

Il Pensiero Olistico Di Ippocrate 1

Questa “Psicopatologia antropologica” rappresenta un evento insolito, nel panorama editoriale psichiatrico italiano, per molti motivi: per il suo spirito fortemente innovativo, per il suo richiamo ad un’antropologia non convenzionale (ovvero genericamente “umanistica”) bensì scientifica, per la complessità, la densità e lo spessore della sua architettura, per la sua sistematicità ed insieme per la sua apertura alle correnti di pensiero più diverse (in primo luogo psicoanalitiche e fenomenologiche), per il suo affondare le proprie radici nella tradizione ed insieme per il suo protendersi nell’attualità; ma soprattutto, si contraddistingue per essere uno dei pochissimi testi di Psicopatologia che un autore italiano contemporaneo, pur partendo da un’impostazione del tutto personale ed indipendente rispetto agli orientamenti dominanti, abbia osato dare alle stampe negli ultimi anni, stante il clima di esclusività e di egemonia culturale pressoché assoluta instaurato dai DSM e dalla Psichiatria di indirizzo farmacologico. Il libro rappresenta pertanto, oltre che un aiuto importante per orientarsi nel panorama della Psicopatologia classica e attuale nonché un potente strumento di approfondimento clinico, anche un’occasione per aprirsi a prospettive di pensiero nuove ed ancora parzialmente inesplorate, quali le recenti impostazioni della Medicina e della Psichiatria evolucionistica: impostazioni con le quali l’autore si confronta in maniera sorprendentemente originale e creativa, mostrandoci molte delle loro possibili applicazioni alla Psicopatologia.

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

Translation Translation contributes to current debate on the question of translation dealt with in an interdisciplinary perspective, with implications not only of a theoretical order but also of the didactic and the practical orders. In the context of globalization the question of translation is fundamental for education and responds to new community needs with reference to Europe and more extensively to the international world. In its most obvious sense translation concerns verbal texts and their relations among different languages. However, to remain within the sphere of verbal signs, languages consist of a plurality of different languages that also relate to each

other through translation processes. Moreover, translation occurs between verbal languages and nonverbal languages and among nonverbal languages without necessarily involving verbal languages. Thus far the allusion is to translation processes within the sphere of anthroposemiosis. But translation occurs among signs and the signs implicated are those of the semiotic sphere in its totality, which are not exclusively signs of the linguistic-verbal order. Beyond anthroposemiosis, translation is a fact of life and invests the entire biosphere or biosemiosphere, as clearly evidenced by research in “biosemiotics”, for where there is life there are signs, and where there are signs or semiotic processes there is translation, indeed semiotic processes are translation processes. According to this approach reflection on translation obviously cannot be restricted to the domain of linguistics but must necessarily involve semiotics, the general science or theory of signs. In this theoretical framework essays have been included not only from major translation experts, but also from researchers working in different areas, in addition to semiotics and linguistics, also philosophy, literary criticism, cultural studies, gender studies, biology, and the medical sciences. All scholars work on problems of translation in the light of their own special competencies and interests.

Il Pensiero olistico di Ippocrate

Music Therapy

Text, Context, Hypertext

Covid-19

Lockdowns on Trial

Doctors

A unique, state-of-the art, interdisciplinary resource on clinical hypnosis in psychology and medicine This is the only up-to-date, comprehensive interdisciplinary resource on clinical hypnosis research and applications in psychology and medicine. Authored by hypnosis experts worldwide, it encompasses state-of-the-art scholarship and techniques for hypnotic treatments along with hypnosis transcripts and case examples for all major psychological disorders and medical conditions. In easily understandable language, this desk reference addresses theories, neurophysiology of hypnosis, hypnotherapy screening, measurement of hypnotizability, professional issues, and ethics. Individual chapters present hypnotic inductions to treat 70 disorders including anxiety, depression, pain, sleep problems, phobias, fibromyalgia, irritable bowel syndrome, menopausal hot flashes, Parkinson's disease, palliative care, tinnitus, addictions, and a multitude other common complaints. The guide also examines the history and foundations of hypnosis, myths and misconceptions, patient screening, dealing with resistance, and precautions to the use of hypnosis. It examines a variety of hypnotherapy systems ranging from hypnotic relaxation therapy to

hypnoanalysis. With each application the text includes relevant research, specific induction techniques, and an illustrative case example. Additionally the resource covers professional issues, certification, hypnosis in the hospital, and placebo effects. Key Features: Presents state-of-the art hypnosis research and applications for a wide range of psychological and medical disorders Encompasses information on 70 disorders with relevant research, intervention techniques, and case examples Authored by an international cadre of experts Provides an interdisciplinary perspective of both the mental health and medical communities Addresses certification, ethics, and other professional issues

The scientific revolution of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries is normally characterised in terms of astronomy and the physics of motion. In *The French Paracelsians*, first published in 1992, Allen Debus narrates an important episode whose contribution to the scientific revolution has been largely ignored: the long-standing contention between Paracelsians and Galenists.

Sixth-century BCE Egypt spawned a key figure of ancient cross-regional diplomacy. The Egyptian politician and chief physician Udjahorresnet held high inner-political functions in the former Egyptian kingship realm and became an important figure in transforming Egypt into a regional center within the vast and exceedingly culturally diverse empire of the Achaemenid Persians. His reputation was such that he was revered some two centuries after his death, but today many scholars view him as a collaborator. Udjahorresnet was, no doubt, a complex man, and he left a complex record reflecting the complex world in which he lived. The thirteen papers in this volume explore his life, his texts, his artifacts, and his milieu.

Temperament, Character, Intelligence

An art beyond words

Reductionism

Handbook of Medical and Psychological Hypnosis

Plato's Cosmology and its Ethical Dimensions

«Präzise, doch ungenau» - Tradurre il saggio

From the author of *How We Die*, the extraordinary story of the development of modern medicine, told through the lives of the physician-scientists who paved the way. How does medical science advance? Popular historians would have us believe that a few heroic individuals, possessing superhuman talents, lead an unselfish quest to better the human condition. But as renowned Yale surgeon and medical historian Sherwin B. Nuland shows in this brilliant collection of linked life portraits, the theory bears little resemblance to the truth. Through the centuries, the men and women who have shaped the world of medicine have been not only very human, but also very much the products of their own times and places. Presenting compelling studies of great medical innovators and pioneers, *Doctors* gives us a fascinating history of modern medicine. Ranging from the legendary Father of Medicine, Hippocrates, to Andreas Vesalius, whose Renaissance masterwork on anatomy offered

invaluable new insight into the human body, to Helen Taussig, founder of pediatric cardiology and co-inventor of the original "blue baby" operation, here is a volume filled with the spirit of ideas and the thrill of discovery.

"Aphorisms" by Hippocrates (translated by Francis Adams). Published by Good Press. Good Press publishes a wide range of titles that encompasses every genre. From well-known classics & literary fiction and non-fiction to forgotten or yet undiscovered gems of world literature, we issue the books that need to be read. Each Good Press edition has been meticulously edited and formatted to boost readability for all e-readers and devices. Our goal is to produce eBooks that are user-friendly and accessible to everyone in a high-quality digital format.

Healthy Living in Late Renaissance Italy explores in detail the efforts made by men and women in late Renaissance Italy to stay healthy and prolong their lives. Drawing on a wide variety of sources - ranging from cheap healthy living guides in the vernacular to personal letters, conduct literature, household inventories, and surviving images and objects - this volume demonstrates that a sophisticated culture of prevention was being developed in sixteenth-century Italian cities. The chapters of the title reflect the six key areas which were thought to influence the balance of 'humours' within the body: Air, Exercise, Sleep, Food and Drink, Managing the Emotions, and Bodily Hygiene. The volume is richly illustrated, and offers an accessible but fascinating glimpse into both the domestic lives and health preoccupations of the early modern Italians.

The Emerging Science of Homeopathy

What Makes Us Think?

Riduzionismo, antiriduzionismo, scienza della complessità nel trattato sull'Antica medicina

The Discourse of Food in Ancient Greek Comedy

Analysis and the Fullness of Reality

Please Understand Me II

Although a great deal has been written on Plato's ethics, his cosmology has not received so much attention in recent times and its importance for his ethical thought has remained underexplored. By offering accounts of Timaeus, Philebus, Politicus and Laws X, the book reveals a strongly symbiotic relation between the cosmic and human sphere. It is argued that in his late period Plato presents a picture

of an organic universe, endowed with structure and intrinsic value, which both urges our respect and calls for our responsible intervention. Humans are thus seen as citizens of a universe that can provide a context for their flourishing even in the absence of good political institutions. The book sheds light on many intricate metaphysical issues in late Plato and brings out the close connections between his cosmology and the development of his ethics.

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Reductionism's approach brings together many of the most interesting questions today in philosophy (consciousness and computers) and in science (issues of complexity and self-organization). It also presents a brief history of how reductionism has developed in Western philosophy and religion, with reference to Indian philosophy on certain issues.

Healthy Living in Late Renaissance Italy

Holism in Ancient Medicine and Its Reception

The French Paracelsians

Psicopatologia antropologica

The Biography of Medicine

Estetica e medicina. Proposta di un'estetica sanitaria

This is a book about Greek culture. It explains why Greek comedy picked out food in particular as a cultural marker. Hundreds of comic fragments are quoted in translation. The development of comedy is explored together with comic creativity as poets sought to represent 'reality' (figs or cooking-pots) on the stage.

A DATA AND SOCIAL ANALYSIS OF COVID-19 AND ALL THAT RESULTED FROM ITThe COVID-19 pandemic swept the world in 2020, resulting in most governments locking down their countries in an effort to slow the spread, so hospitals didn't get overwhelmed at once. These lockdowns came at a huge cost to the citizens of the world. In **COVID-19: Lockdowns on Trial**, author and researcher Michael Betrus provides you with a fast-paced journey through the pandemic and its spread. He walks you through the analysis of the earliest data from the cruise ships and the models that triggered the lockdowns, and how the actual data doesn't add up to the life-altering decisions made by governments around the world, and especially in America. In this book, you will see: --Lockdowns by state--and many countries--and what the government actions were--The Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and state data with insight from medical sources, like *The Lancet* and medRxiv--Analysis of actual COVID-19 deaths and how they were

counted--The most important data point to determine COVID-19's death impact, and that it's never talked about--How the lockdowns triggered record unemployment and economic ruin, and future deaths and despair in likely excess of the COVID-19 deaths--A breakdown of how the media covered the pandemic, driving panic in the American public and keeping politicians from re-opening after the lockdowns--Social consequences of the lockdowns: increasing domestic violence, distance learning challenges, suicides--The anti-lockdown protests and the struggle to reopen states--More than 100 charts, graphs and tables included to illustrate the data--And more Read COVID-19: Lockdowns on Trial, to see what was really happening during the pandemic of 2020... and then you be the judge

In this updated reissue of their classic Homeopathy: A Frontier in Medical Science, Italian physicians Paolo Bellavite and Andrea Signorini thoroughly examine previous and current literature on the science of homeopathy in order to discover answers to the elemental questions about homeopathy. Bellavite and Signorini engage in a fascinating discussion of the biophysics of water, biological effects of electromagnetic fields, chaos theory, and fractals.

**Iniziazione all'alimentazione terapeutica. La salute attraverso il cibo
Taxonomy of Learning**

A Neuroscientist and a Philosopher Argue about Ethics, Human Nature, and the Brain

Clinical Adult Neurology

Bollettino di studi latini

Aphorisms

Dr Bach reveals the vital principles that are influencing some of the more advanced members of the medical profession today and will guide medical practice in the near future.

Prendo la penna sul tavolo. Il mio sistema motorio si attiva. Osservo il mio bambino compiere lo stesso atto motorio. Nonostante stia solo osservando mio figlio, il mio sistema motorio rientra in gioco. La scoperta che la sola osservazione dell'azione attiva una serie di neuroni nel nostro cervello è stata recentemente dimostrata da un gruppo di neuroscienziati italiani coordinato da Giacomo Rizzolatti. Questo nuovo sapere ha rivoluzionato il modo di concepire il sistema motorio, stimolando la ricerca clinica, promovendo strategie di intervento terapeutico che si fondano sull'osservazione e sull'immaginazione dell'azione, e gettando le basi per migliorare la didattica sportiva. Neuroscienze dell'attività motoria si rivolge a studenti di scienze motorie e a tutti gli operatori nel campo delle discipline motorie, sportive e riabilitative, con la finalità di raccontare il "nuovo sistema motorio" e chiarire come l'attività motoria non sia un semplice movimento governato dai muscoli ma il risultato dell'interazione di più processi neurali.

This volume aims at exploring the ancient roots of 'holistic' approaches in the specific field of medicine and the life sciences, with attention to the larger theoretical implications of these discussions, and their reception in modern debates.

The Lives and Opinions of Eminent Philosophers

The Boastful Chef

Un approccio olistico al 'poetischer Essay' di Durs Grünbein

Context

Foundations, Applications, and Professional Issues

From Novice to Expert

Quali problemi comporta la traduzione dei saggi? „Il più mutevole e inafferrabile dei generi“ - un topos, questo, nelle riflessioni sul saggio -, „forma di confine“ ubiqua capace di osmosi impensate, luogo d'incrocio fra saperi molteplici, è rimasto fino ad ora ai margini della scienza della traduzione. La mancanza di una congrua verifica dei risultati evinti dalla 'Essayforschung' teorico-letteraria è andata di pari passo con una più generale rinuncia alle risorse offerte dalla sinergia tra le discipline filologicoletterarie, linguistiche e cognitive. È su questo fronte che si impegna invece la presente ricerca, consapevole dell'esigenza di un accerchiamento pluriprospektivo dell'oggetto 'saggio'. A tale fine viene proposto un modello descrittivo olistico, programmaticamente multidisciplinare e processuale, testandone la validità in un caso di studio singolarmente affascinante e complesso, individuate dal 'poetischer Essay' di Durs Grünbein, poeta e saggista contemporaneo fra Germania e Italia.

This coherent presentation of clinical judgement, caring practices and collaborative practice provides ideas and images that readers can draw upon in their interactions with others and in their interpretation of what nurses do. It includes many clear, colorful examples and describes the five stages of skill acquisition, the nature of clinical judgement and experiential learning and the seven major domains of nursing practice. The narrative method captures content and contextual issues that are often missed by formal models of nursing knowledge. The book uncovers the knowledge embedded in clinical nursing practice and provides the Dreyfus model of skill acquisition applied to nursing, an interpretive approach to identifying and describing clinical knowledge, nursing functions, effective management, research and clinical practice, career development and education, plus practical applications. For nurses and healthcare professionals.

For the past twenty years Keirsej has continued to investigate personality differences, to refine his theory of the four

temperaments and to define the facets of character that distinguish one from another. His findings form the basis of Please Understand Me II, an updated and greatly expanded edition of the book, far more comprehensive and coherent than the original, and yet with much of the same easy accessibility. One major addition is Keirsey's view of how the temperaments differ in the intelligent roles they are most likely to develop. Each of us, he says, has four kinds of intelligence, tactical, logistical, diplomatic, strategic, though one of the four interests us far more than the others, and thus gets far more practice than the rest. Like four suits in a hand of cards, we each have a long suit and a short suit in what interests us and what we do well, and fortunate indeed are those whose work matches their skills. As in the original book, Please Understand Me II begins with The Keirsey Temperament Sorter, the most used personality inventory in the world. But also included is The Keirsey Four-Types Sorter, a new short questionnaire that identifies one's basic temperament and then ranks one's second, third, and fourth choices. Share this new sorter with friends and family, and get set for a lively and fascinating discussion of personal styles.

L'unicità del paziente

La Medicina Tradizionale Cinese Spiegata con I Concetti Della Fisica Occidentale (manuale Teorico-Pratico)

Holism and Evolution

Verso un sistema cognitivo-motorio

Il percorso. Armonia e benessere

L'ettagono di Ippocrate

Music therapy is recognised as being applicable to a wide range of healthcare and social contexts. Since the first edition of Music Therapy: An art beyond words, it has extended into areas of general medicine, mainstream education and community practice. This new edition revises the historical and theoretical perspectives and recognises the growing evidence and research base in contemporary music therapy. Leslie Bunt and Brynjulf Stige document the historical evolution of music therapy and place the practice within seven current perspectives: medical, behavioural, psychoanalytical, humanistic, transpersonal, culture-centred and music-centred. No single perspective, individual or group approach is privileged, although the focus on the use of sounds and music within therapeutic relationships remains central. Four chapters relate to areas of contemporary practice across different stages of the lifespan: child health, adolescent health, adult health and older adult health. All include case narratives and detailed examples underpinned by selected theoretical and research perspectives. The final two chapters of the book reflect on the evolution of the profession as a community resource and the emergence of music therapy as an academic discipline in its own right. A concise introduction to the current practice of music therapy around the world, Music Therapy: An art beyond words is an invaluable resource for professionals in music therapy and music education, those working in the psychological therapies, social work and other caring professions, and students at all levels.

Manuale teorico-pratico di medicina cinese Mancava, per quanto ne so, un libro del genere: che

desse della Medicina Tradizionale Cinese (MTC) una rapida visione di insieme dalla quale far scaturire pensiero e metodo. Il ricorso alla fisica mi ha consentito di tradurre con espressioni già note alla nostra cultura, il linguaggio esoterico dei libri antichi e di interpretare gli eventi clinici descritti, con processi riconosciuti anche dalla nostra scienza. Per questo l'epistemologia, cioè il discorso sul metodo, occupa uno spazio così importante nell'economia del libro: che, come manuale applicativo, non è certamente esauriente, ma credo lo sia come manuale operativo, perché insegna il modo di operare di questa medicina. A questo scopo era indispensabile una breve presentazione del pensiero cinese: della loro mente ideografica, espressa da una scrittura fatta di immagini, e inevitabilmente portata alla sintesi; e della loro filosofia cosmologica, il taoismo, che ben prima della nostra scienza, ha formulato una teoria del tutto, descrivendo, con la figura del TAO l'universo elettromagnetico di Einstein. In passato, quando il nostro concetto di energia era legato all'immagine di una massa in movimento (Newton), il discorso sarebbe stato difficile, ma oggi l'identità tra l'universo taoista e quello di Einstein ripete concetti che sono già in uso sulla grande stampa. Ormai anche nel pensiero occidentale, l'energia conta più della materia e lo scambio delle idee vale più di quello delle merci. Tra l'altro la figura del TAO sembra descrivere anche il dilemma della nostra fisica atomica: onda o particella al fondo della nostra realtà? Nelle antiche civiltà agricole, ma in Cina forse più che altrove, l'uomo dell'astronomia studiava le stelle per capire come il cielo governasse la terra. Fu così che l'uomo cinese mise in relazione il verde delle piante in primavera col sapore acerbo del frutto, il verde della bile coll'acidità del reflusso esofageo, il risveglio della natura coll'impulso per l'azione; il calore dell'estate col rossore del sangue e del cuore e la gioia che inonda il petto; il sapore piccante del cibo fermentato coll'idea della conservazione e la memoria; il buio precoce dell'inverno col brivido del freddo e della paura; il sole che brilla azzurro al mattino, giallo al meriggio e rosso alla sera, ripetendo nel giorno i colori che la natura assume nel corso dell'anno: è l'analogia! Eventi concomitanti come sapori, odori e colori, senza relazione causale apparente trasmettono nella natura un unico messaggio di eventi diversi, quello del tempo; come la pelle fa con l'età. Certi passi del libro mi sono stati dettati dalla curiosità dei pazienti che mi chiedevano un libro che spiegasse anche a loro cosa facessi per curarli: la risposta era una messa in fase con l'universo fatto di onde. Perciò mi sono diffuso prima sul concetto olistico e il criterio di similitudine dell'omeopatia, meglio noti, per poi introdurre quelli meno noti dell'olismo cosmologico cinese e dell'analogia che, come la similitudine, va interpretata con il concetto di risonanza tra onde, come dimostrano le macchine di Voll e Brügemann. L'evocazione delle leggi fisiche che ne sono alla base, serve a far riflettere i detrattori dell'omeopatia, che ha avuto anch'essa, come la medicina normale, Ippocrate come fondatore e tutt'ora molti scienziati come epigoni. Il ruolo dell'acqua nelle diluizioni omeopatiche, come nel trattamento dei climi fatto in medicina tradizionale cinese, sembra supporre quel meccanismo di memoria sperimentato da benveniste e terrorizzato dai "cluster" vibranti di Del Giudice e Preparata

La figura che rappresenta la vita umana è il triangolo: un tutt'uno che può cambiare forma senza modificare la sua superficie. Le sfaccettature del triangolo essenziali per l'operato del medico sono sette. I sette triangoli formano l'ettagono al cui interno si muove l'uomo vitruviano: l'uomo perfetto. L'autore vuole trasmettere a terapeuti ed operatori sociali pensieri e sentimenti che promuovono la capacità di vedere ogni paziente quale uomo vitruviano. Tale ottica permette di costruire una sinergia fra la scienza e la professione che promuove il compimento dell'unicità del paziente a tutela della sua salute.

The Evolution of Modern Medicine
Translation Translation

Excellence and Power in Clinical Nursing Practice

Verso l'autocura e l'automedicazione. Una convergenza apparente

Asprenas

Una convergenza apparente

Will understanding our brains help us to know our minds? Or is there an unbridgeable distance between the work of neuroscience and the workings of human consciousness? In a remarkable exchange between neuroscientist Jean-Pierre Changeux and philosopher Paul Ricoeur, this book explores the vexed territory between these divergent approaches--and comes to a deeper, more complex perspective on human nature. Ranging across diverse traditions, from phrenology to PET scans and from Spinoza to Charles Taylor, *What Makes Us Think?* revolves around a central issue: the relation between the facts (or "what is") of science and the prescriptions (or "what ought to be") of ethics. Changeux and Ricoeur ask: Will neuroscientific knowledge influence our moral conduct? Is a naturally based ethics possible? Pursuing these questions, they attack key topics at the intersection of philosophy and neuroscience: What are the relations between brain states and psychological experience? Between language and truth? Memory and culture? Behavior and action? What is a mental representation? How does a sign relate to what it signifies? How might subjective experience be constructed rather than discovered? And can biological or cultural evolution be considered progressive? Throughout, Changeux and Ricoeur provide unprecedented insight into what neuroscience can--and cannot--tell us about the nature of human experience. Changeux and Ricoeur bring an unusual depth of engagement and breadth of knowledge to each other's subject. In doing so, they make two often hostile disciplines speak to one another in surprising and instructive ways--and speak with all the subtlety and passion of conversation at its very best.

Extensively illustrated and liberally laced with clinically helpful tools, *Clinical Adult Neurology* is an affordable reference for all clinicians and residents. With emphasis on diagnostic tools and strategies as well as management pearls and perils, *Clinical Adult Neurology* will meet the needs of all health care practitioners caring for patients with neurologic disorders. The book is organized into three sections, with Section 1 covering all aspects of neurologic evaluation, Section 2 describing common clinical problems in neurology, and Section 3 discussing all aspects of neurologic diseases. All sections and chapters emphasize the clinical approach to the patient with consistently useful pedagogical tools, including Features tables for diagnostic help with all neurologic diseases, Pearls and Perils boxes that represent pithy distillations of clinical wisdom from leading experts, Key Clinical Questions boxes that help clinicians frame patient diagnosis and management; and annotated bibliographies that highlight the most important references for further study. The book's organization, format, and features all stress the efficient and well-rationed use of medical care for patients with neurologic disease. Succinct content presentations make all information easy to locate and digest. The format will also be a helpful tool for those preparing for examinations. Highlights include: An emphasis on diagnosis, management, and all pertinent clinical issues Heavily illustrated Contributions by the foremost experts on all aspects of neurologic diseases Extensive use of clinically helpful tables, charts, and boxes with practical advice on all aspects of diagnosis and management

The volume collects papers presented at the International Conference "Greek Medical Papyri - Text, Context, Hypertext" held at the University of Parma on November 2-4, 2016, as the final event of the ERC project DIGMEDTEXT, aimed primarily at creating an online textual database of the Greek papyri dealing with medicine. The contributions, authored by outstanding papyrologists and historians of the ancient medicine, deal with a variety of topics focused on the papyrological evidence of ancient medical texts and contexts. The first part, devoted to "medical texts", contains some new reflections on important sources such as the Anonymus Londinensis and the Hippocratic corpus, as well as on specific themes like the pharmacological vocabulary, the official medical reports, the medical care in the Roman army. The second part collects papers about the "doctors' context", providing highlights from broader viewpoints like the analysis of the writing supports, the study of the ostraka from the Eastern Desert, the evidence of inscriptions and philosophical texts. The third part is entirely focused on the

DIGMEDTEXT project itself: the team members present some relevant key issues raised by the digitisation of the medical papyri.

Antique Medical Instruments

The Chemical Challenge to Medical and Scientific Tradition in Early Modern France

Greek Medical Papyri

A Series of Lectures Delivered at Yale University on the Silliman Foundation, in April, 1913

Complexity, Biodynamics, and Nanopharmacology

Problems of Science

In campo scientifico e medico le nuove scoperte genetiche e immunologiche hanno completamente rivoluzionato le nostre idee sull'eziopatogenesi e sull'evoluzione di molte malattie. Nei ultimi anni si registra una volonta di studio e di comprensione dei modelli tradizionali, soprattutto in rapporto alle modalita dietetico-farmacologiche sia terapeutiche che preventive. Con il cibo, possiamo creare una alchimia che riequilibri e armonizzi il corpo con le energie del Cosmo, il cibo rappresenta un legame tra noi e la natura, attraverso il cibo diamo nutrimento ed energia alle cellule del nostro corpo, le quali costruiscono, riparano, distruggono, eliminano.

Heal Thyself

Il Tao Orizzontale

Neuroscienze dell'attività motoria

Messaggeri della salute. Medicina olistica, pensiero positivo, massaggio antistress

Udjahorresnet and His World