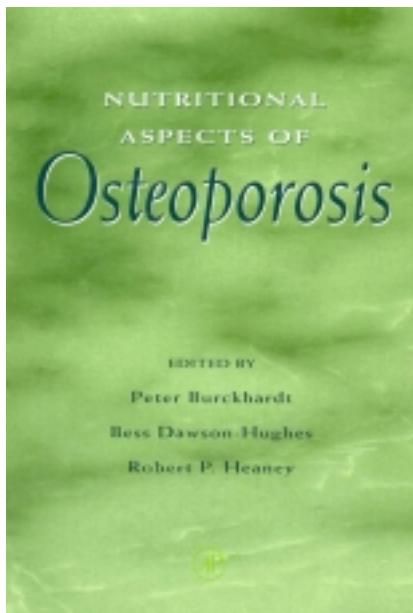


NOVEDADES BIBLIOGRÁFICAS

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOVELTIES



NUTRITIONAL ASPECTS OF OSTEOFOROSIS

Editorial Academic Press. 2001

Peter Burckhardt
Bess Dawson-Hughes
Robert P. Heaney

PART I. EARLY INFLUENCES: CHILDHOOD AND ADOLESCENCE

1. Calcium, Vitamin D, and Bone Growth
2. Factors Influencing the Development of Peak Bone Mass
3. Calcium and Bone Mineral accretion in Teenage Girls: A Review
4. The Fetal Origins of Osteoporotic Fracture
5. Effect of Nutrient Intake on Markers of Bone Turnover in Preterm Infants

PART II. CALCIUM

6. Effects of Calcium on Bone Loss and Fractures According to Estrogen Repletion Status
7. Changes in Bone Mineral Density during a Mean 4-Year Follow-Up
8. Intestinal Calcium Absorption in Normal Men and Women
9. Calcium Bioavailability from Foods

10. The Importance of Past History of calcium Supplementation on the Therapeutic Effect of Ossein-Hydroxyapatite compound in Os-teoporotic Females

PART III. DAIRY

11. A Critical Appaisal of the Eidence Relating Calcium and Dairy Intake to Bone Health Early in Life.
12. Exercise and Milk Intake Are Determinants of Bone Mass in Elite Military Cadets
13. Acute Effects of Calcium Carbonate and Milk on the Calcium-Parathyroid Axis and bone Resorption in Healthy Women
14. Milk Basic Protein (MBP) Promotes Bone Formation and Suppresses Bone Resorption
15. The Dairy controversy: Facts, Questions and Polemics

PART IV. VITAMIN D

16. Vitamin D Insufficiency: Reappraisal of Its Definition Threshold and Bone Consequences
17. Would Prehistoric Human 25-Hydroxivitamin D Concentrations Be Beneficial, and How Much Vitamin D Do We Need to Ensure Desirable Nutritional Targets?
18. The evolution of vitamin D- Related Bone Disease: The Importance of an Early Stage of Increased Bone Turnover without Impaired Mineralization
19. Vitamin D and Calcium Reduce Falls in Elderly Women via Improvement of Secondary Hyperparathyroidism, Body Sway, and Blood Pressure

PART V. PROTEINS

20. Protein Intake and Bone Homeostasis
21. Dietary Protein and Effects upon Bone Health in Elderly Men and Women
22. Serum Albumin Is an Independent Predictor of Functional Recovery after Hip Fracture: A Retrospective Study of 275 Inpatients

PART VI. TRACE ELEMENTS, VITAMIN A, VITAMIN K

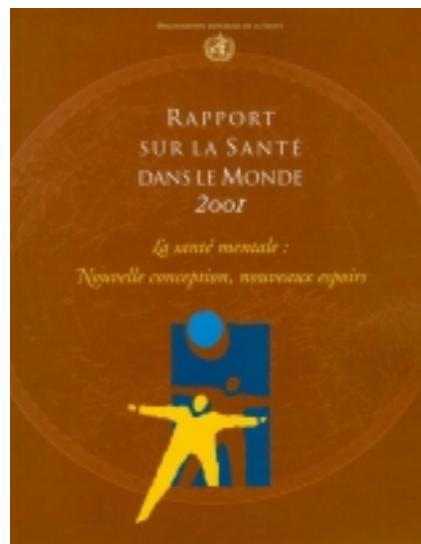
23. Magnesium Deficiency: A Possible Risk Factor for Osteoporosis
24. Vitamin K and the Skeleton
25. Do Retinoids Cause Osteoporosis?
26. A Lack of Association between Excessive Dietary Intake of Vitamin A and Bone Mineral Density in Seventy-Year-Old Icelandic Women
27. Pregnancy and Lactation Have No Long-Term Effect on Bone Mineral Density in a Healthy Population: A Twin Study

PART VII. ESTROGENS, PHYTOESTROGENS, BODY WEIGHT

28. Phytoestrogens and bone Health
29. Flavonols and Isoflavones Prevent Bone Loss in the Ovariectomized Rat: A Model for Postmenopausal Osteoporosis
30. Weight loss and the Skeleton

PART VIII. FOOD COMPOSITION AND ACID-BASE METABOLISM

31. Expression of Osteoporosis as Determined by Diet-Disordered Electrolyte and Acid-Base Metabolism
32. Impact of Food Clusters on Bone
33. Food Groups Affecting Perimenopausal and Early Postmenopausal Bone Loss in Scottish Women



RAPPORT SUR LA SANTÉ DANS LE MONDE 2001 LA SANTÉ MENTALE: NOUVELLE CONCEPTION, NOUVEAUX ESPOIRS ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTÉ

- Table des matières
 Message du directeur général
 Résumé
 1. Le santé mentale vue sous l'angle de la santé publique
 2. Impact des troubles mentaux et du comportement
 3. Resolution des problèmes de santé mentale
 4. Politique et prestations de services en santé mentale
 5. La voie du progrès
 Rèférances
 Annexe statistique
 Etats membres
 Remerciements
 Index