

Ethiopian Journal Of Pediatrics And Child Health

This work continues J. Abbink's, "Ethiopian society and history: a bibliography of Ethiopian studies 1957-1990"

From a war-torn and famine-plagued country at the beginning of the 1990s, Ethiopia is today emerging as one of the fastest-growing economies in Africa. Growth in Ethiopia has surpassed that of every other sub-Saharan country over the past decade and is forecast by the International Monetary Fund to exceed 8 percent over the next two years. The government has set its eyes on transforming the country into a middle-income country by 2025, and into a leading manufacturing hub in Africa. The Oxford Handbook of the Ethiopian Economy studies this country's unique model of development, where the state plays a central role, and where a successful industrialization drive has challenged the long-held erroneous assumption that industrial policy will never work in poor African countries. While much of the volume is focused on post-1991 economic development policy and strategy, the analysis is set against the background of the long history of Ethiopia, and more specifically on the Imperial period that ended in 1974, the socialist development experiment of the Derg regime between 1974 and 1991, and the policies and strategies of the current EPRDF government that assumed power in 1991. Including a range of contributions from both academic and professional standpoints, this volume is a key reference work on the economy of Ethiopia.

Part of a major report on world hunger instigated by the World Institute for Development Economics Research, this volume deals with possible solutions to the problem of regular outbreaks of famine in various parts of the world.

Essential Surgery is part of a nine volume series for Disease Control Priorities which focuses on health interventions intended to reduce morbidity and mortality. The Essential Surgery volume focuses on four key aspects including global financial responsibility, emergency procedures, essential services organization and cost analysis.

This book provides a historical inquiry into the quantification of needs in humanitarian assistance. Needs are increasingly seen as the lowest common denominator of humanity. Standard definitions of basic needs, however, set a minimalist version of humanity – both in the sense that they are narrow in what they compare, and that they set a low bar for satisfaction. The book argues that we cannot understand humanitarian governance if we do not understand how humanitarian agencies made human suffering commensurable across borders in the first place. The book identifies four basic elements of needs: As a concept, as a system of classification and triage, as a material apparatus, and as a set of standards. Drawing on a range of archival sources, including the United Nations Refugee Agency (UNHCR), Médecins sans Frontières (MSF), and the Sphere Project, the book traces the concept of needs from its emergence in the 1960s right through to the present day, and United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon's call for "evidence-based humanitarianism." Finally, the book assesses how the international governmentality of needs has played out in a recent humanitarian crisis, drawing on field research on Central African refugees in the Cameroonian borderland in 2014–2016. This important historical inquiry into the universal nature of human suffering will be an important read for humanitarian researchers and practitioners, as well as

readers with an interest in international history and development.

Our current era of globalization, war, and socioeconomic unrest has revealed public health as a worldwide concern and a major frontier for social justice with maternal and child health at its epicenter. Yet, there has been a relative scarcity of training resources specifically dedicated to this crucial area. "Maternal and Child Health: Global Challenges, Programs, and Policies" addresses this gap in current knowledge by analyzing the range of socioeconomic and environmental factors, health care disparities, politics, policies, and cultural practices that impact the health and safety of mothers, as well as the well-being and optimum development of their children. Individual sections focus on unequal distribution of the world's resources, politics and power, specific disease concerns, programs, policies and emerging concerns with a focus on what is currently being done, and what needs to be done to improve the health status of women, children, and adolescents. The book's contributors are some of the world's most respected experts, carefully selected to represent different global geographic regions and diverse professional disciplines related to maternal and child health from both academic and field practice perspectives. Among the topics in this authoritative volume: The impact of war, globalization, gender inequity, and harmful traditional practices (e.g., female genital mutilation). Specific health concerns, including tuberculosis, malaria, HIV, and malnutrition. Child and adolescent health issues, from abuse and neglect to children in difficult circumstances. Pregnancy-related issues: safety, abortion and post-abortion care, teen pregnancy, and more. Strategies for planning, developing, and maintaining maternal and child health systems in developing countries. The status of global initiatives, such as Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses and the Millennium Development Goals. The status of evidence-based maternal and child health in the developing world. With such a wealth of information on both practical and conceptual levels, "Maternal and Child Health: Global Challenges, Programs, and Policies" is as relevant to students and researchers in the field as it is to policy makers and those working for global health and development organizations. It also makes an excellent stand-alone text for courses in global health in general and global maternal and child health in particular.

Highly Commended, BMA Medical Book Awards 2015
In 2008, Paul Farmer and Jim Yong Kim described global surgery as the "neglected stepchild" of healthcare, and now leaders from around the world are working to redefine it as a human right through the Lancet Commission on Global Surgery. In order to help advance global surgery and anesthesia as a public

Continued by, "Eritreo-Ethiopian studies in society and history:1960-1995 / J. Abbink"

This edited volume, "Nutrition and HIV/AIDS - Implication for Treatment, Prevention and Cure", is a collection of reviewed and relevant research chapters, offering a comprehensive overview of recent developments in the field. The book comprises single chapters authored by various researchers and edited by an

expert active in the research area. All chapters are complete in themselves but united under a common research study topic. This publication aims at providing a thorough overview of the latest research efforts by international authors and opening new possible research paths for further novel developments.

Issues for 1977-1979 include also Special List journals being indexed in cooperation with other institutions. Citations from these journals appear in other MEDLARS bibliographies and in MEDLING, but not in Index medicus.

Chronic respiratory diseases, such as asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, kill more than 4 million people every year, and affect hundreds of millions more. These diseases erode the health and well-being of the patients and have a negative impact on families and societies. This report raises awareness of the huge impact of chronic respiratory diseases worldwide, and highlights the risk factors as well as ways to prevent and treat these diseases. Ethiopian Medical Journal Ethiopia Syncrisis, the Dynamics of Health An Analytic Series on the Interaction of Health and Socioeconomic Development Disease Control Priorities, Third Edition (Volume 1) Essential Surgery World Bank Publications

Multidisciplinary and trans-cultural ... This book provides an up-to-date review of the current state of care, treatment and prevention in child and adolescent mental health from multidisciplinary and trans-cultural perspectives. Systems of care, services and interventions in selected parts of the world are described by leading experts with a focus on the current status of services in the respective parts of the world the major needs and deficits in identifying mental health problems in children and adolescents (awareness and diagnosis) the major needs in treatment, care and prevention realistic proposals on how to improve the situation of children and adolescents who suffer from, or are at risk for, mental health problems. In addition, the major principles and strategies of treatment and intervention are described, on an empirical basis, using a selected number of treatment approaches and treatment settings as examples. Finally, the possibilities, strategies and limitations of early detection and prevention are reviewed with the aim of improving the living conditions of children and families in need of mental health support. ... a valuable resource for mental health workers all over the world!

This book demonstrates that nurses have made an important contribution to the advancement and expansion of women's health knowledge. Selecting the health issues of most importance to women, the editors have assembled leading nurse researchers to review, summarize, and critique nursing research within each area. A general overview of the field is also provided.

Contributors include Angela McBride, Linda Andrist, Janice Humphreys, and Jacquelyn Campbell. Also contributing are Kathleen MacPherson and Nancy King Reame, nurse members of the original Boston Women's Health Collective, which authors OUR BODIES, OURSELVES.

In 2015, Ethiopia experienced one of its worst droughts in decades. Using nationally representative data from before and after this event, we find that this drought did not lead to widespread increases in chronic or acute child undernutrition rates in the country. However, chronic undernutrition rates increased due to the drought in areas characterized by limited road network. Moreover, the share of households receiving humanitarian aid doubled in drought-affected areas. Together, these findings highlight the role of road infrastructure in contributing to resilience as well as the efficiency of the humanitarian system in delivering and targeting aid in the country.

African Journal of Reproductive Health (AJRH) is a multidisciplinary and international Journal published quarterly (March, June, September, and December) by the Women's Health and Action Research Centre (a Non-governmental Organization with headquarters in Nigeria). The publication of the journal started in 1997. The journal

focuses on publishing original research, comprehensive review articles, short reports and commentaries on reproductive health in Africa. It strives to provide a forum for both African and foreign authors working in Africa to share findings about all aspects of reproductive health and also to disseminate innovative, relevant, and useful information on reproductive health throughout the continent.

This publication gives a comprehensive assessment of scientific evidence about risk factors linked to diseases and human health hazards, which has important implications for public health policies. Topics discussed include: childhood and maternal undernutrition; nutritional and physiological risk factors; addictive substances; sexual and reproductive health; environmental and occupational risks, including air pollution, unsafe water and sanitation, and climate change; the distribution of risk factors by poverty; data analysis and results; multiple risk factor assessments; and future research. This publication comprises of three volumes: two volumes in hardcopy with a third volume containing annex tables in an accompanying CD-ROM.

The essential reference for human development theory, updated and reconceptualized *The Handbook of Child Psychology and Developmental Science*, a four-volume reference, is the field-defining work to which all others are compared. First published in 1946, and now in its Seventh Edition, the Handbook has long been considered the definitive guide to the field of developmental science. Volume 4: *Ecological Settings and Processes in Developmental Systems* is centrally concerned with the people, conditions, and events outside individuals that affect children and their development. To understand children's development it is both necessary and desirable to embrace all of these social and physical contexts. Guided by the relational developmental systems metatheory, the chapters in the volume are ordered them in a manner that begins with the near proximal contexts in which children find themselves and moving through to distal contexts that influence children in equally compelling, if less immediately manifest, ways. The volume emphasizes that the child's environment is complex, multi-dimensional, and structurally organized into interlinked contexts; children actively contribute to their development; the child and the environment are inextricably linked, and contributions of both child and environment are essential to explain or understand development. Understand the role of parents, other family members, peers, and other adults (teachers, coaches, mentors) in a child's development Discover the key neighborhood/community and institutional settings of human development Examine the role of activities, work, and media in child and adolescent development Learn about the role of medicine, law, government, war and disaster, culture, and history in contributing to the processes of human development The scholarship within this volume and, as well, across the four volumes of this edition, illustrate that developmental science is in the midst of a very exciting period. There is a paradigm shift that involves increasingly greater understanding of how to describe, explain, and optimize the course of human life for diverse individuals living within diverse contexts. This Handbook is the definitive reference for educators, policy-makers, researchers, students, and practitioners in human development, psychology, sociology, anthropology, and neuroscience.

Comprehensive Toxicology, Third Edition, discusses chemical effects on biological systems, with a focus on understanding the mechanisms by which chemicals induce adverse health effects. Organized by organ system, this comprehensive reference work addresses the toxicological effects of chemicals on the immune system, the

hematopoietic system, cardiovascular system, respiratory system, hepatic toxicology, renal toxicology, gastrointestinal toxicology, reproductive and endocrine toxicology, neuro and behavioral toxicology, developmental toxicology and carcinogenesis, also including critical sections that cover the general principles of toxicology, cellular and molecular toxicology, biotransformation and toxicology testing and evaluation. Each section is examined in state-of-the-art chapters written by domain experts, providing key information to support the investigations of researchers across the medical, veterinary, food, environment and chemical research industries, and national and international regulatory agencies. Thoroughly revised and expanded to 15 volumes that include the latest advances in research, and uniquely organized by organ system for ease of reference and diagnosis, this new edition is an essential reference for researchers of toxicology. Organized to cover both the fundamental principles of toxicology and unique aspects of major organ systems Thoroughly revised to include the latest advances in the toxicological effects of chemicals on the immune system Features additional coverage throughout and a new volume on toxicology of the hematopoietic system Presents in-depth, comprehensive coverage from an international author base of domain experts

This is an open access title available under the terms of a CC BY-NC-ND 3.0 IGO licence. It is free to read at Oxford Scholarship Online and offered as a free PDF download from OUP and selected open access locations. WIDER The World Institute for Development Economics Research, established in 1984, started work in Helsinki in 1985, with the financial support of the Government of Finland. The principal purpose of the Institute is to help identify and meet the need for policy-oriented socio-economic research on pressing global and development problems and their inter-relationships. WIDER's research projects are grouped into three main themes: hunger and poverty; money, finance, and trade; and development and technological transformation. Volume II deals with famine prevention, paying particular attention to sub-Saharan Africa. The topics covered include: the problems of early warning and early action; the politics of famine prevention; the influence of market responses; the role of cash support and employment provision in protecting threatened food entitlements; and long-term issues of reduction of famine vulnerability. In addition to general analyses, the book contains a number of case studies of failures and successes in famine prevention, both in South Asia and in sub-Saharan Africa.

Until recently policy makers and health professionals in developing countries have neglected newborn care, even though 70% of infant deaths occur during the first month of life. The principles of essential newborn care are simple: resuscitation, warmth to avoid hypothermia, early breast-feeding, hygiene, support for the mother-infant relationship, and early treatment for low birth weight or sick infants. Putting these principles into practice does not require expensive high technology equipment. This important book has been written by experts in newborn care, mostly from developing countries in south Asia. It contains a review of the current health status of mothers and newborn infants in the developing world, the evidence base for cost-effective essential and preventive neonatal interventions in poor communities, ideas for improving service delivery, and the priorities for future action and research.

Contents:Current Status of Newborn Infants and Perinatal Health in South AsiaSocial, Economic and Cultural Aspects of Motherhood in South AsiaCost-Effective Essential Newborn Care in Poor Communities: The Evidence-BaseImproving Health Service DeliveryChallenges for Future Policy Implementation and Research Readership: Paediatricians, obstetricians,

development workers, and tropical medicine and public health specialists.

Keywords: Developing Countries; Asphyxia; Low Birth Weight; Neonates; Neurodevelopmental Morbidity and Outcome; High Risk Follow Up; Growth and Cognitive Outcome; Achievements- Social and School; Perinatal Health Indicators; Causes of Mortality; Nutritional Care of the Newborns; Breastfeeding Practices; Maternal Care Indicators; Contraceptive Use; Health Care Services and Utilization of Health Care Services; Pakistan; Newborn Health; Safe Motherhood; Lowcost Newborn Care; Newborn Problems; Perinatal mortality; Infection and Perinatal Period; Neonatal Sepsis; KMC Reviews: "It makes enjoyable and interesting reading and is an excellent educational source, a must for anyone intending to be involved with newborn health in South Asia." Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene

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