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Written entirely by surgical urologists, Surgical Management of Urolithiasis: Percutaneous, Shockwave and Ureteroscopy presents a comprehensive overview of the past, present, and future of surgical techniques, with a focus on educating urologists on the full spectrum of stone procedures. In addition to the technical issues, detailed complications are described. Basic as well as advanced techniques are presented in both a didactic and visual mode with representative endoscopic images and radiographs. Recent advancements which are not routinely a core component of surgical training programs are also covered in detail. Compact and extensively illustrated, Surgical Management of Urolithiasis: Percutaneous, Shockwave and Ureteroscopy is a unique and valuable resource in the field of surgical urolithiasis, essential both for those currently in training and for those already in clinical practice.

This book provides a concise, patient-directed approach to stone prevention. It defines who to evaluate and when to treat, and provides empiric guidelines for all stone formers. Specific treatment guidelines are also included, based on the kidney stone composition and the underlying metabolic abnormalities demonstrated by 24-hour urine stone risk profile. Written by experts in the field, Pocket Guide to Kidney Stone Prevention: Dietary and Medical Therapy serves as a valuable resource for a broad base of clinicians in primary and specialty care.

Retrograde Ureteroscopy: Handbook of Endourology contains five focused, review-oriented volumes that are ideal for students and clinicians looking for a comprehensive review rather than a whole course. Each volume is easily accessible through eBook format. Topics covered review both the endourological diagnosis and treatment of prostate, urethral, urinary bladder, upper urinary tract, and renal pathology, with all chapters describing the most recent techniques, reviewing the latest results, and analyzing the most modern technologies. In the past ten years, the field of endourology has expanded beyond the urinary tract to include all urologic, minimally-invasive surgical procedures. Recent advancements in robotic and laparoscopic bladder surgery make this one of the fastest moving fields in medicine. As current textbooks are too time-consuming for busy urologists or trainees who also need to learn other areas of urology, this collection provides a quick references with over 4000 images that are appropriate for fellows and those teaching in the field. Offers review content for urologists in training and “refresher” content for experts in endourology Explores new surgical techniques and technology through review-level content and extensive images of pathologies Includes over 500 images per volume that were taken from more than 4000 endourologic procedures performed annually at the editor’s hospital

The problem of electron transfer phosphorylation was first formu lated in 1939 by Belitser and Tsibakova I who

introduced the "P: 0" criterion and showed that this ratio is more than 1. The authors noted that such a high value of the phosphorylation coefficient suggests a fundamental difference in the mechanisms of A TP formation coupled with respiration, and glycolysis, since in the latter case, the amount of the ATP synthesized is equal to that of the substrate utilized. A lot of hypothetical schemes were put forward to explain the nature of coupling between electron transfer and phosphorylation, but none of them solved the problem. Only quite recently, one hypo thetical scheme of energy coupling, viz. Mitchell's chemiosmotic concept, 2.3 was supported by experimental data which allow us to prefer it to alternative possibilities. In this paper, I shall try to substantiate the statement that oxidation and phosphorylation can be coupled via a membrane potential as was postulated by Mitchell.

Kidney stone is a significant disease with a 12-15% prevalence in the United States. Patients with a history of stones have a 50% risk of making another stone in 5 years or 80% risk in their lifetime. The goal of this book is to educate the reader on the nuts and bolts of stone disease and to provide new and updated information to help them tackle this painful disease.

Vols. for include reports for the National Research Council; 1965/66- include reports for the National Academy of Engineering; 1971/72- include reports for the Institute of Medicine.

This volume is an essential and comprehensive review of all aspects of minimally invasive urology. Specifically, the book evaluates minimally invasive approaches to all aspects of clinical urology. Unlike prior texts that focus on a specific technology or a specific disease, this unique reference provides a broad-based view of minimally invasive urology. As such, laparoscopic surgery, robotic surgery, endoscopic surgery, and single-site surgery are all reviewed within the context of renal cancer, renal reconstruction, bladder cancer, prostate cancer, female urology, transplant donor nephrectomy, stone disease, stricture disease, and benign prostatic hyperplasia. The text concludes with chapters on informed consent and cost, which are also quite relevant to the practicing urologist. Authored by a wide array of leaders in the field known for both their clinical prowess and commitment to education, Minimally Invasive Urology: An Essential Clinical Guide to Endourology, Laparoscopy, LESS and Robotics provides a critical resource for clinicians, surgeons, operating room technicians, operating room managers and hospital administration.

Q-series with Applications to Combinatorics, Number Theory, and PhysicsA Conference on Q-series with Applications to Combinatorics, Number Theory, and Physics, October 26-28, 2000, University of IllinoisAmerican Mathematical Soc.

The subject of q-series can be said to begin with Euler and his pentagonal number theorem. In fact, q-series are sometimes called Eulerian series. Contributions were made by Gauss, Jacobi, and Cauchy, but the first attempt at a systematic development, especially from the point of view of studying series with the products in the summands, was made by E. Heine in 1847. In the latter part of the nineteenth and in the early part of the twentieth centuries, two English mathematicians, L. J. Rogers and F. H. Jackson, made fundamental contributions.In 1940, G. H. Hardy described what we now call Ramanujan's famous $_1\psi_1$ summation theorem as 'a remarkable formula with many parameters'. This is now one of the fundamental theorems of the subject. Despite humble beginnings, the subject of q-series has flourished

in the past three decades, particularly with its applications to combinatorics, number theory, and physics. During the year 2000, the University of Illinois embraced The Millennial Year in Number Theory. One of the events that year was the conference q-Series with Applications to Combinatorics, Number Theory, and Physics. This event gathered mathematicians from the world over to lecture and discuss their research. This volume presents nineteen of the papers presented at the conference. The excellent lectures that are included chart pathways into the future and survey the numerous applications of q-series to combinatorics, number theory, and physics.

This volume contains a collection of articles from the meeting of the Canadian Number Theory Association held at the Centre de Recherches Mathematiques (CRM) at the University of Montreal. The book represents a cross section of current research and new results in number theory. Topics covered include algebraic number theory, analytic number theory, arithmetic algebraic geometry, computational number theory, and Diophantine analysis and approximation. The volume contains both research andexpository papers suitable for graduate students and researchers interested in number theory.

Six hundred years ago, Chinese Imperial Physician Lord Liu Chun dedicated his life to finding cures for common ailments and solving the mystery of longevity. Today, modern researchers continue to pursue cures for the same ailments. Currently, experimentation is being conducted on the same substances that Lord Liu identified six hundred years ago! For centuries, the Liu family has guarded the secrets Lord Liu discovered about healthy living and disease prevention through experiments he conducted in order to ascertain the most effective treatment of a wide range of diseases and health issues. Recently, Dr. Liu Hong Zhang, Lord Liu's twenty-fourth-generation descendant, published a portion of these family secrets in three tomes—Lord Liu Chun's Enhancement of Life, Your Lifestyle is the Cause of Disease, and Beware of Medicine. Dr. Liu wrote the books despite opposition from family members who didn't want him to reveal the secrets. His vision was to share the family's wealth of knowledge, and the three books disclose a tenth of Lord Liu's research. The words of Lord Liu Chun and his twenty-fourth-generation descendant, as well as the Liu family recipes, formulae, and history that appear in Lord Liu Chun's Secrets of Longevity are taken and translated from these three books.

Practical Controversies in Medical Management of Stone Disease addresses areas of controversy regarding the evaluation and management of recurrent stone formers and provides the best available evidence to support or refute common common drug and dietary recommendations. Aimed at dispelling common myths about preventative stone treatment, this book provides practical recommendations for the diagnositic evaluation and treatment and recurrent calcium calcium stone formers, but addresses uric acid and cystine stone formers. Written by experts in stone disease, Practical Controversies in Medical Management of Stone Disease is a concise yet comprehensive resource that provides the best, current evidence supporting medical practices regarding kidney stone prevention. The book will be of value to anyone involved in the medical care of patients with kidney stones, including urologists, nephrologists, primary care physicians, and dieticians.

Lists for 19 include the Mathematical Association of America, and 1955- also the Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics.

This book contains papers presented at the fifth Canadian Number Theory Association (CNTA) conference held at Carleton University (Ottawa, ON). The invited speakers focused on arithmetic algebraic geometry and elliptic curves, diophantine problems, analytic number theory, and algebraic and computational number theory. The contributed talks

represented a wide variety of areas in number theory. David Boyd gave an hour-long talk on "Mahler's Measure and Elliptic Curves". This lecture was open to the public and attracted a large audience from outside the conference.