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 Sexually Transmitted Diseases
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 WHO consolidated guidelines on tuberculosis. Module 4
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CARNEY SIENA

Disease Control Priorities, Third Edition (Volume 1) Oxford University Press

WHO's Global Tuberculosis Report provides a comprehensive and up-to-date assessment of the TB epidemic and of progress in care and prevention at global, regional and country levels. This is done in the context of recommended global TB strategies and associated targets, and broader development goals. For the period 2016-2035, these are WHO's End TB Strategy and the United Nations' (UN) Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which share a common aim: to end the global TB epidemic. The main data sources for the report are annual rounds of global TB data collection implemented by WHO's Global TB Program since 1995 and databases maintained by other WHO departments, UNAIDS and the World Bank. In WHO's 2017 round of global TB data collection, 201 countries and territories that account for over 99% of the world's population and TB cases reported data.

Ethiopian Medical Journal World Health Organization

"These guidelines provide recommendations on the diagnosis and management of type 2 diabetes and the management of asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease in primary health care in low-resource settings."--Publisher description.

Review of sheep research and development projects in Ethiopia Food & Agriculture Org.

This book explains the best practices and their respective outcomes in artificial intelligence (AI) to meet sustainable development goals and demands. It examines the practices, technologies, and innovations at the core of various research issues to meet the sustainable development demands in agriculture to balance social, economic, and environmental sustainability with AI. AI in Agriculture for Sustainable and Economic Management discusses AI-driven nanotechnology approaches for precision agriculture and solutions for the optimization of farming resources and their management. The authors examine the impact of AI in agriculture and how technology-driven sustainable farming with smart waste-water treatment for zero waste for the circular economy can extend crop shelf-life. It discusses how AI expertise can be advantageous to envisage and evaluate the increasing demands of productivity, and to help to maintain ecosystems and strengthen the capacity for crop adaptation in response to drastic changes in climate and weather, natural disasters, and other significant factors. These findings and practices are also useful to emphasize how an agricultural ecosystem can be advanced and industrialized so that it can aid not only large commercial farms but also smaller farmlands. Finally, it also discusses how AI practices will help to find a balance between the volume of food manufactured and the proper maintenance of the ecosystem. This book is intended for researchers and upper graduate students interested in artificial intelligence in agricultural engineering, AI advances in crop science and technology for sustainable development.

Global Tuberculosis Control Food & Agriculture Org.

The Pocket Book is for use by doctors nurses and other health workers who are responsible for the care of young children at the first level referral hospitals. This second edition is based on evidence from several WHO updated and published clinical guidelines. It is for use in both inpatient and outpatient care in small hospitals with basic laboratory facilities and essential medicines. In some settings these guidelines can be used in any facilities where sick children are admitted for inpatient care. The Pocket Book is one of a series of documents and tools that support the Integrated Management.

State of the Art in Ethiopian Church Forests and Restoration Options Springer

Monitoring the safety of medicine use in children is of paramount importance since during the clinical development of medicines only limited data on this aspect are generated through clinical trials. Use of medicines outside the specifications described in the license (e.g. in terms of

formulation indications contraindications or age) constitutes off-label and off-license use and these are a major area of concern. These guidelines are intended to improve awareness of medicine safety issues among everyone who has an interest in the safety of medicines in children and to provide guidance on effective systems for monitoring medicine safety in pediatric populations. This book will be of interest to all health care professionals medicine regulatory authorities pharmacovigilance centres academia the pharmaceutical industry and policy-makers. Systems for monitoring medicine safety are described in Annex 1. Pharmacovigilance methods and some examples of recent information on adverse reactions to marketed medicines are discussed in Annex 2.

U.S. Climate Action Report, 2002 World Health Organization

This volume provides new insights and conceptual understandings of the human and gender dimension of vulnerability in relation to the dynamics of tenure reforms in the dryland forests of Asia and Africa. The book analyzes the interaction between biophysical factors such as climate variability (e.g. droughts) with socio-political processes (e.g. new institutions and authority) and gender dimensions at various temporal and spatial scales. The book presents a number of case studies based on empirical research on forest tenure reform and its consequences on forest-dependent people. In particular, it highlights the interaction between legal, policy and institutional reform and the inclusion and/or exclusion of local people from deriving benefits from forest resources in the drylands. The book focuses on the questions how land tenure reform and natural resource governance impacts upon marginal groups (along individual, collective and gender dimensions); how do forest-dependent people prepare for and respond to vulnerability; and what is the effect of forest tenure policy reform on the human rights, gender and citizenship issues in relation to the use and management of forest resources and on conflict in forest zones. These issues are approached from the perspective of marginalized groups (gender and social diversity such as indigenous peoples and herders) in vulnerable dryland forests with a high risk of being exposed to climate variability.

Prevention and Control of Noncommunicable Diseases World Bank Publications

This book discusses reforms that should be undertaken in secondary education to support Ethiopia's transition from a low- to middle-income economy. The most critical reform identified is the introduction of a flexible curriculum that serves the needs of all students, including those who may not pursue higher education.

Nutrition and Sustainable Development Goal 4: Quality Education World Bank Publications

The lessons and results of the village level participatory LUP are meaningful when scaled up to broader context and interactively linked to land use plans of townships, regions, and or national level in addition to nurturing opportunities for replication. The LUP process in the pilot areas was designed to follow national policies, laws, rules, regulations, and existing guidelines developed for enhancing agricultural production, protection and conservation of ecosystem forestlands.

Diabetes in Children and Adolescents CRC Press

Between 2011 and 2019, WHO has developed and issued evidence-based policy recommendations on the treatment and care of patients with DR-TB. These policy recommendations have been presented in several WHO documents and their associated annexes, including the WHO Consolidated Guidelines on Drug Resistant Tuberculosis Treatment, issued by WHO in March 2019. The policy recommendations in each of these guidelines have been developed by WHO-convened Guideline Development Groups, using the GRADE (Grading of Recommendations, Assessment, Development and Evaluation) approach to summarize the evidence, and formulate policy recommendations and accompanying remarks. The present WHO Consolidated Guidelines on Tuberculosis, Module 4: Treatment - Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis Treatment includes a comprehensive set of WHO recommendations for the treatment and care of DR-TB. The document includes two new recommendations, one on the composition of shorter regimens and one on the use of the BPAL regimen (i.e. bedaquiline, pretomanid and linezolid). In addition, the consolidated

guidelines include existing recommendations on treatment regimens for isoniazid-resistant TB and MDR/RR-TB, including longer regimens, culture monitoring of patients on treatment, the timing of antiretroviral therapy (ART) in MDR/RR-TB patients infected with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), the use of surgery for patients receiving MDR-TB treatment, and optimal models of patient support and care. The guidelines are to be used primarily in national TB programmes, or their equivalents in Ministries of Health, and for other policy-makers and technical organizations working on TB and infectious diseases in public and private sectors and in the community.

Environment and Society in Ethiopia World Bank Publications

Dyslipidemia is a major risk factor for cardiovascular events, cardiovascular mortality, and all-cause mortality. The earlier in life dyslipidemia is treated, the better the prognosis. The current book is an excellent one on dyslipidemia written by experts on this topic. This book includes 12 chapters including 5 on lipids, 4 on hypercholesterolemia in children, and 3 on the treatment of dyslipidemia. This book should be read by all health care professionals taking care of patients, including pediatricians since atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease begins in childhood.

AI in Agriculture for Sustainable and Economic Management Taylor & Francis

This book, with contributions from leading academics - and including reviews and case studies from Ethiopian Church forests - provides a valuable reference for advanced students and researchers interested in forest and other natural resource management, ecology and ecosystem services as well as restoration options. The book addresses various aspects including a general overview of Ethiopian church forests, the present role and future challenges of church forests. It also discusses their structure and diversity in the context of sustainability and discusses restoration options for surrounding landscapes, under consideration of the circumstances of the land and the needs of surrounding communities. The intended readership includes natural resource professionals in general as well as forestry professionals in particular (practitioners, policymakers, educators and researchers). The book will provide the reader with a good foundation for understanding Ethiopian forest resources and restoration options of degraded landscape.

Climate Action Report World Health Organization

THE ESSENTIAL WORK IN TRAVEL MEDICINE -- NOW COMPLETELY UPDATED FOR 2018 As

unprecedented numbers of travelers cross international borders each day, the need for up-to-date, practical information about the health challenges posed by travel has never been greater. For both international travelers and the health professionals who care for them, the CDC Yellow Book 2018: Health Information for International Travel is the definitive guide to staying safe and healthy anywhere in the world. The fully revised and updated 2018 edition codifies the U.S. government's most current health guidelines and information for international travelers, including pretravel vaccine recommendations, destination-specific health advice, and easy-to-reference maps, tables, and charts. The 2018 Yellow Book also addresses the needs of specific types of travelers, with dedicated sections on: · Precautions for pregnant travelers, immunocompromised travelers, and travelers with disabilities · Special considerations for newly arrived adoptees, immigrants, and refugees · Practical tips for last-minute or resource-limited travelers · Advice for air crews, humanitarian workers, missionaries, and others who provide care and support overseas Authored by a team of the world's most esteemed travel medicine experts, the Yellow Book is an essential resource for travelers -- and the clinicians overseeing their care -- at home and abroad.

Fostering tenure security for forest landscape restoration in Ethiopia Springer

This volume presents analyses of data protection systems and of 26 jurisdictions with data protection legislation in Africa, as well as additional selected countries without comprehensive data protection laws. In addition, it covers all sub-regional and regional data privacy policies in Africa. Apart from analysing data protection law, the book focuses on the socio-economic contexts, political settings and legal culture in which such laws developed and operate. It bases its analyses on the African legal culture and comparative international data privacy law. In Africa protection of personal data, the central preoccupation of data privacy laws, is on the policy agenda. The recently adopted African Union Cyber Security and Data Protection Convention 2014, which is the first and currently the only single treaty across the globe to address data protection outside Europe, serves as an illustration of such interest. In addition, there are data protection frameworks at sub-regional levels for West Africa, East Africa and Southern Africa. Similarly, laws on protection of personal data are increasingly being adopted at national plane. Yet despite these data privacy law reforms there is very little literature about data privacy law in Africa and its recent developments. This book fills that gap.

Secondary Education in Ethiopia World Bank Publications

Ethiopia is facing environmental and poverty challenges, and urgently needs effective management of its environmental resources. Much of the Ethiopian landscape has been significantly altered and reshaped by centuries of human activities, and three-quarters of the rural population is living on degraded land. Over the past two decades the country has seen rapid economic and population growth and unparalleled land use change. This book explores the challenges of sustaining the resource base while fuelling the economy and providing for a growing population that is greatly dependent on natural resources for income and livelihoods. Adopting a political ecology perspective, this book comprehensively examines human impacts on the environment in Ethiopia, defining the environment both in terms of the quantity and quality of renewable and non-renewable natural resources. With high levels of economic production and consumption also come unintended side effects: waste discharges, emissions of pollutants, and industrial effluents. These pollutants can degrade the quality of water, air, land, and forests as well as harm the health of people, animals, and other living organisms if untreated or disposed of improperly. This book demonstrates how the relationship between society and environment is inherently and delicately interwoven, providing an account of Ethiopia's current environment and natural resource base and future considerations for

environmentally sustainable development.

The Soils of Ethiopia Springer Nature

This book addresses Ethiopia's extremely rich soil diversity and resources, which have developed under various climatic conditions. Featuring contributions by a group of respected experts on Ethiopian soils and agriculture, it provides comprehensive information on the management approaches needed for sustainable soil utilization and conservation under such conditions and the attendant challenges. It offers a valuable resource for anyone interested in soils and agriculture in Ethiopia, but also in other African countries with similar climatic conditions. The book contains 13 chapters which illustrate the long history of knowledge and soil research; climate; geology and geomorphology; soil forming factors, processes, and classification; major soil types, their properties, fertility status, and management; land evaluation and land use planning; soils and society/industry; and future/emerging soil issues.

Prescribing for Elderly Patients Springer

Key messagesForest landscape restoration (FLR) initiatives underway in Ethiopia focus on rehabilitating degraded communal lands, planting tree seedlings and engaging communities in natural forest management. Most are initiated and coordinated by the state and suffer from limited cross-sectoral coordination. Since the 1970s, ownership and management of most forests has been vested in the state. Tenure insecurity resulting from absence of state-recognized community and individual rights to forests, along with limited state capacity to enforce forest regulations, have been identified as disincentives to forestry sector investments. In 2018, Ethiopia enacted a national forest law establishing that communities and associations can have forest ownership rights. Ethiopia will need to enact and implement corresponding forest regulations and guidelines to expedite implementation of the 2018 Forest Law (FDRE 2018). Careful revision of the federal 2005 rural land law (FDRE 2005) and regional states' land proclamations is needed to facilitate implementation of the Forest Law. Other measures needed include establishing and supporting dedicated forestry institutions at all levels of government, strengthening community forest management institutions, and developing procedures for regional state land administration and forestry institutions to work together to demarcate, certify, and classify forests and forested land in a coordinated manner. Development partners need to support efforts to build the capacity of state institutions charged with implementing the forest law and provide assistance to communities so they can organize themselves to actualize their rights enacted in the forest law. Support is needed to raise awareness among key actors about the 2018 Forest Proclamation, increase the forest management capacity of community and governmental institutions, and enhance the technical skills of forest planners, managers and researchers.

Priority-Zone Mapping for Reforestation Springer Nature

Building on the Millennium Development Goals, the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are the cornerstone of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, billed by the UN as "an agenda of unprecedented scope and significance." These seventeen goals are conceived as integrated, indivisible, and as balancing the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development. To be achieved by 2030, the goals are organized around five core pillars: people, planet, prosperity, peace and partnership. As a member of the SDGs Publishers Compact, Frontiers is committed to advocating the themes represented by the SDGs and accelerating progress to achieve them. Nutrition sits at the heart of the SDGs. In addition to achieving 'Zero Hunger' (SDG2), improvements in nutrition are critical to both achieve and reap the benefits of all seventeen global goals. With good nutrition comes improved health and wellbeing (SDG3), enhanced educational and work productivity (SDGs 4 and 8), less poverty (SDG1) and reduced inequalities (SDGs 5 and 10). And with stronger and more sustainable environments, communities, and technologies (SDGs 6, 7, 9, 11-17) improved food security and nutrition will follow. As part of an innovative collection showcasing nutrition in the context of the SDGs, this Research Topic will focus on Sustainable Development Goal 4: Quality Education.

Promoting Safety of Medicines for Children Springer Nature

IUCN's Protected Areas Management Categories, which classify protected areas according to their management objectives, are today accepted as the benchmark for defining, recording, and classifying protected areas. They are recognized by international bodies such as the United Nations as well as many national governments. As a result, they are increasingly being incorporated into government legislation. These guidelines provide as much clarity as possible regarding the meaning and application of the Categories. They describe the definition of the Categories and discuss application in particular biomes and management approaches.

Guidelines for the Programmatic Management of Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis CIFOR

This book provides a comprehensive overview of various thyroid disorders in pregnancy. Merging clinical evidence with their own professional experience, international experts in the field report on novel research and share insights on a broad range of topics, from addressing the normal physiology of the thyroid in pregnancy, to the safe treatment of disorders during pregnancy. Given its scope, the book is chiefly intended for internists, obstetricians, gynecologists, endocrinologists and related sub-specialists; however, it will also benefit general physicians.

U.S. Climate Action Report - 2002, Third National Communication of the United States of America, Etc., May 2002 World Health Organization

A guide for doctors to quickly choose the right drugs in the right dose for the most important clinical problems in the elderly Prescribing medications for elderly patients is complex - this book gives clear advice on treatment regimes, drug interactions, adverse effects, and recommended dose changes Provides practical help with the problems that can arise in reaching an accurate diagnosis in the elderly, recommends clear treatment options, lists key drug interactions and side effects, and advises when to amend doses