Bibliografía Especializada

VIH/SIDA

   616.9792
   HUM
   
   This book addresses our knowledge about replication of the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), with a particular emphasis on drugs and compounds that inhibit it.

   R
   362.19
   AID
   
   Provides general information about the diseases, demographic statistics and trends for the U.S. and the world, resources for day-to-day living with HIV/AIDS, information on prevention, procedures for research and clinical trials of new drugs, and a glossary and references to other resources and organizations for people with HIV/AIDS and health care professionals.

   362.196
   BAR
   
   Explica cómo se transmite el VIH, describe y evalúa los métodos de prevención y los tratamientos disponibles, aconseja cómo sobrellevar los efectos emocionales de la infección, y habla sobre las consideraciones financieras y jurídicas.

   R
   344.043967
   JAR
   
   This book aims to present in short and readable fashion, the broad outlines of the law’s response to the AIDS crisis.
R 362.1 WRI

This is a directory of specialized research and advanced-treatment facilities. It also tells patients what to look for in a hospital and how to judge the care given. Each entry includes a narrative section on the history, special facilities, programs, and research done at the institution.

362.1 VER

In Tennessee, the town of Johnson City saw its first AIDS patient in August 1985. Abraham Verghese, a young Indian doctor specializing in infectious diseases who became, by necessity, the local AIDS expert, recounts this experience in this book.

614.5993 OTT

The author presents sections on historical background, behavioral antecedents, virology, immunology, incidence, prevalence, HIV testing, treatment, counseling, confidentiality, methodological issues, and scientific findings.

362.293 AID

These monographs are based on papers and discussion from a technical review on AIDS and intravenous drug abuse that took place on February 25 and 26, 1988 in Rockville, MD. They focus on the prevention of HIV transmission among intravenous (IV) drug abusers, from drug abusers to their sexual partners and other relevant findings.