

Endocrinology By Hadley

This textbook explains the role of hormones in improving and monitoring the production, performance, reproduction, behaviour and health of animals. With its focus on livestock animals: cattle, pigs, sheep and horses as well as poultry and fish; the book uses an integrative approach to cover endocrine concepts across species. This updated edition is expanded to include new topics in each section, with updated references, revised study questions and an expanded subject index. It is an essential text for students in animal and veterinary sciences as well as those in academia and industry that are interested in applications of endocrinology in animal production systems. Praise for the first edition: 'a useful text for teaching purposes and an important reference for those who seek ready access to information on specific aspects of applied endocrinology.' Poultry Science

Now in its Fourth Edition, this Spiral® Manual presents clinical information and protocols in outline format for evaluation and treatment of most endocrine disorders in children, adolescents, and adults. This thoroughly updated edition includes an introduction to risk assessment and screening and results of recent clinical trials and their implications for treatment and prevention. Also included are summaries of recent guidelines from the Endocrine Society and the American Academy of Clinical Endocrinology for prevention and management of many endocrine disorders including diabetes, growth hormone deficiency, dysmetabolic syndrome, dyslipidemia, and obesity. New chapters focus on comorbidities of Type II diabetes mellitus in children and use of growth hormone in adults.

Endocrinology – as only HARRISON'S can cover it Featuring a superb compilation of chapters on endocrinology that appear in Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine, Eighteenth Edition, this concise, full-color clinical companion delivers the latest knowledge in the field backed by the scientific rigor and authority that have defined Harrison's. You will find content from renowned editors and contributors in a carry-anywhere presentation that is ideal for the classroom, clinic, ward, or exam/certification preparation. Features An organization that reflects the physiologic roots of endocrinology: Pituitary, Thyroid, and Adrenal Disorders; Reproductive Endocrinology; Diabetes Mellitus, Obesity, Lipoprotein Metabolism; Disorders Affecting Multiple Endocrine Systems; and Disorders of Bone and Calcium Metabolism An important introduction that uses numerous examples of translational research to link genetics, cell biology, and physiology with pathophysiology and treatment Integration of pathophysiology with clinical management 108 high-yield questions and answers drawn from Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine Self-Assessment and Board Review, 18e Updates and new developments since the publication of Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine, 18e 29 chapters written by physicians who are recognized experts in the field of endocrinology Helpful appendix of laboratory values of clinical importance

The three volumes on "The Melanotropic Peptides" are the outcome of a conference of the same name that was held in Tucson, Arizona, from October 11-12, 1986. The format of the three volumes provides a complete coverage of what is known about the Melanotropic Peptides. Volume I provides information on the source, synthesis, chemistry, mechanism of secretion, control of secretion, and the circulation and metabolism of the melanotropic peptides.

Handbook of Cell Signaling, Three-Volume Set, 2e, is a comprehensive work covering all aspects of intracellular signal processing, including extra/intracellular membrane receptors, signal transduction, gene expression/translation, and cellular/organotypic signal responses. The second edition is an up-to-date, expanded reference with each section edited by a recognized expert in the field. Tabular and well illustrated, the Handbook will serve as an in-depth reference for this complex and evolving field. Handbook of Cell Signaling, 2/e will appeal to a broad, cross-disciplinary audience interested in the structure, biochemistry, molecular biology and pathology of cellular effectors. Contains over 350 chapters of comprehensive coverage on cell signaling Includes discussion on topics from ligand/receptor interactions to organ/organism responses Provides user-friendly, well-illustrated, reputable content by experts in the field

At the beginning of the 20th century, life expectancy at birth in North America and Western Europe was around 50 years of age. Nowadays, women have gained more than 30 years of age and men are trailing closer. However, according to several scientists and sociologists, such as Louis Chauvel, the notion of a "greying society" is not entirely adequate since aging people are physically and socially younger and more active for a longer time. Of course, the other side of the medal is to tackle the challenge of preventing age-associated chronic diseases. In this book the extensive field of research on neuroendocrine aging has been reviewed, including data from molecular biology and on simple organisms as well as on the hormonal substitution strategies in humans. Aging is one of the most complex biological processes determined by the interactions between genetic and environmental factors.

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This book provides the first comprehensive overview of a new scientific discipline termed Geroscience. Geroscience examines the molecular and cellular mechanisms that might explain why aging is the main risk factor for most chronic diseases affecting the elderly population. Over the past few decades, researchers have made impressive progress in understanding the genetics, biology and physiology of aging. This book presents vital research that can help readers to better understand how aging is a critical malleable risk factor in most chronic diseases, which, in turn, could lead to interventions that can help increase a healthy lifespan, or 'healthspan.' The book begins with an analysis of the Geroscience hypothesis, as well as the epidemiological underpinnings that define aging as a candidate main risk factor for most chronic diseases. Next, each chapter focuses on one particular disease, or group of diseases, with an emphasis on how basic molecular and cellular biology might explain why aging is a major risk factor for it. Coverage in the book includes: cancer, cardiovascular disease, dementias, stroke, Parkinson's and Alzheimer's diseases, osteoporosis, arthritis, diabetes asthma, emphysema, kidney disease, vision impairment, and AIDS/HIV. It finishes with a chapter on pain in the elderly and an overview of future steps needed to bring the newly acquired knowledge into the clinic and the public at large.

This book provides an updated overview of a rapidly developing and exciting area of investigation dealing with the role of neuropeptides in immunoregulatory processes. Existing texts focus on the bidirectional exchange of signals among the nervous, endocrine and immune systems in mammals, carried out primarily by the enkephalin and proopiomelanocortin families of neuropeptides and lymphokines. This collection of material is the first one to include pertinent information obtained in

invertebrates, which has considerably advanced our knowledge of the role of opioid neuropeptides, especially in another activity of the immune system, that of autoregulation. The study and interpretation of the remarkable parallelisms between these phenomena observed in invertebrates and vertebrates bring new insight into the mechanisms of neuroimmunobiological integration with both general biological and clinical implications.

This book covers a broad range of topics about the cricket from its development, regeneration, physiology, nervous system, and behavior with remarkable recent updates by adapting the new, sophisticated molecular techniques including RNAi and other genome editing methods. It also provides detailed protocols on an array of topics and for basic experiments on the cricket. While the cricket has been one of the best models for neuroethological studies over the past 60 years, it has now become the most important system for studying basal hemimetabolous insects. The studies of *Gryllus* and related species of cricket will yield insight into evolutionary features that are not evident in other insect model systems, which mainly focus on holometabolous insects such as *Drosophila*, *Tribolium*, and *Bombyx*. Research on crickets and grasshoppers will be important for the development of pest-control strategies, given that some of the most notorious pests also belong to the order Orthoptera. At the same time, crickets possess an enormously high "food conversion efficiency", making them a potentially important food source for an ever-expanding human population. This volume provides a comprehensive source of information as well as potential new applications in pest management and food production of the cricket. It will inspire scientists in various disciplines to use the cricket model system to investigate interesting and innovative questions.

Clinical endocrinology is a fascinating field requiring the challenging combination of broad pathophysiological interest and specific expertise in the field of endocrinology, thereby occupying a common ground between biochemistry, physiology and clinical medicine. In the majority of cases the clinician's notion of the presence of an endocrine disease is largely based upon pattern recognition, in which physical changes play an important role. Therefore many color illustrations have been included throughout the text. In addition there are many full color graphs and illustrations of diagnostic imaging and pathology. With over 350 illustrations the book represents a richly illustrated text on the diseases of endocrine glands. For each gland there is an introductory section on the relevant morphology and physiology, followed by descriptions of the disorders of the gland. When endocrine diseases are quite different in dogs and cats, separate descriptions are given for these species. Protocols for function tests and emergency treatments are presented in the last chapters. Consequently the book provides the user with both comprehensive descriptions and quick references. The book has been written by leading clinicians in the field, with contributions from two biochemists, a radiologist and pathologist. As such a valuable textbook for veterinary students and practitioners has been compiled to fulfil the need for an up-to-date and complete book on endocrine diseases of dogs and cats.

From 11 to 15 July 1977 about 60 physiologists, endocrinologists, ecologists and other biologists from 14 countries convened at the University Montpellier for a symposium on Environmental Endocrinology. This meeting was organized as a Satellite Symposium of the 27th International Congress of Physiological Sciences, Paris, 18-23 July 1977. This volume is a record of the communications presented at the symposium. The objectives of the program were to examine the role of the endocrine system in a wide spectrum of adjustments and adaptations to changes in environmental conditions by various species of animals, including man, and to promote an exchange of ideas among investigators who have approached these functions from diverse aspects. The diversity of the information and ideas communicated is great. Of necessity, they represent only an extremely modest selection of the many facets of endocrine function in the interaction of animals with their environments. Beyond the usefulness of the communications individually, we hope that they collectively demonstrate the substantial heuristic value of the concept of environmental endocrinology as it was perceived by the participants. We acknowledge gratefully the kindness and sympathy of Professor Jaques ROUZAUD, President of the University of Montpellier II, for his generous extension of the hospitality of the University to the Symposium. We are most grateful to Mrs. Monique VIEU who effected so well the secretarial organization of the Sympos.

This book provides a comprehensive overview of endocrinology of the male reproductive system, explaining how it works and how, sometimes, it fails to work. World-class specialists present state of the art knowledge on all aspects, including anatomy, physiology, molecular biology, genetics, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations of testicular diseases, endocrine aspects of andrological and sexual diseases, and therapy. Extensive consideration is given to sexual development, testicular function, the clinical approach to disorders of male reproduction, male hypogonadism, sexual dysfunction, and male infertility. In addition, sociodemographic, psychological, and ethical aspects of male reproductive disorders are discussed. The book is intended as a major reference for endocrinologists, andrologists, and sexologists, as well as basic and clinical scientists. It is published as part of the SpringerReference program, which delivers access to living editions constantly updated through a dynamic peer-review publishing process.

This brand new title in the Lecture Notes series covers a core element of the medical school curriculum. It presents the basic science needed to understand mechanisms of disease and describes the clinical presentations of the disorders associated with different glands, concluding with the relevant investigations and management. Focusing on conditions commonly encountered on the wards and in exams, with key points to aid revision and recall, this new title is perfect as a course companion and is the ideal revision tool for medical students, specialist nurses, and doctors working on endocrinology rotations. Lecture Notes: Endocrinology and Diabetes is also essential for endocrinology trainees approaching the new Knowledge Based Assessment (KBA).

Endocrinology Prentice Hall

Aimed at graduate level courses, this textbook provides students with a solid background in the basics of molecular endocrinology. Molecular Endocrinology, Second Edition, summarizes the area and provides an in-depth discussion of the molecular aspects of hormone action, including hormone-receptor interactions, second messenger generation, gene induction, and post-transcriptional control. Thoroughly revised and updated, the Second Edition includes new information on growth factors, hematopoietic-immune factors, nonclassical hormones, receptors, transduction, transcriptional regulation, as well as other relevant topics. Incorporating an abundance of new information, this text retains the self-contained, focused, and easily readable style of the First Edition. Professionals in related fields will also find this book to be a helpful summary and general reference source.

The pineal gland has been a subject of interest and speculation for more than 2000 years. Greek anatomists were impressed by the observation that the pineal gland is an unpaired structure and they believed that it regulated the flow of thoughts. The philosopher Descartes proposed an important role for this organ in brain function. At the beginning of the 20th century experiments by several investigators indicated that the pineal influenced sexual function and skin pigmentation and was also responsive to light signals. With the isolation of melatonin from bovine pineal glands by Lerner and coworkers in 1958 the modern era of pineal research was initiated. Within a few years the

pathway for the biosynthesis of melatonin in the pineal was elucidated. Soon thereafter it was shown that the formation of melatonin was influenced by environmental lighting. Anatomists found that the pineal was innervated by sympathetic nerves and that the gland had photoreceptor elements. It was also shown that the gonads were influenced by light via the pineal gland. Research on the pineal gland became of increasing interest to anatomists, biochemists, pharmacologists and endocrinologists. With the expanding knowledge concerning the function of the pineal gland contributed by the wide variety of disciplines, it was thought that a study workshop would be timely.

Covering recently developed methods in membrane-bound receptors, this book emphasizes receptor structure and function, knowledge of which is essential to the study of signal transduction. *G Protein-Coupled Receptors* has culled contributors from domestic and international sources, providing a broad base of knowledge. Some topics covered are the r

The announcement that we had decoded the human genome in 2000 ushered in a new and unique era in biomedical research and clinical medicine. This Third Edition of *Principles of Gender-Specific Medicine* focuses, as in the past two editions, on the essentials of sexual dimorphism in human physiology and pathophysiology, but emphasizes the latest information about molecular biology and genomic science in a variety of disciplines. Thus, this edition is a departure from the previous two; the editor solicited individual manuscripts from innovative scientists in a variety of fields rather than the traditional arrangement of sections devoted to the various subspecialties of medicine edited by section chiefs. Wherever it was available, these authors incorporated the latest information about the impact of the genome and the elements that modify its expression on human physiology and illness. All chapters progress translationally from basic science to the clinical applications of gender-specific therapy and suggest the most important topics for future investigation. This book is essential reading for all biomedical investigators and medical educators involved in gender-specific medicine. It will also be useful for primary care practitioners who need information about the importance of sex and gender in the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of illness. Outlines sex-specific differences in normal human function and explains the impact of age, hormones, and environment on the incidence and outcome of illness. Reflects the latest information about the molecular basis of the sexual dimorphism in human physiology and the experience of disease. Reviews the implications of our ever-improving ability to describe the genetic basis of vulnerability to disease and our capacity to alter the genome itself. Illustrates the importance of new NIH guidelines that urge the inclusion of sex as a variable in research protocols.

This is an admirably concise and clear guide to fundamental concepts in physiology relevant to clinical practice. It covers all the body systems in an accessible style of presentation. Bulleted checklists and boxed information provide an easy overview and summary of the essentials. By concentrating on the core knowledge of physiology, it will serve as a useful revision aid for all doctors striving to achieve postgraduate qualification, and for anyone needing to refresh their knowledge base in the key elements of clinical physiology. The author's own experience as an examiner at all levels has been distilled here for the benefit of postgraduate trainees and medical and nursing students.

This title includes a number of Open Access chapters. Food security and child malnutrition are at the forefront of our attention, both nationally and internationally. The chapters contained in this compendium include a range of methodologies—literature review, cross-sectional study, longitudinal study, case-control, and even a focus group!—all of which examine this urgent issue, revealing new perspectives and facets of information. The international roster of contributors present a nuanced look at food security and child malnutrition with research into food security measures in many nations around the world. The Children's HealthWatch has been a leader in the work being done in this area, and some of their work is included here. The book is broken into several parts, covering defining food security, food security, nutrition, and growth and development, food security and mental and physical health, food security and child obesity, conclusion, with an information study from The Children's Healthwatch on household hardships, public programs, and their associations with the health and development of very young children. The range of topics and information presented here will be valuable for those involved with food security advocacy, policymakers, researchers, social service professionals working with children and families, and others.

Some investigators have hypothesized that estrogens and other hormonally active agents found in the environment might be involved in breast cancer increases and sperm count declines in humans as well as deformities and reproductive problems seen in wildlife. This book looks in detail at the science behind the ominous prospect of "estrogen mimics" threatening health and well-being, from the level of ecosystems and populations to individual people and animals. The committee identifies research needs and offers specific recommendations to decisionmakers. This authoritative volume: Critically evaluates the literature on hormonally active agents in the environment and identifies known and suspected toxicologic mechanisms and effects of fish, wildlife, and humans. Examines whether and how exposure to hormonally active agents occurs—in diet, in pharmaceuticals, from industrial releases into the environment—and why the debate centers on estrogens. Identifies significant uncertainties, limitations of knowledge, and weaknesses in the scientific literature. The book presents a wealth of information and investigates a wide range of examples across the spectrum of life that might be related to these agents.

Although transgender persons have been present in various societies throughout human history, it is only during the last several years that they have become widely acknowledged in our society and their right to quality medical care has been established. In the United States, endocrinologists have been providing hormonal therapy for transgender individuals for decades; however, until recently, there has been only limited literature on this subject, and non-endocrine aspects of medical care for transgender individuals have not been well addressed in the endocrine literature. The goal of this volume is not only to address the latest in hormonal therapy for transgender individuals (including pediatric and geriatric age groups), but also to familiarize the reader with other aspects of transgender care, including primary and surgical care, fertility preservation, and the management of HIV infection. In addition to medical issues, psychological, social, ethical and legal issues pertinent to transgender individuals add to the complexities of successful treatment of these patients. A final chapter includes extensive additional resources for both transgender patients and providers. Thus, an endocrinologist providing care to a transgender person will be able to use this single resource to address most of the patient's needs. While *Transgender Medicine* is intended primarily for endocrinologists, this book will be also useful to primary care physicians, surgeons providing gender-confirming procedures, mental health professionals participating in the care of transgender persons, and medical residents and students.

This revision of the classic textbook in endocrinology will offer all of the advantages found in earlier editions of Hadley's "Endocrinology," including clear explanations, interesting applications, and in-depth coverage of vertebrate hormones. In addition, chapters are now presented in a lecture-friendly format, with headers summarizing each of the major concepts. As in earlier editions, basic principles of molecular, cellular, and integrative endocrinology are presented early, along with an updated guide to current research and methodologies. Following chapters contain discussions of each of the major endocrine systems, supplemented with the most important and interesting new information. Neuroendocrine and reproductive systems are the specialty of the new co-author of this edition, and corresponding chapters have been appropriately increased in coverage. Special features of this new edition include... 1. Expanded explanations of basic concepts 2. Updated information on research methodologies 3. Latest research findings added to chapters on each endocrine system 4. Additional diagrams and figures 5. Printed with second color scheme. 6. New "Think, Analyze, and Discuss" review questions For health professionals, veterinarians, pharmacologists, and anyone in a field where endocrinology is the focus.

ESSENTIAL ENDOCRINOLOGY AND DIABETES The Essentials are an international, best-selling series of textbooks, all of which are designed to support lecture series or themes on core topics within the health sciences. See www.wiley.com for further details. *Essential Endocrinology and Diabetes* provides the accurate and up-to-date knowledge required for treating all areas of endocrinology and diabetes, covering the latest research, clinical guidelines, investigational methods, and therapies. This classic text explains the vital aspects of endocrine physiology in a succinct and easy-to-use format, with full-colour illustrations, clinical images, and case studies to assist readers in

applying theory to practice. The text covers the principles of endocrinology, clinical endocrinology, and clinical diabetes and obesity, and has been revised throughout to present the most recent developments in the field. The seventh edition includes new and updated material on the latest molecular techniques, approaches to clinical investigation and diagnostics, next generation sequencing technology, and positron emission tomography (PET). The treatment of type 1 diabetes and type 2 diabetes has been updated with clinical algorithms and reflects significant advances such as incretin-based therapies, SGLT2 inhibitors, the development of better insulins, and technologies that support self-management. Provides students and practitioners with comprehensive and authoritative information on all major aspects of endocrine physiology. Covers diagnosis, management, and complications of clinical disorders such as endocrine neoplasia, and type 1 diabetes and type 2 diabetes. Explains the core principle of feedback regulation, which is vital for the correct interpretation of many clinical tests. Features case histories, learning objectives, 'recap' links to chapter content, cross-referencing guides, key information boxes, and chapter summaries. Essential Endocrinology and Diabetes, Seventh Edition is the ideal textbook for medical and biomedical students, junior doctors, and clinicians looking to refresh their knowledge of endocrine science. For more information on the complete range of Wiley medical student and junior doctor publishing, please visit: www.wiley.com. To receive automatic updates on Wiley books and journals, join our email list. Sign up today at www.wiley.com/email. All content reviewed by students for students. Wiley Medical Education books are designed exactly for their intended audience. All of our books are developed in collaboration with students. This means that our books are always published with you, the student, in mind. If you would like to be one of our student reviewers, go to www.reviewmedicalbooks.com to find out more. This title is also available as an e-book. For more details, please see www.wiley.com/buy/9781118763964.

Provides coverage of endocrinology, centralizing on the critical roles of chemical messengers and hormones - whether they are of endocrine or neural origin - in the control of physiological processes. This text depicts the entire human endocrine system in examples designed specifically for premedical and related professional courses.

A history of endocrinology can be written without reference to Sir Humphry Davy Rolleston, whose monumental study of the subject appeared in 1936 under the modest subtitle: *The Endocrine Organs in Health and Disease with an Historical Review*. It was based on the author's Fitzpatrick Lectures at the Royal College of Physicians of London in 1933 and 1934. The lectureship, which dates from 1901, is devoted to the History of Medicine. Rolleston's work as regards scholarship and delivery cannot be surpassed and will remain the solid basis for any further study. It is of interest to note that Rolleston gave the Fitzpatrick Lectures when he was 71 years of age and had his book published when he was 74. By that time he had achieved most of his professional aims and all the honours a distinguished medical career can offer (see Section II). He perceived clearly that endocrinology was "an enormous subject in a most active stage of growth", which "recently has received most valuable help from organic chemists, who have devoted much time to the elucidation of the structure, isolation and synthesis of the hormones". He remarked that the knowledge of endocrinology was expanding with extreme rapidity, and it has been suggested that in this respect it would appear to be itself influenced by a growth hormone. He continued: "Before 1890 there were comparatively few publications dealing with the ductless glands, but in 1913, A.

This is an integrated textbook on the endocrine system, covering the anatomy, physiology and biochemistry of the system, all presented in a clinically relevant context appropriate for the first two years of the medical student course. One of the seven volumes in the *Systems of the Body* series. Concise text covers the core anatomy, physiology and biochemistry in an integrated manner as required by system- and problem-based medical courses. The basic science is presented in the clinical context in a way appropriate for the early part of the medical course. There is a linked website providing self-assessment material ideal for examination preparation.

The continued aridity trend occurring in many regions worldwide is a manifestation of the response of the earth system to global change. It hinders severely the sustainable development of these regions. Northern China is one of the largest and most affected regions in the world. This book documents the climate change in its arid and semi-arid areas on decadal to geological time scales based on analyses of various data sources. These analyses improved our understanding of the potential mechanisms driving the aridity trend, particularly in the second half of the 20th century. Based on these analyses and a systematic assessment of the impact of the aridity trend on the ecological and hydrological processes in northern China, measures of human adaptation to the aridity trend for socio-economic developments are proposed. *World Scientific Series on Asia-Pacific Weather and Climate* is indexed in SCOPUS.

The adipokine adiponectin is very concentrated in plasma, and decreased levels of adiponectin are associated with pathological conditions such as obesity, diabetes, cardiovascular diseases, and metabolic syndrome. When produced in its full-length form, adiponectin self-associates to generate multimeric complexes. The full-length form of adiponectin can be cleaved by the globular form of elastase that is produced locally, and the resulting biological effects are exerted in a paracrine or autocrine manner. The different forms of adiponectin bind to specific receptors consisting of two G-protein-independent, seven-transmembrane-spanning receptors, called AdipoR1 and AdipoR2, while T-cadherin has been identified as a potential receptor for high molecular weight complexes of adiponectin. Adiponectin exerts a key role in cellular metabolism, regulating glucose levels as well as fatty acid breakdown. However, its biological effects are heterogeneous, involving multiple target tissues. The Special Issue "Mechanisms of Adiponectin Action" highlights the pleiotropic role of this hormone through 3 research articles and 7 reviews. These papers focus on the recent knowledge regarding adiponectin in different target tissues, both in healthy and in diseased conditions.

This book focuses on hormones, and on how they are produced in very diverse regions of the body in humans and animals. But hormones can be found not only in vertebrates, but also in insects, shellfish, spiders, mollusks, even at the origin of metazoan diversification and exhibit the same pathways of synthesis. The book addresses the different classes of hormones: protein/peptides hormones, steroids and juvenile hormones and hormones like catecholamines, thyroid hormones and melatonin. It also discusses the types of hormone receptors, the majority of which are heptahelical G-protein coupled receptors or nuclear receptors. Particular attention is paid to the organs where hormones are created, with specifics on hormonal production and release, while a dedicated chapter details hormonal regulation from very simple to highly complex schemes. The remarkable kinetics of hormones production are also shown, before the book is rounded out by chapters on evolution in the endocrine system, the genetics of endocrine diseases and doping.

Revised by the American Medical Association (AMA), *Graduate Medical Education Directory, 2012-2013 (Green Book)* contains comprehensive information on 9,000 Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education-accredited programs (GME) in the United States, including Residency, Fellowship, and Combined programs, plus residency application and career-planning resources. Revisions and updates: specialty/subspecialty information, Match data, 215 new programs, and 3,000 teaching institutions.

