

Algorithms for rational prescribing in the critically ill

Blackwell Healthcare Communications - Philosophy of Medicine (Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy)

Description: -

- Word processing.

Typewriting.

Thoreau, Henry David,

19th century

1817-1862

Authors, American

Literary Criticism & Collections / General

Literary

Intellectuals

Naturalists

American English

Biography / Autobiography

Biography & Autobiography

Biography

Biography/Autobiography

United States

Other prose: 19th century

Literary studies: general

Bulgarian literature -- 20th century.

Drugs -- administration & dosage -- handbooks.

Drug Therapy -- outlines.

Critical Illness -- therapy -- outlines.

Medical protocols -- Handbooks, manuals, etc.

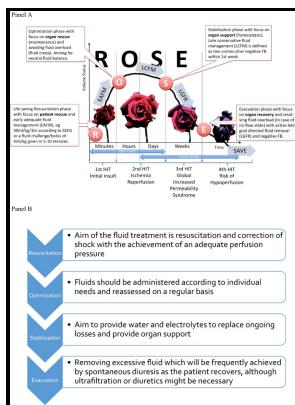
Drugs -- Prescribing -- Handbooks, manuals, etc.

Critical care medicine -- Handbooks, manuals, etc. Algorithms for rational prescribing in the critically ill

-Algorithms for rational prescribing in the critically ill

Notes: Includes bibliographical references and index.

This edition was published in 1997



Tags: #Philosophy #of#Medicine # (Stanford #Encyclopedia #of#Philosophy)

Philosophy of Medicine (Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy)

One much discussed philosophical approach to defining health is that of Georges Canguilhem 1991, based on work in the early 1940s , who argued against equating it with normality.



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For matters of international comparison, development and international justice, we also want to have measures of disease burden: Which of a number of tropical diseases has the highest cost in terms of increased morbidity and mortality? Such types of research have been argued to fail the ideals of quality medical research as well as evidence-based health care Dodds 2008.

Philosophy of Medicine (Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy)

Contested and Controversial Disease Categories Some disease categories are far from straightforward in terms of being recognized, named, classified, and made legitimate both within medicine itself and for the wider society. For this claim to be true, the treatment must be on average effective, which allows the effectiveness to vary among the individuals in the population. Suppose an English lady claims that she is able to tell whether tea or milk was poured into the cup first and we would like to test this assertion.

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National Institutes of Health, for instance, used to organize so-called consensus conferences designed to resolve scientific controversy.

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- [Kinsei no bunjintachi](#)
- [Floridas 1978 state comprehensive plan for criminal justice improvement - courts.](#)
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