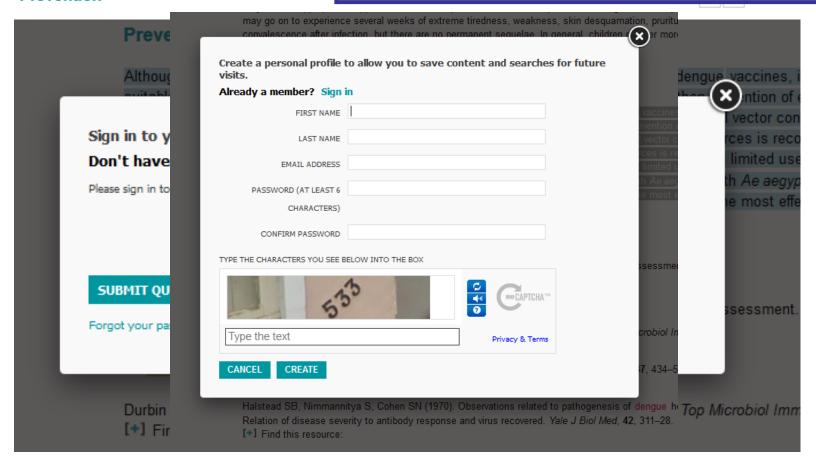


The majority of patients with dengue make a full recovery. Those with DSS and/or significant bleeding usually do well provided they receive appropriate supportive care from experienced health care personnel during the critical phase of the illness. Adults

may go on to experience several weeks of extreme tire convalescence after infection, but there are no permane experience such problems.

Save your annotations in your personalized 'My Work' area which offers further options for customization and sharing the content.

Prevention





Search

Search within my specialty: Select ...

Back to Results













Oxford Textbook of Medicine (5 ed.)

Edited by David A. Warrell, Timothy M. Cox, and John D. Firth

Online access to the Oxford Textbook of Medicine in low and middle income countries is available through the World Health Organization-led HINARI Access to Research in Health programme.

Latest update

The February 2016 update introduces 4 new chapters, as well as 200 additional videos relating to echocardiography. Find out more about the amendments made.

Featured content

This title features a number of videos to further illustrate concepts and procedures.

Access token activation

If you have an access token, please click here to activate it.

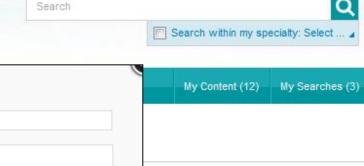
Read More

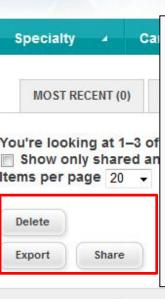


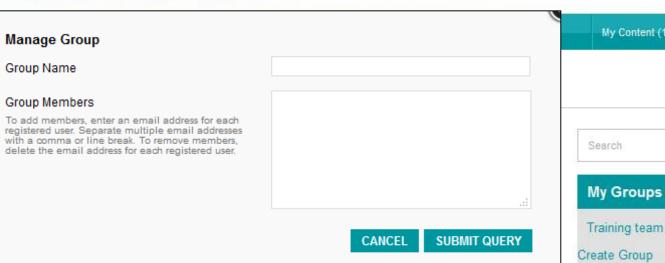


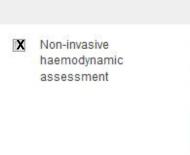
Actions

OXFORD MEDICINE ONLINE

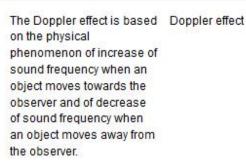








Chunk Title (*)



Quote Text

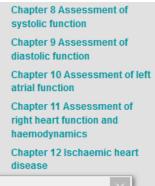


Author

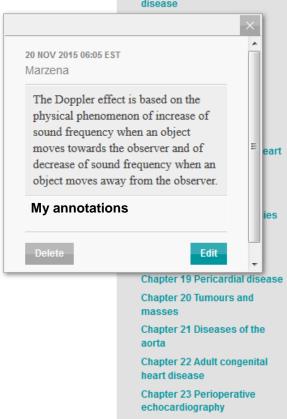
Date (+)

Annotation (+)

Q



Chapter 24 Echocardiography



- The study of valvular insufficiencies.
- The study of the valvular stenosis.
- The study of intracardiac shunts.
- ◆ The study of myocardial systolic and diastolic function.
- The estimation of intracardiac pressures.

Finally, non-invasive haemodynamic study represents an alternative to invasive procedures in some clinical circumstances and it is very important in the diagnostic and therapeutic decision making. Therefore, it is necessary for the cardiologist to understand how this echocardiographic study is performed, as well as its advantages and limitations.

Principles of Doppler echocardiography

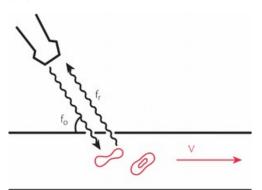
A

The Doppler effect

The Doppler effect is based on the physical phenomenon of increase of sound frequency when an object moves towards the observer and of decrease of sound frequency when an object moves away from the observer. When applied to echocardiography, it measures blood flow velocities and directions in the vessels and heart chambers, because blood cells represent moving scatterers: they produce a *Doppler effect*. When the blood moves towards the echo transducer (which is the source of ultrasounds), sound wave frequency, reflected by red cells, increases. Frequency variance (named *frequency shift*) of the ultrasound waves which encounter them depends on the transmitted frequency, on the blood velocity, and on direction of the flow, as it follows the equation (🌓 Fig. 5.1):

$$f_r - f_0 = \Delta f = 2 \times f_0 \times (V \times \cos \theta/c)$$

(5.1)



- Click to view larger
- ▶ <u>Download figure as PowerPoint slide</u>









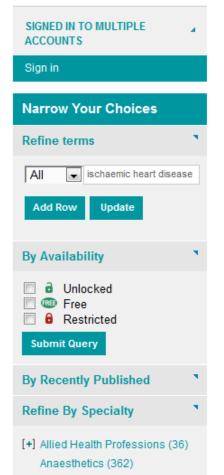
You're looking at 1-1 of 1 items.

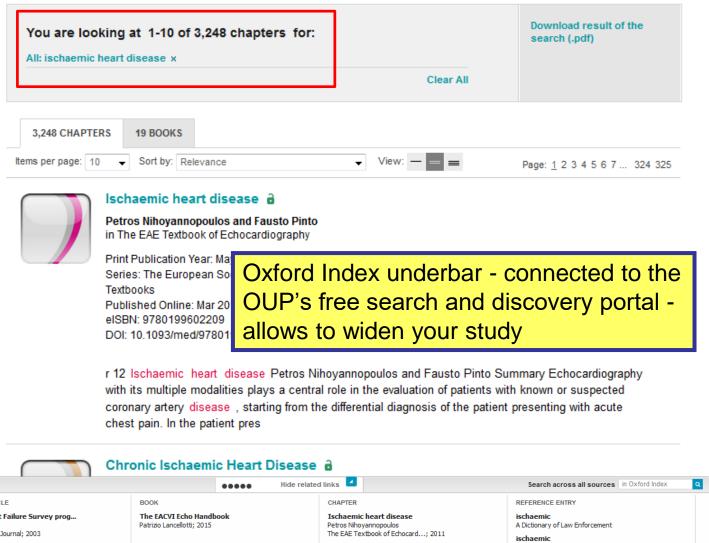


Search Results









More Chapters »





More Books »



see all related content »

More Reference Entries »

More Journal Articles »

More Overviews »



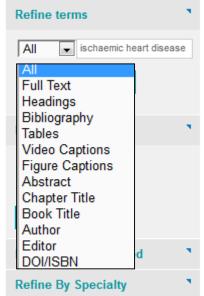






Sign in

Narrow Your Choices



[+] Allied Health Professions (36) Anaesthetics (362)

[+] Clinical Medicine (2152)

Clinical Neuroscience (5)

Community Medical Services (10)

Critical Care (131)

Dentistry (2)

Emergency Medicine (88)

Forensic Medicine (8)



All: ischaemic heart disease x

Clear All

View: — = =

Download result of the search (.pdf)

Page: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 ... 324 325



Ischaemic heart disease

Petros Nihoyannopoulos and Fausto F in The EAE Textbook of Echocardiograp

Print Publication Year: May 2011

Series: The European Society of Cardiology

Textbooks

Published Online: Mar 2011 eISBN: 9780199602209

DOI: 10.1093/med/9780199599639.003.0012

Whereas the 'query builder' helps to receive more targeted results

Career: Doctor, Qualified, specialist

Specialty: Clinical Medicine, Cardiology, Radiology

Item type: chapter ISBN: 9780199599639

r 12 Ischaemic heart disease Petros Nihoyannopoulos and Fausto Pinto Summary Echocardiography with its multiple modalities plays a central role in the evaluation of patients with known or suspected coronary artery disease, starting from the differential diagnosis of the patient presenting with acute chest pain. In the patient pres



Chronic Ischaemic Heart Disease

Filippo Crea, Paolo G. Camici, Raffaele De Caterina, and Gaetano A. Lanza in The ESC Textbook of Cardiovascular Medicine (2 ed.)

Print Publication Year: Aug 2009

Series: The European Society of Cardiology

Textbooks

Published Online: Aug 2009 eISBN: 9780199572854

DOI: 10.1093/med/9780199566990.003.017

Career: Doctor, Qualified, late specialism training,

Qualified, specialist

Specialty: Clinical Medicine, Cardiology

Item type: chapter ISBN: 9780199566990



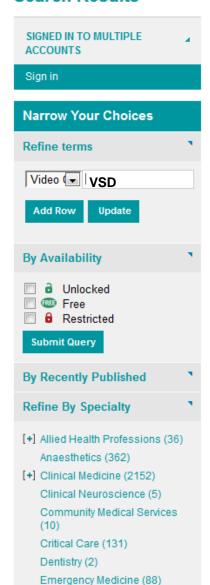


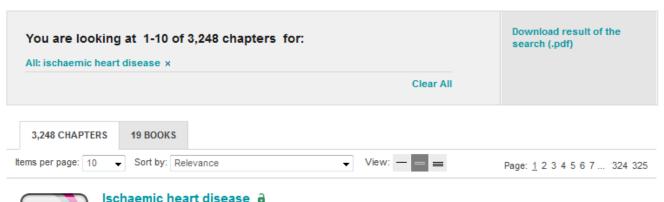
Search Results













Petros Nihoyannopoulos and Fausto Pinto in The EAE Textbook of Echocardiography

Print Publication Year: May 2011
Series: The European Society of Cardiology

Textbooks

Published Online: Mar 2011 eISBN: 9780199602209

DOI: 10.1093/med/9780199599639.003.0012

Career: Doctor, Qualified, specialist

Specialty: Clinical Medicine, Cardiology, Radiology

Item type: chapter ISBN: 9780199599639

r 12 Ischaemic heart disease Petros Nihoyannopoulos and Fausto Pinto Summary Echocardiography with its multiple modalities plays a central role in the evaluation of patients with known or suspected coronary artery disease, starting from the differential diagnosis of the patient presenting with acute chest pain. In the patient pres



Chronic Ischaemic Heart Disease

Filippo Crea, Paolo G. Camici, Raffaele De Caterina, and Gaetano A. Lanza in The ESC Textbook of Cardiovascular Medicine (2 ed.)

Print Publication Year: Aug 2009

Series: The European Society of Cardiology

Textbooks

Published Online: Aug 2009 eISBN: 9780199572854

DOI: 10.1093/med/9780199566990.003.017

Career: Doctor, Qualified, late specialism training,

Qualified, specialist

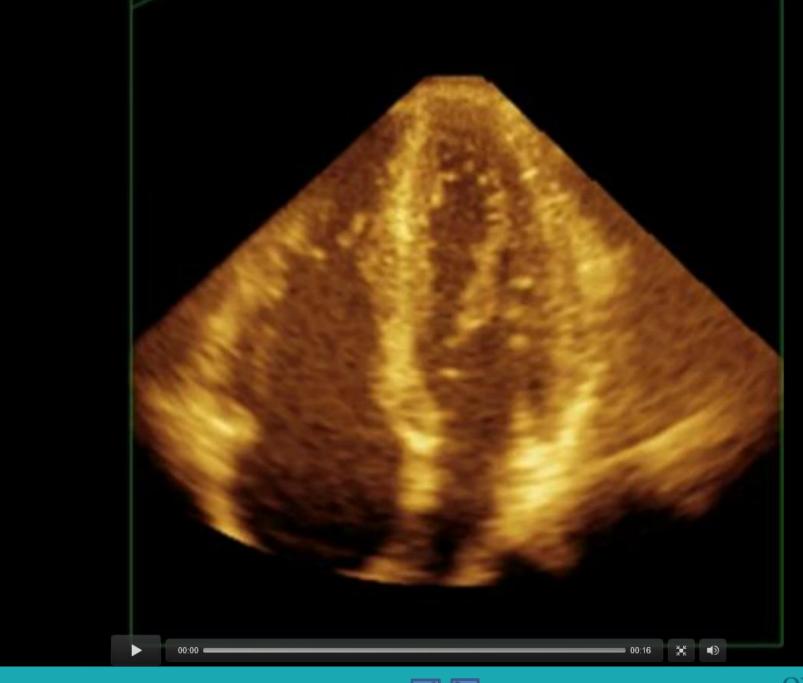
Specialty: Clinical Medicine, Cardiology

Item type: chapter ISBN: 9780199566990





Forensic Medicine (8)





Further help

This demonstration shows just a small part of what you can do with Oxford Medicine Online.

If you want to find out more, you can

- click here for the full product tour
- visit the site
- read about the site
- email us at <u>onlinemarketing@oup.com</u>



For further information about all online resources from Oxford, and to request institutional free trials and price quotations please contact your library supplier or Oxford University Press:



Online Products, Oxford University Press Great Clarendon Street, Oxford, OX2 6DP



onlineproducts@oup.com



+44 (0) 1865 353705

+44 (0) 1865 353308

You can see similar presentations on other Oxford University Press online resources in the Librarian Resource Centre





www.oup.com/uk/academic/online/librarians