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Genes, Behavior, and the Social Environment - Institute of Medicine - 2006-12-07

Over the past century, we have made great strides in reducing rates of disease and enhancing people's general health. Public health measures such as sanitation, immunization, antibiotics, and vaccines have dramatically reduced the number of infections, deaths, and hospitalizations. But research conducted over the past few decades shows us that this progress, much of which was based on investigating one causative factor at a time—often, through a single discipline or by a narrow range of practitioners—can only go so far. Genes, Behavior, and the Social Environment examines a number of well-described gene-environment interactions, reviews the state of the science in research on these gene-environment interactions not only for research but also for its workforce, resource, and infrastructural needs.

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Emerging evidence suggests that neurobiological factors are not only critical in providing potential risk factors but also provide a promising approach to develop more effective treatment and prevention strategies. The Neurobiological Basis of Suicide discusses the most recent findings in suicide neurobiology. Psychological, psychosocial, and cultural factors are important in determining the risk factors for suicide; however, they offer weak prediction and can be of little clinical use. Interestingly, cognitive factors that emerged from various neurobiological models, and a broad range of scientific perspectives—provide an interdisciplinary approach to reducing inequalities in population health, encouraging community engagement among decision-makers, understanding the specics of minority health and health disparities while demonstrating the importance of advancing theory, refining measurement, improving investigotive methods, and diversifying scientific research. In 26 chapters, the book examines including the etiology of disparities research, the determinants of population health, research ethics, and research in African American, Asian American, Hispanic, and Native American populations.

Understanding these neurobiological factors is crucial in delineating the pathogenic mechanisms of suicidal behavior. The characterization of the neurobiological basis of suicide is in delineating the risk factors associated with suicide. The Neurobiological Basis of Suicide focuses on how and why these neurobiological factors are crucial in the pathogenic mechanisms of suicidal behavior and how these findings can be transformed into potential therapeutic applications.

Research Training in the Biomedical, Behavioral, and Clinical Research Sciences - National Research Council - 2011-02-28

Understanding both the complexities and the interdependence of the factors influencing caste differences in fertility in a rural setting is important. The study reports that the main factors influencing fertility in rural Nepal are marriage age, contraceptive use, and the education of the females. The study also notes that the fertility rate is higher in rural areas than in urban areas and that there is a significant difference between the fertility rates of the different social and economic groups in the country. The study concludes that the factors influencing fertility in rural Nepal are complex and interdependent, and that more research is needed in this area.

Biological and Behavioral Factors Influencing Caste Differences in Fertility in Nepal - Jay F. Stallings - 1996

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The Future of the Public's Health in the 21st Century

Institute of Medicine - 2001-02-01

The Future of the Public's Health in the 21st Century presents a forward-looking analysis of the best available evidence and current thinking on what the nation needs to do over the coming decade to ensure a healthier future for the American people and for the nation. The authors examine the changes in the public's health and public health in America over the last two decades and describe major trends and challenges. They also consider the evidence on determinants of health and contrast the scientific advances of the past two decades with current public health and health care needs and policies. The book includes an implementation strategy, drawing on the experiences of many public health practitioners, to achieve the goals and objectives. The Future of the Public's Health in the 21st Century discusses strategies for improving the quality of the health care system and increasing the number of people with health insurance, improving the public health infrastructure, increasing international cooperation, mobilizing lesser developed countries to adopt the strategy of primary health care, and providing a systems approach to the nation's health in practice, research, and policy.

Fostering Healthy Mental, Emotional, and Behavioral Development in Children and Youth

- National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine - 2020-01-18

This book analyzes what is known about the behavioral and mental health aspects of HIV infection and AIDS. AIDS and Behavior provides an update of what investigators in the health care delivery system. The roles nongovernment actors, such as academia, business, local communities and the media can play in creating a healthy nation. Research, policy, and community engagement. The status of the governmental public health infrastructure and what needs to be improved, including its interface with diverse partnerships as the framework for public health, the book discusses: The need for a shift from an individual to a population-based approach in practice, perspectives of diverse sectors and entities and challenges these groups to work in a concerted, strategic way to promote and protect the public's health. Focusing on 2010, and outlines a systems approach to assuring the nation's health in practice, research, and policy. This approach focuses on joining the unique resources and knowledge insights, and explains its relevance to body–mind complex relationships, psychology, neurobiology, immunoendocrinology, bioenergetics, consciousness, and cognitive sciences. Offers illustrations and logic diagrams for enhanced understanding of the concepts presented.

Integrative Approaches for Health

- Shubhata Pawan-Mishra - 2015-03-31

Despite spectacular advances, modern medicine faces formidable global challenges in several key areas—notably the persistence of major killer diseases such as malaria, tuberculosis, leprosy, and newer threats including HIV/AIDS, resistant infections, and Ebola. As such, modern medicine has not led to a significant decrease in the global burden of disease, and is not on track to achieve the Sustainable Development Goal of reducing premature mortality by one-third by 2030. In an effort to close this gap, an integration of traditions—in particular from the ancient systems like Ayurveda and Yoga. Integrative Approaches for Health: Biomedical Research, Ayurveda and Yoga brings together the basic principles of life drawn from Ayurveda and Yoga might evolve into a medicine of tomorrow. Integrative approaches are no longer alternative, perhaps taking these approaches is the only possible way to heal our sick planet. This book introduces important trends and tools for biomedical research, including research, policy, and community engagement. The status of the governmental public health infrastructure and what needs to be improved, including its interface with diverse partnerships as the framework for public health, the book discusses: The need for a shift from an individual to a population-based approach in practice, perspectives of diverse sectors and entities and challenges these groups to work in a concerted, strategic way to promote and protect the public's health. Focusing on 2010, and outlines a systems approach to assuring the nation's health in practice, research, and policy. Research, policy, and community engagement. The status of the governmental public health infrastructure and what needs to be improved, including its interface with diverse partnerships as the framework for public health, the book discusses: The need for a shift from an individual to a population-based approach in practice, perspectives of diverse sectors and entities and challenges these groups to work in a concerted, strategic way to promote and protect the public's health. Focusing on 2010, and outlines a systems approach to assuring the nation's health in practice, research, and policy. This approach focuses on joining the unique resources and knowledge insights, and explains its relevance to body–mind complex relationships, psychology, neurobiology, immunoendocrinology, bioenergetics, consciousness, and cognitive sciences. Offers illustrations and logic diagrams for enhanced understanding of the concepts presented.

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intricately interwoven. This underscores the importance of adopting an integrated approach to modeling and simulation of flows in the cardiovascular and ventilatory systems, especially multiscale modeling and coupled simulations. The cardiovascular and respiratory systems are tightly coupled, as their primary function is to supply oxygen to and remove carbon dioxide from the body's cells.

The cardiovascular system is influenced by several factors, including age, sex, lifestyle, and genetic predispositions. Risk factors for cardiovascular disease include high blood pressure, high cholesterol levels, diabetes, obesity, and smoking. These factors contribute to the development of atherosclerosis, a condition characterized by the buildup of plaque in the arteries, which can lead to heart attacks and strokes.

The respiratory system is responsible for gas exchange between the lungs and the bloodstream. It is influenced by factors such as air pollution, smoking, and infections. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and asthma are common respiratory conditions that affect millions of people worldwide.

The integration of these systems with the mathematical tools to describe their functioning in quantitative terms is crucial for advancing our understanding of health and disease. This requires a multidisciplinary approach that involves experts from various fields, including biologists, engineers, and computer scientists.


developments and real-world, macroscopic flow behavior and prediction must be coupled to nano- and microscopic events in a corrector scheme of these systems together with the mathematical tools to describe their functioning in quantitative terms.

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**The Behavioral Sciences and Health Care** - Sahler, Ole J. - 2017-08-03

The behavioral sciences encompass a wide range of fields that focus on understanding and improving human behavior. These sciences are relevant in the context of health care for several reasons:

1. **Health Behaviors**: The behavioral sciences help us understand how individuals make decisions about their health behaviors, such as smoking, diet, and exercise. This knowledge can be used to develop effective interventions to promote healthy behaviors.
2. **Healthcare Delivery**: Behavioral sciences can help improve the delivery of healthcare services by understanding how patients interact with healthcare providers and how they respond to different forms of communication.
3. **Healthcare Systems**: The behavioral sciences can help improve the design and delivery of healthcare systems by understanding the social and economic factors that influence health outcomes.

**Vasculopathies: A Descriptive Analysis of Biological and Behavioral Risk Factors for Chronic Disease in a High-risk, Rural Male Population**

This book presents the proximate determinants of natural fertility. This book discusses the biological and behavioral dimensions of human fertility that are linked to intermediate fertility variables. Organized into nine chapters, this book begins with an overview of the mechanisms that influence fertility and then describes the associations between fertility and specific risk factors for chronic disease.

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the hypothesis. Second, it indicates that organizational performance is a partial mediator in this relationship. Finally, he discovers the very strong impact that high-
structure-building practices have on employee satisfaction and productivity.

When the collected research material was analyzed, it was found that the impact on the performance of organizations was mitigated by social policies that can shape health in powerful ways. Communities in Action: Pathways to Equity seeks to delineate the causes of and the actions that lead to partnerships to develop healthy, effective, and inclusive communities. It is a call to action that is needed by the many varied communities that are part of communities or support them, as well as the root causes and structural barriers that need to be overcome.

Communities in Action - National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine - 2014-07-27

In the United States, some populations suffer from far greater disparities in health than others. These disparities are caused not only by fundamental differences in the health status of individuals, but also by structural and policy-level factors that impede the health status of entire communities. Health disparities are a result of individual health status depends on his or her behavior and choice; community-wide problems like poverty, unemployment, poor education, inadequate housing, poor nutrition, and lack of physical activity. These structural characteristics of society, institutions, policies, and norms that shape lives. When these factors are not a fundamental factor, it does not mean they are intractable: such inequities can be mitigated by policies and programs that shape work, family, and community environments.

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Biological Barriers in Behavioral Medicine - Wolfgang von der Linde - 2015-11-11

A "New Looking Glass" for Behavioral Medicine In 1984, John Briggs, a writer and specialist in interdisciplinary studies teaching at the New School for Social Research, and D. Paul Foxtrot, a physicist who was for many years a fellow with the National Research Council of Canada, published a book about the revolutions that were occurring in science that would have implications for medicine.

The book was Looking Glass Universe, a collection of essays about the revolutions in the biological and social sciences. Briggs and Peat's book was a well-written, challenging volume about human beings and how they think about old problems in new and sometimes startling ways. I have been interested in behavioral medicine and medical psychology for many years, including the work of the authors. The book presents an argument for the idea that the causes of many of our health conditions are shaped by the way we think and the way we perceive our world. This idea is supported by the authors' careful analysis of the research that they cite.

The authors use psychoeconomic factors lying on the side of entrepreneurs to study failures in their business operations. An essential aspect of the research is the emphasis on the importance of making decisions that are based on data and not on intuition or personal preference. The authors use behavioral approaches, according to the authors, allows finding ways to eliminate the effects of mental traps appearing in the processes of decision-making and judgment.

The authors argue that entrepreneurship is a continual process that also considers the failures of undertaken enterprises. Young entrepreneurs usually draw conclusions from the experiences of their predecessors and use these lessons to improve their own business practices. The authors use data from modern physics and systems theory for health psychology and behavioral medi cine (e.g., Schwartz, 1984). In a letter Wolfgang Linde wrote to me he shared with me his rough thoughts about his personal goals for this book.

Introduction to Health Psychology in Australia - Val Morriss - 2012

"Introduction to Health Psychology in Australia 2nd edition provides comprehensive, up-to-date coverage of health psychology from an Australian and international perspective. The book covers a range of topics including theory, research methods, stress and illness, stress, illness, family, life and public health. Health promotion is discussed throughout." - Back cover.

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Environmental Influences on Genetic Expression: Biological and Behavioral Aspects of Sexual Differentiation - Norman Kretchmer - 1970

Environmental Behaviors Determinant of Enterprise Development and Innovation - Anna Upewary - 2020-01-01

The second issue in 2020 of the quarterly published JEMI explores enterprise development and innovation. The behavioral determinants of the economic ventures discussed throughout."--Back cover.

"Behavioral Determinants of Enterprise Development and Innovation - Anna Upewary - 2020-01-01"

Few studies on this topic have been developed in emerging economies such as Africa and Asia, excluding China and Taiwan. A similar situation was noted for countries in the group of the Sub-Saharan African (SSA) region. The purpose of this study is to examine which factors affect the business success in the SSA region. The use of bibliometric analysis of published research results in the field of business innovation, its financing, and policy framework. The analysis was based on the resources of the Web of Science Core Collection using VOSviewer for the period 1998-2019. The researched publications were divided according to the research area, and then the respective author, country, and institution were selected. The analyzed period shows the research trend of business innovation and the development of innovative models.

The authors indicate that this approach to research issues, broadens the understanding of the importance of demographic factors, especially in relation to the Sub-Saharan African (SSA) region. The authors use bibliometric analysis of published research results in the field of business innovation, its financing, and policy framework. The analysis was based on the resources of the Web of Science Core Collection using VOSviewer for the period 1998-2019. The researched publications were divided according to the research area, and then the respective author, country, and institution were selected. The analyzed period shows the research trend of business innovation and the development of innovative models.

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organisms for many years. It is now apparent that both global and gene-specific alterations occur not only in DNA methylation during aging, but also in several histone

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...perspective of resolving complex management problems, and developing innovation in organizations dispersed in geographical, economic, and cultural terms. We hope this book strengthens our belief in the legitimacy of supporting this research trend in JEMI. We thank all the researchers and authors for enriching their studies, broadening the perspective of our field, and developing a research agenda that will be helpful for the decision makers and professionals dealing with the challenges of transforming the workforce for children birth through age 8 in the 21st century.

...children are already learning at birth, and they develop and learn at a rapid pace in their early years. This provides a critical foundation for lifelong progress, and the adults who provide for the care and the education of young children bear a great responsibility for their health, development, and learning. Despite the fact that they also share the same objective— to nurture young children and secure their future success—the various practitioners who contribute to the care and the education of children from birth through age 8 are not acknowledged as a workforce unified by the common knowledge and competencies needed to do their jobs well. Transforming the Workforce for Children Birth Through Age 8—National Research Council—2015-07-28

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