

L'uomo Che Inventò I Vaccini: Storia Di Eusebio Valli, Avventuroso Inventore E Sperimentatore Di Vaccini A Cavallo Tra Sette E Ottocento

Jenner's famed papers detailing his discovery of the small pox vaccination, which has led to the eradication of the disease from the planet.

Tells of the hideous experiments performed on Jewish victims at the infamous Nazi concentration camp

Antonio Giangrande, orgoglioso di essere diverso. ODIO OSTENTAZIONE ED IMPOSIZIONE. Si nasce senza volerlo. Si muore senza volerlo. Si vive una vita di prese per il culo. Tu esisti se la tv ti considera. La Tv esiste se tu la guardi. I Fatti son fatti oggettivi naturali e rimangono tali. Le Opinioni sono atti soggettivi cangianti. Le opinioni se sono oggetto di discussione ed approfondimento, diventano testimonianze. Ergo: Fatti. Con me le Opinioni cangianti e contrapposte diventano fatti. Con me la Cronaca diventa Storia. Noi siamo quello che altri hanno voluto che diventassimo. Facciamo in modo che diventiamo quello che noi avremmo (rafforzativo di saremmo) voluto diventare. Rappresentare con verità storica, anche scomoda ai potenti di turno, la realtà contemporanea, riportandola al passato e proiettandola al futuro. Per non reiterare vecchi errori. Perché la massa dimentica o non conosce. Denuncio i difetti e caldeggio i pregi italici. Perché non abbiamo orgoglio e dignità per migliorarci e perché non sappiamo apprezzare, tutelare e promuovere quello che abbiamo ereditato dai nostri avi. Insomma, siamo bravi a farci del male e qualcuno deve pur essere diverso!

Antonio Maria Salvatore hat das erste Krankheitskonzept der Sucht ausgearbeitet. Seine Vorträge, die Commentatio Pathologica und die Commentatio Therapeutica de Ebriositate continua remittente et intermittente (1817/1818), sind in Moskau folgenlos verklungen. Sein Beitrag zur Suchtmedizin, kaum einmal gewürdigt, ist völlig in Vergessenheit geraten. Sein abenteuerliches Leben, das ihn aus Italien nach Konstantinopel und Teheran, nach Moskau, Perm und Sankt-Petersburg führte, hat so gut wie nie Interesse gefunden.

The Fourth Industrial Revolution

A Life

Epidemiology and Prevention of Vaccine-Preventable Diseases, 13th Edition E-Book

Comprehensive Cervical Cancer Control

dizionario enciclopedico di arti, scienze, tecniche, lettere, filosofia, storia, geografia, diritto, economia

The Feeling of Life Itself

Antique Medical Instruments

The city of Seattle is stunned when a deadly bacteria tears through a nearby Bible camp - and the camp's residents are among its most vulnerable victims: children and teenagers. Further testing reveals that the strain of the bacteria is one that caused catastrophic losses

in Iceland six months before. An experimental vaccine is deployed to battle a lethal outbreak - until patients start dying of unknown causes. Residence: Vancouver, B.C. Print run 20,000.

Illustrates the design and development of medical, surgical, and dental instruments, functional aids, medicine receptacles, and infant and invalid feeding utensils from the Middle Ages to 1870

Most women who die from cervical cancer, particularly in developing countries, are in the prime of their life. They may be raising children, caring for their family, and contributing to the social and economic life of their town or village. Their death is both a personal tragedy, and a sad and unnecessary loss to their family and their community. Unnecessary, because there is compelling evidence, as this Guide makes clear, that cervical cancer is one of the most preventable and treatable forms of cancer, as long as it is detected early and managed effectively. Unfortunately, the majority of women in developing countries still do not have access to cervical cancer prevention programmes. The consequence is that, often, cervical cancer is not detected until it is too late to be cured. An urgent effort is required if this situation is to be corrected. This Guide is intended to help those responsible for providing services aimed at reducing the burden posed by cervical cancer for women, communities and health systems. It focuses on the knowledge and skills needed by health care providers, at different levels of care.

An argument that consciousness, more widespread than previously assumed, is the feeling of being alive, not a type of computation or a clever hack. In The Feeling of Life Itself, Christof Koch offers a straightforward definition of consciousness as any subjective experience, from the most mundane to the most exalted—the feeling of being alive. Psychologists study which cognitive operations underpin a given conscious perception. Neuroscientists track the neural correlates of consciousness in the brain, the organ of the mind. But why the brain and not, say, the liver? How can the brain, three pounds of highly excitable matter, a piece of furniture in the universe, subject to the same laws of physics as any other piece, give rise to subjective experience? Koch argues that what is needed to answer these questions is a quantitative theory that starts with experience and proceeds to the brain. In The Feeling of Life Itself, Koch outlines such a theory, based on integrated information. Koch describes how the theory explains many facts about the neurology of consciousness and how it has been used to build a clinically useful consciousness meter. The theory predicts that many, and perhaps all, animals experience the sights and sounds of life: consciousness is much more widespread than conventionally assumed. Contrary to received wisdom, however, Koch argues that programmable computers will not have consciousness. Even a perfect software model of the brain is not conscious. Its simulation is fake consciousness. Consciousness is not a special type of computation—it is not a clever hack. Consciousness is about being.

De Rerum Natura VI

Science, Politics, and the Human Costs of Defeating Disease

The Making of a Town

A Crack In Creation

The Doctors' Plague: Germs, Childbed Fever, and the Strange Story of Ignac Semmelweis (Great Discoveries)

Assuring Access and Availability

Elizabeth Blackburn and the Story of Telomeres

The Dunciad is a poem by Alexander Pope. Pope is largely considered the greatest English poet of the eighteenth century, renowned for his satirical rhyme and for his translation of Homer

Between the 18th and 19th centuries, Britain experienced massive leaps in technological, scientific, and economical advancement

A Life is the gruelling tale of the frustrated existence of a bank clerk with a poetic soul. The artistic aspirations of the protagonist and the emptiness of his daily life become tragic in the great divide between what he wants and what he actually has and gets. Alfonso the bank clerk wants to be a poet and seems to be falling in love with Annetta, the vain and arrogant daughter of his boss. But the emptiness of both his attempts at writing and at love lead to an ironic and painful conclusion. From the Trade Paperback edition.

The rich cultural canvas of the skin is placed within its broader biological context in a complete guidebook to the pliable covering that makes humans who they are.

Skin

Rivista di bachicoltura

The Three Original Publications on Vaccination Against Smallpox

Poliomyelitis Eradication

Or, Contemplations on the Sublime Phenomena of Creation with Scientific Illustrations

Wonderful Life with the Elements

ANNO 2022 LO SPETTACOLO E LO SPORT SECONDA PARTE

In a strange land where people must buy and swallow the words they wish to speak, Phileas hopes to communicate his love to Cybele using the small vocabulary he has been able to afford.

The story of molecular biologist Elizabeth Blackburn and her groundbreaking research on telomeres and what it reveals about the resourceful opportunism that characterizes the best scientific thinking. Molecular biologist Elizabeth Blackburn—one of Time magazine's 100 “Most Influential People in the World” in 2007—made headlines in 2004 when she was dismissed from the President's Council on Bioethics after objecting to the council's call for a moratorium on stem cell research and protesting the suppression of relevant scientific evidence in its final report. But it is Blackburn's groundbreaking work on telomeric DNA, which launched the field of telomere research, that will have the more profound and long-lasting effect on science and society. In this compelling biography, Catherine Brady tells the story of Elizabeth Blackburn's life and work and the emergence of a new field of scientific research on the specialized ends of chromosomes and the enzyme, telomerase, that extends them. In the early stages of telomere research, telomerase, heralded as a potential cure for cancer and diseases related to aging, attracted the voracious interest of biotech companies. The surrounding hype succeeded in confusing the role of telomerase in extending the life of a cell with a mechanism that might extend the lifespan of an entire organism. In Brady's hands, Blackburn's story reveals much about the tension between pure and applied science, the politicking that makes research science such a competitive field, and the resourceful opportunism that characterizes the best scientific thinking. Brady describes the science accessibly and compellingly. She explores Blackburn's struggle to break down barriers in an elite, male-dominated profession, her role as a mentor to other women scientists (many of whom have made their mark in telomere research), and the collaborative nature of scientific work. This book gives us a vivid portrait of an exceptional woman and a new understanding of the combination of curiosity, imaginative speculation, and aesthetic delight that powers scientific discovery.

In From Metaphysics to Midrash, Shaul Magid explores the exegetical tradition of Isaac Luria and his followers within the historical context in 16th-century Safed, a unique community that brought practitioners of Judaism, Christianity, and Islam into close contact with one another. Luria's scripture became a theater in which kabbalists redrew boundaries of difference in areas of ethnicity, gender, and the human relation to the divine. Magid investigates how cultural influences altered scriptural exegesis of Lurianic Kabbala in its philosophical, hermeneutical, and historical perspectives. He suggests that Luria and his followers were far from cloistered. They used their considerable skills to weigh in on important matters of the day, offering, at times, some surprising solutions to perennial theological problems.

Examines all aspects of German life under Hitler, including the roles that economics and social class played in shaping German life during the Third Reich. Reprint.

The New Power to Control Evolution

L'uomo che inventò i vaccini

The Greatest Killer

Auschwitz

The Vaccine Race

Lost Immunity

A Thriller

From the brilliant mind of Japanese artist Bunpei Yorifuji comes Wonderful Life with the Elements, an illustrated guide to the periodic table that gives chemistry a friendly face. In this super periodic table, every element is a unique character whose properties are represented visually: heavy elements are fat, man-made elements are robots, and noble gases sport impressive afros.

Every detail is significant, from the length of an element's beard to the clothes on its back. You'll also learn about each element's discovery, its common uses, and other vital stats like whether it floats—or explodes—in water. Why bother trudging through a traditional periodic table? In this periodic paradise, the elements are people too. And once you've met them, you'll never forget them.

A handful of discoveries have changed the course of human history. This book is about the most recent and potentially the most powerful and dangerous of them all. It is an invention that allows us to rewrite the genetic code that shapes and controls all living beings with astonishing accuracy and ease. Thanks to it, the dreams of genetic manipulation have become a stark reality: the power to cure disease and alleviate suffering, to create new sources of food and energy, as well as to re-design any species, including humans, for our own ends. Jennifer Doudna is the co-inventor of this technology - known as CRISPR - and a scientist of worldwide renown. Writing with fellow researcher Samuel Sternberg, here she provides the definitive account of her discovery, explaining how this wondrous invention works and what it is capable of. She also asks us to consider what our new-found power means: how do we enjoy its unprecedented benefits while avoiding its equally unprecedented dangers? The future of humankind - and of all life on Earth - is at stake. This book is an essential guide to the path that now lies ahead.

Analyzes how doctor Ignac Semmelweis's reforms of the medical field led to his discovery of the correlation between hand washing and reduced infection, recounting how his work contributed to the establishment of germ theory.

This publication is one of a series of practical field guides produced by the Pan American Health Organization with best practice guidance for immunisation programmes in the region. The last case of poliomyelitis in the Americas was detected in 1991, and this guide contains information on the strategies needed to maintain polio eradication in the region. Sections cover:

epidemiology, clinical aspects, vaccines, immunisation activities, epidemiological surveillance, case investigation and monitoring.

Field Guide

An Inquiry Into the Causes and Effects of the Variolæ Vaccinæ, a Disease Discovered in Some of the Western Counties of England, ... and Known by the Name of the Cow Pox. By Edward Jenner, M.D.F.R.S.&c

Enciclopedia Zanichelli [2004]

Strutture della vita. Teorie, batteri, protoctisti, funghi

The Dunciad

Deciphering the Ends of DNA

The Periodic Table Personified

Rappresentare con verità storica, anche scomoda ai potenti di turno, la realtà contemporanea, riportandola al passato e proiettandola al futuro. Per non reiterare vecchi errori. Perché la massa dimentica o non conosce. Denuncio i difetti e caldeggio i pregi italici. Perché non abbiamo orgoglio e dignità per migliorarci e perché non sappiamo apprezzare, tutelare e promuovere quello che abbiamo ereditato dai nostri avi. Insomma, siamo bravi a farci del male e qualcuno deve pur essere diverso!

The purpose of this edition is to demonstrate the quality and interest of book VI: the intellectual curiosity of the analyst of earthquakes, volcanoes and marvellous phenomena, the rhetorical and philosophical powers of a thinker who wants to make his interpretation of Epicureanism both cogent and vivid, the deep humane compassion of the ...

The national immunization system has achieved high levels of immunization, particularly for children. However, this system faces difficult challenges for the future. Significant disparities remain in assuring access to recommended vaccines across geographic and demographic populations. These disparities result, in part, from fragmented publicâ€™private financing in which a large number of children and adults face limited access to immunization services. Access for adults lags well behind that of children, and rates of immunizations for those who are especially vulnerable because of chronic health conditions such as diabetes or heart and lung disease, remain low. Financing Vaccines in the 21st Century: Assuring Access and Availability addresses these challenges by proposing new strategies for assuring access to vaccines and sustaining the supply of current and future vaccines. The book recommends changes to the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP)-the entity that currently recommends vaccines-and calls for a series of public meetings, a post-implementation evaluation study, and development of a research agenda to facilitate implementation of the plan.

BY THE WINNER OF THE 2020 NOBEL PRIZE IN CHEMISTRY | Finalist for the Los Angeles Times Book Prize “A powerful mix of science and ethics . . . This book is required reading for every concerned citizen—the material it covers should be discussed in schools, colleges, and universities throughout the country.”—New York Review of Books
Not since the atomic bomb has a technology so alarmed its inventors that they warned the world about its use. That is, until 2015, when biologist Jennifer Doudna called for a worldwide moratorium on the use of the gene-editing tool CRISPR—a revolutionary new technology that she helped create—to make heritable changes in human embryos. The cheapest, simplest, most effective way of manipulating DNA ever known, CRISPR may well give us the cure to HIV, genetic diseases, and some cancers. Yet even the tiniest changes to DNA could have myriad, unforeseeable consequences, to say nothing of the ethical and societal repercussions of intentionally mutating embryos to create “better” humans. Writing with fellow researcher Sam Sternberg, Doudna—who has since won the Nobel Prize for her CRISPR research—shares the thrilling story of her discovery and describes the enormous responsibility that comes with the power to rewrite the code of life. “The future is in our hands as never before, and this book explains the stakes like no other.” — George Lucas “An invaluable account . . . We owe Doudna several times over.” — Guardian
A Guide to Essential Practice

Antonio Maria Salvatori

A Natural History

Myth, History, and the Interpretation of Scripture in Lurianic Kabbala

Why Consciousness Is Widespread but Can't Be Computed

Experiments on Animal Electricity

A Doctor's Eyewitness Account

La vita e il lavoro di Eusebio Valli, visionario scienziato e precursore di rimedi che avrebbero salvato milioni di vite.

Handwashing, as part of basic hygiene, is a no-brainer. Whenever there's an outbreak of a contagious disease, we are advised that the first line of defense is proper handwashing. Nonetheless, many people, including healthcare workers, ignore this advice and routinely fail to wash their hands. Those who neglect to follow proper handwashing protocols put us at risk for serious disease - and even death. In this well-researched book, Wahrman discusses the microbes that live among us, both benign and malevolent. She looks at how ancient cultures dealt with disease and hygiene and how scientific developments led to the germ theory, which laid the foundation for modern hygiene. She investigates hand hygiene in clinical settings, where lapses by medical professionals can lead to serious, even deadly, complications. She explains how microbes found on environmental surfaces can transmit disease and offers strategies to decrease transmission from person to person. The book's final chapter explores initiatives for grappling with ever more complex microbial issues, such as drug resistance and the dangers of residing in an interconnected world, and presents practical advice for hand hygiene and reducing infection. With chapters that conclude with handy reference lists, The Hand Book serves as a road map to safer hands and better hygiene and health. It is essential reading for the general public, healthcare professionals, educators, parents, community leaders, and politicians.

"A real jewel of science history...brims with suspense and now-forgotten catastrophe and intrigue...Wadman's smooth prose calmly spins a surpassingly complicated story into a real tour de force."The New York Times "Riveting . . . [The Vaccine Race] invites comparison with Rebecca Skloot's 2007 The Immortal Life of Henrietta Lacks."Nature The epic and controversial story of a major breakthrough in cell biology that led to the conquest of rubella and other devastating diseases. Until the late 1960s, tens of thousands of American children suffered crippling birth defects if their mothers had been exposed to rubella, popularly known as German measles, while pregnant; there was no vaccine and little understanding of how the disease devastated fetuses. In June 1962, a young biologist in Philadelphia, using tissue extracted from an aborted fetus from Sweden, produced safe, clean cells that allowed the creation of vaccines against rubella and other common childhood diseases. Two years later, in the midst of a devastating German measles epidemic, his colleague developed the vaccine that would one day wipe out homegrown rubella. The rubella vaccine and others made with those fetal cells have protected more than 150 million people in the United States, the vast majority of them preschoolers. The new cells and the method of making them also led to vaccines that have protected billions of people around the world from polio, rabies, chicken pox, measles, hepatitis A, shingles and adenovirus. Meredith Wadman's masterful account recovers not only the science of this urgent race, but also the political roadblocks that nearly stopped the scientists. She describes the terrible dilemmas of pregnant women exposed to German measles and recounts testing on infants, prisoners, orphans, and the intellectually disabled, which was common in the era. These events take place at the dawn of the battle over using human fetal tissue in research, during the arrival of big commerce in campus labs, and as huge changes take place in the laws and practices governing who "owns" research cells and the profits made from biological inventions. It is also the story of yet one more unrecognized woman whose cells have been used to save countless lives. With another frightening virus--measles--on the rise today, no medical story could have more human drama, impact, or urgency than The Vaccine Race.

The 18th century was a wealth of knowledge, exploration and rapidly growing technology and expanding record-keeping made possible by advances in the printing press. In its determination to preserve the century of revolution, Gale initiated a revolution of its own: digitization of epic proportions to preserve these invaluable works in the largest archive of its kind. Now for the first time these high-quality digital copies of original 18th century manuscripts are available in print, making them highly accessible to libraries, undergraduate students, and independent scholars. Medical theory and practice of the 1700s developed rapidly, as is evidenced by the extensive collection, which includes descriptions of diseases, their conditions, and treatments. Books on science and technology, agriculture, military technology, natural philosophy, even cookbooks, are all contained here. ++++ The below data was compiled from various identification fields in the bibliographic record of this title. This data is provided as an additional tool in helping to insure edition identification: ++++ British Library T054053 With a half-title and a final leaf of errata. London: printed, for the author, by Sampson Low: and sold

by Law; and Murray and Highley, 1798. [2], iv,75, [3]p., plates; 4°

Phileas's Fortune

Gene Editing and the Unthinkable Power to Control Evolution

Financing Vaccines in the 21st Century

L'uomo che inventò i vaccini. Storia di Eusebio Valli, avventuroso inventore e sperimentatore di vaccini a cavallo tra Sette e Ottocento

Storia di Eusebio Valli, avventuroso inventore e sperimentatore di vaccini a cavallo tra Sette e Ottocento

Sentiero di stelle

A Story about Self-Expression

The Public Health Foundation (PHF) in partnership with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is pleased to announce the availability of Epidemiology and Prevention of Vaccine-Preventable Diseases, 13th Edition or “The Pink Book” E-Book. This resource provides the most current, comprehensive, and credible information on vaccine-preventable diseases, and contains updated content on immunization and vaccine information for public health practitioners, healthcare providers, health educators, pharmacists, nurses, and others involved in administering vaccines. “The Pink Book E-Book” allows you, your staff, and others to have quick access to features such as keyword search and chapter links. Online schedules and sources can also be accessed directly through e-readers with internet access. Current, credible, and comprehensive, “The Pink Book E-Book” contains information on each vaccine-preventable disease and delivers immunization providers with the latest information on: Principles of vaccination General recommendations on immunization Vaccine safety Child/adult immunization schedules International vaccines/Foreign language terms Vaccination data and statistics The E-Book format contains all of the information and updates that are in the print version, including: · New vaccine administration chapter · New recommendations regarding selection of storage units and temperature monitoring tools · New recommendations for vaccine transport · Updated information on available influenza vaccine products · Use of Tdap in pregnancy · Use of Tdap in persons 65 years of age or older · Use of PCV13 and PPSV23 in adults with immunocompromising conditions · New licensure information for varicella-zoster immune globulin Contact bookstore@phf.org for more information. For more news and specials on immunization and vaccines visit the Pink Book's Facebook fan page

Sentiero di Stelle è un romanzo fantasy, dedicato a ragazzi e ragazze che vanno dai 13 ai 17 anni, un libro ricco di mistero, colpi di scena e azione. I personaggi, come i due protagonisti Ginevra e Shadow, sono unici nelle loro espressioni, nei loro pensieri più profondi. Presentano un mondo spietato, crudele, governato dalla Netos e dal loro implacabile capo, Westor, in cui tutto ciò che di buono può esserci in una persona deve essere eliminato a favore di sentimenti come odio e rabbia, nascosto sotto un'impenetrabile corazza che non deve mai avere cedimenti, pena la morte. Ma possono esserci conseguenze ben peggiori quando si permette che essa venga violata, e Ginevra se ne renderà conto troppo presto, o troppo tardi. Alla ricerca di un miracolo, la ragazza sarà costretta ad affrontare i pericoli di un universo sotto il controllo di una brutale forza bellica, che giocherà tutte le sue carte pur di riuscire ad averla in pugno o, nel caso di un fallimento, per vederla distrutta per sempre. Non c'è più libertà nell'universo da quando la Netos, una spietata forza bellica, guidata da Westor, un uomo crudele e avido di potere, ha cominciato ad estendere il suo dominio sulle terre ancora indipendenti. Paura, morte e distruzione sono tutto ciò che rimane dopo che le truppe della Netos hanno eseguito gli ordini impartiti loro. Chi ancora tenta di resistere viene schiacciato da forze instancabili, da armi all'avanguardia, da uomini che hanno smesso di temere la morte. Le file di chi ha perso patria, casa e famiglia sono continuamente ingrossate. Tra le migliaia di persone la cui vita è stata distrutta dalla Netos, vi è anche una ragazza, schiacciata dal dolore, spezzata dalla perdita dei genitori avvenuta quando lei aveva solo sei anni. Il suo nome è Ginevra. Il suo più grande desiderio sarebbe quello di vivere una vita normale, con bisogni normali, richieste normali, sogni normali. Ma non può: non solo per ciò che ha perso, ma soprattutto per ciò che ha acquistato. Infatti, non si sa come né perché, un giorno il fato ha deciso di offrirle qualcosa, qualcosa che può essere tanto un dono quanto una maledizione: un potere misterioso e incostante, che le permetterà di piegare l'energia del suo corpo secondo i propri desideri, ma che la metterà anche in costante pericolo ogni volta che vi ricorrerà. Ginevra si rende conto di tutto questo, e fa in modo di usarli il meno possibile. Tuttavia, presto dovrà mettere da parte le sue paure e cominciare a combattere le tenebre che si porta dentro e che la frenano. Infatti suo fratello maggiore Arci si ammalerà di una malattia incurabile, che addirittura si credeva estinta. Ginevra alla disperata ricerca di un miracolo lascerà la sicurezza della sua casa in compagnia degli inseparabili amici d'infanzia Spiko e Mike e di un personaggio appena conosciuto, il capitano Rall, il cui atteggiamento aggressivo e scontroso lo renderanno subito sospetto agli occhi della ragazza, sospetto accresciuto dal fatto che l'uomo è un discutibile mercante e mercenario, pronto a vendersi al miglior offerente. Ma la disperazione spinge Ginevra a non porsi troppe domande perciò la partenza non si fa attendere. Lo strano gruppo affronterà numerosi pericoli durante la propria ricerca, e troverà aiuti in individui insospettabili, primo fra tutti Shadow, un disertore della Netos conosciuto durante un duello senza esclusione di colpi tra lui e Ginevra. I due ragazzi, nonostante le reciproche riserve e segreti, si troveranno accomunati da un passato oscuro, ferito e sconfitto che li farà avvicinare più di quanto entrambi desiderino.

*L'uomo che inventò i vaccini. Storia di Eusebio Valli, avventuroso inventore e sperimentatore di vaccini a cavallo tra Sette e Ottocento*delfiniL'uomo che inventò i vacciniStoria di Eusebio Valli, avventuroso inventore e sperimentatore di vaccini a cavallo tra Sette e OttocentoEdizioni Lindau

Once known as the "great fire" or "spotted death," smallpox has been rivaled only by plague as a source of supreme terror. Although naturally occurring smallpox was eradicated in 1977, recent terrorist attacks in the United States have raised the possibility that someone might craft a deadly biological weapon from stocks of the virus that remain in known or perhaps unknown laboratories. In The Greatest Killer, Donald R. Hopkins provides a fascinating account of smallpox and its role in human history. Starting with its origins 10,000 years ago in Africa or Asia, Hopkins follows the disease through the ancient and modern worlds, showing how smallpox removed or temporarily incapacitated heads of state, halted or exacerbated wars, and devastated populations that had never been exposed to the disease. In Hopkins's history, smallpox was one of the most dangerous-and influential-factors that shaped the course of world events.

The Pink Book

Surviving in a Germ-Filled World

Smallpox in History

Ein Beitrag zur Geschichte der Suchtmedizin

Vaccines: truth, lies and controversy

IL COGLIONAVIRUS QUARTA PARTE LA CURA

The Origin of the Vaccine Inoculation