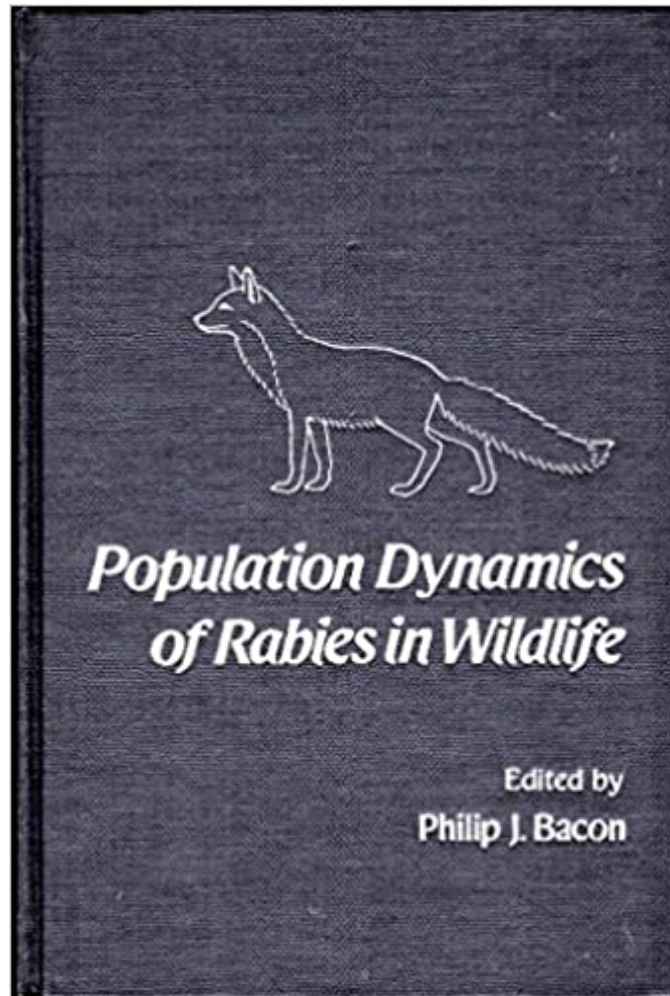




Ebook Directory
the best source of ebook

The book was found

Population Dynamics Of Rabies In Wildlife



Synopsis

Preface Rabies has been known and feared as a killer disease for over 2000 years. Its association with 'mad dogs' has also been understood since then, although it was not until the early nineteenth century that it was shown that the disease was passed from one animal to another and did not arise, spontaneously, during inclement weather. By the end of the nineteenth century a vaccine had been developed, but it often had serious side effects and was painful to receive. During the last few decades great strides have been made in vaccine development so that, in the developed nations, the disease has lost much of its aura. However, its associations with the stigma of madness (the faithful pet that turns on its owner), the horrifying symptoms in man and the inevitability of death once symptoms appear maintain the awesome image of the disease. In developing countries the disease is still a very serious problem. It is estimated to cause at least 15,000 human deaths annually, and the economic losses of cattle in Latin America alone cost around U.S. \$250,000,000 directly and U.S. \$250,000,000,000 indirectly a year. In the poorer developing nations, the lack of diagnosis and high costs of the effective vaccines prevent treatment in man, whereas, in the richer nations, vaccination of domestic animals, especially dogs, cats and livestock, has reduced the disease to a minor problem, predominantly in wild animals. Even so, the fear of rabies is so great that about 99% of all 'postexposure' treatments are probably unnecessary, and this, plus the losses of cattle (or cost of immunising them), makes the disease expensive even to developed countries. During the last hundred years or so the role that wildlife plays in rabies outbreaks has become clear, and the qualitative observations indicating that the disease did not spread in areas where its wild hosts were rare led to the expectation that killing the hosts would eliminate the disease....

Book Information

Hardcover: 357 pages

Publisher: Academic Pr; First Edition edition (January 1986)

Language: English

ISBN-10: 0120713500

ISBN-13: 978-0120713509

Package Dimensions: 8.9 x 6.1 x 0.8 inches

Shipping Weight: 1.3 pounds

Average Customer Review: 4.0 out of 5 stars 1 customer review

Best Sellers Rank: #6,031,089 in Books (See Top 100 in Books) #16 in Books > Medical Books > Veterinary Medicine > Virology #2015 in Books > Textbooks > Medicine & Health Sciences >

Customer Reviews

Preface Rabies has been known and feared as a killer disease for over 2000 years. Its association with 'mad dogs' has also been understood since then, although it was not until the early nineteenth century that it was shown that the disease was passed from one animal to another and did not arise, spontaneously, during inclement weather. By the end of the nineteenth century a vaccine had been developed, but it often had serious side effects and was painful to receive. During the last few decades great strides have been made in vaccine development so that, in the developed nations, the disease has lost much of its aura. However, its associations with the stigma of madness (the faithful pet that turns on its owner), the horrifying symptoms in man and the inevitability of death once symptoms appear maintain the awesome image of the disease. In developing countries the disease is still a very serious problem. It is estimated to cause at least 15,000 human deaths annually, and the economic losses of cattle in Latin America alone cost around U.S. \$250,000,000 directly and U.S. \$250,000,000,000 indirectly a year. In the poorer developing nations, the lack of diagnosis and high costs of the effective vaccines prevent treatment in man, whereas, in the richer nations, vaccination of domestic animals, especially dogs, cats and livestock, has reduced the disease to a minor problem, predominantly in wild animals. Even so, the fear of rabies is so great that about 99% of all 'postexposure' treatments are probably unnecessary, and this, plus the losses of cattle (or cost of immunising them), makes the disease expensive even to developed countries. During the last hundred years or so the role that wildlife plays in rabies outbreaks has become clear, and the qualitative observations indicating that the disease did not spread in areas where its wild hosts were rare led to the expectation that killing the hosts would eliminate the disease....

delivery so quickly. Excellent product, just what I needed for my crusty artisan breads. Best bread product I ever owned, hands down. And at such a reasonable price. Received as described. a present , very kind and the best seller.

[Download to continue reading...](#)

Population Dynamics of Rabies in Wildlife Public Health Nursing - Revised Reprint:

Population-Centered Health Care in the Community, 8e (Public Health Nursing:

Population-Centered Health Care in the Community) New York Wildlife Viewing Guide: Where to

Watch Wildlife (Watchable Wildlife) Arizona Wildlife Viewing Guide (Watchable Wildlife) (Watchable

Wildlife (Adventure Publications)) Evolutionary Games and Population Dynamics: 1st (First) Edition
Evolutionary Games and Population Dynamics Quantitative Viral Ecology: Dynamics of Viruses and
Their Microbial Hosts (Monographs in Population Biology) Population Dynamics of Crocodylus
Porosus and Status, Management and Recovery, Update 1979-1983 (Surveys of Tidal River
Systems in the Northern Terri) (No. 18) Rabies Rabies, Second Edition: Scientific Basis of the
Disease and Its Management Rabies: Scientific Basis of the Disease and Its Management Rabies in
Europe: 1st International Conference, Kiev, June 2005: Proceedings (Developments in Biologicals,
Vol. 125) Rabies in Europe and the Mediterranean Basin Tunneling Dynamics in Open Ultracold
Bosonic Systems: Numerically Exact Dynamics â “ Analytical Models â “ Control Schemes (Springer
Theses) Glencoe Biology: The Dynamics of Life, Reinforcement and Study Guide, Student Edition
(BIOLOGY DYNAMICS OF LIFE) Galapagos Wildlife (Bradt Travel Guide. Galapagos Wildlife)
Pantanal Wildlife: A Visitor's Guide To Brazil's Great Wetland (Bradt Wildlife Guides) Wildlife
(Insight Guide Wildlife) GalÃ¡pagos Wildlife (Bradt Travel Guides (Wildlife Guides)) The Great
Florida Birding and Wildlife Trail - West Section (The Great Florida Birding and Wildlife Trail Guide
Series Book 4)

[Contact Us](#)

[DMCA](#)

[Privacy](#)

[FAQ & Help](#)