

## Lecture Notes On Health Services Management Bing

No single discipline can provide a full account of how and why health care is the way it is. This book provides you with a series of conceptual frameworks which help to unravel the apparent complexity that confronts the inexperienced observer. It demonstrates the need for contributions from medicine, sociology, economics, history and epidemiology. It also shows the necessity to consider health care at three key levels: individual patients and their experiences; health care organisations such as health centres and hospitals; and regional and national institutions such as governments and health insurance bodies. The book examines: Inputs to health services Processes of care Outcomes Organization of services Improving the quality of health care

Lecture Notes: Human Physiology provides concise coverage of general physiology for medical students as well as students of biological sciences, sport science, pharmacology and nursing. This fifth edition of the ever popular Lecture Notes: Human Physiology has been thoroughly revised and updated by a new international team of authors. The simple structure and systems-based approach remain, with a new clean layout for ease of reading and colour now incorporated to aid understanding. Lecture Notes: Human Physiology: Provides more focus on pathophysiology for clinical relevance Is the perfect introduction for medical and allied health care students Now includes physiology of pain and increased coverage of heart and the vascular system Includes a completely revised chapter on the nervous system.

With an ever increasing ageing population, medical students need a concise introduction to this challenging client group. The book aims to give the reader an understanding of the physiological changes of ageing and how this results in the presentation and treatment of disease; the role of rehabilitation; the recent reorganisation of medical, social and voluntary services; how effectively to manage disease in older patients. The result is a core text that will appeal to medical students, junior doctors, general practitioners and allied health professionals who want a concise introduction to the subject.

Emergency Medicine Lecture Notes provides all the necessary information, within one short volume, for a sound introduction to this core specialty area. Presented in a user-friendly format, combining readability with flowcharts and high-quality illustrations, this fourth edition has been thoroughly revised to reflect recent advances in the field of emergency medicine. For this new edition, Emergency Medicine Lecture Notes features: • Illustrations and flow charts in a two colour presentation throughout • More detail on imaging, diagnosis and management of a wide range of acute conditions • A brand new companion website at [www.lecturenoteseries.com/emergencymed](http://www.lecturenoteseries.com/emergencymed) featuring a selection of MCQs to test readers on common pitfalls in emergency medicine Not only is this book a great starting point to support initial teaching on the topic, but it is easy to dip in and out of for reference or revision at the end of a module, rotation or final exams. Whether you need to develop or refresh your knowledge of emergency medicine, Emergency Medicine Lecture Notes presents 'need to know' information for all those involved in treating those in an emergency setting.

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

The United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals call for the establishment of Good Health and Well-being and target a universal digital healthcare ecosystem by 2030. However, existing technology infrastructure is ineffectual in achieving the envisioned target and requires massive reconfiguration to achieve its intended outcome. This book suggests a way forward with fair and efficient digital health networks that provide resource efficiencies and inclusive access to those who are currently underserved. Specifically, a fair and efficient digital health network that provides a common platform to its key stakeholders to facilitate sharing of information with a view to promote cooperation and maximise benefits. A promising platform for this critical application is 'cloud technology' with its offer of computing as a utility and resource sharing. This is an area that has attracted much scholarly attention as it is well-suited to foster such a network and bring together diverse players who would otherwise remain fragmented and be unable to reap the benefits that accrue from cooperation. The fundamental premise is that the notion of value in a digital-health ecosystem is brought about by the sharing and exchange of digital information. However, notwithstanding the potential of information and communication technology to transform the healthcare industry for the better, there are several barriers to its adoption, the most significant one being misaligned incentives for some stakeholders. This book suggests among other findings, that e-health in its true sense can become fair and efficient if and only if a regulatory body concerned assumes responsibility as the custodian of its citizens' health information so that 'collaboration for value' will replace 'competition for revenue' as the new axiom in delivering the public good of healthcare through digital networks.

Health care reform will be a key fiscal policy challenge in both advanced and emerging economies in coming years. In the advanced economies, the health sector has been one of the main drivers of government expenditure, accounting for about half of the rise in total spending over the past forty years. These spending pressures are expected to intensify over the next two decades, reflecting the aging of the population, income growth, and continued technological innovations in health care. These spending increases will come at a time when countries need to undertake fiscal consolidation to reduce public debt ratios in the wake of the global financial crisis. In the emerging economies, health care reform is also a key issue, given substantial lags in health indicators and limited fiscal resources. For these economies, the challenge will be to expand public coverage without undermining fiscal sustainability. This book provides new insights into these challenges and potential policy responses, with cross-country analysis and case studies.

The objectives of this study are to describe experiences in price setting and how pricing has been used to attain better coverage, quality, financial protection, and health outcomes. It builds on newly commissioned case studies and lessons learned in calculating prices, negotiating with providers, and monitoring changes. Recognising that no single model is applicable to all settings, the study aimed to generate best practices and identify areas for future research, particularly in low- and middle-income settings. The report and the case studies were jointly developed by the OECD and the WHO Centre for Health Development in Kobe (Japan).

This is a meticulously detailed chronological record of significant events in the history of medical informatics and their impact on direct patient care and clinical research, offering a representative sampling of published contributions to the field. The History of Medical Informatics in the United States has been restructured within this new edition, reflecting the transformation medical informatics has undergone in the years since 1990. The systems that were once exclusively institutionally driven – hospital, multihospital, and outpatient information systems – are today joined by systems that are driven by clinical subspecialties, nursing, pathology, clinical laboratory, pharmacy, imaging, and more. At the core is the person – not the clinician, not the institution – whose health all these systems are designed to serve. A group of world-

renowned authors have joined forces with Dr Marion Ball to bring Dr Collen's incredible work to press. These recognized leaders in medical informatics, many of whom are recipients of the Morris F. Collen Award in Medical Informatics and were friends of or mentored by Dr Collen, carefully reviewed, editing and updating his draft chapters. This has resulted in the most thorough history of the subject imaginable, and also provides readers with a roadmap for the subject well into later in the century.

First multi-year cumulation covers six years: 1965-70.

The anthrax incidents following the 9/11 terrorist attacks put the spotlight on the nation's public health agencies, placing it under an unprecedented scrutiny that added new dimensions to the complex issues considered in this report. The Future of the Public's Health in the 21st Century reaffirms the vision of Healthy People 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 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 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, research, policy, and community engagement. The status of the governmental public health infrastructure and what needs to be improved, including its interface with 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. Providing an accessible analysis, this book will be important to public health policy-makers and practitioners, business and community leaders, health advocates, educators and journalists.

Despite sending huge sums of money on health every year the African region's burden of disease is persistently high. Most of the countries in the region are lagging behind in achieving the health-related United Nations Millennium Development Goals. The African region's dismal health situation has largely been blamed on weakness pertaining to such factors as health leadership and governance; service delivery; health workforce; medicines, vaccines, and health technologies; health information; and health system financing that have undermined the capacity of health systems of countries in the region to improve population health without wastage of resources. Institutionalising health system efficiency monitoring, as a basis for the design and implementation of appropriate policy interventions, has been proposed as an effective way of curbing wastage of health system inputs. Efficiency of Health System Units in Africa: A Data Envelopment Analysis is the first book of its kind on application of the data envelopment analysis technique to examine the efficiency of health system decision-making units in Africa. The book interlaces lecture notes with research articles and case studies to equip students and practitioners of economics, operations research, management science, and public health with knowledge and skills for undertaking technical efficiency, cost efficiency, and total factor productivity analyses.

"Australia welcomes this Fourth International Conference on Nursing Use of Computers and Information Science. The conference aim is to provide an opportunity for the sharing of knowledge and experiences regarding the use of information technology in health care. The theme is "Nurses Managing Information in Health Care". This was chosen as health care management, particularly hospital management, has undergone many changes since the United States of America led the change through its use of diagnosis related groups (DRG's) for funding purposes."--p. vi.

These proceedings gather contributions presented at the 8th International Conference on Applied Operational Research (ICAOR 2016) in Rotterdam, The Netherlands, June 28-30, 2016, published in the series Lecture Notes in Management Science (LNMS). The conference covers all aspects of Operational Research and Management Science (OR/MS) with a particular emphasis on applications.

A keyword listing of serial titles currently received by the National Library of Medicine.

In the United States, some populations suffer from far greater disparities in health than others. Those disparities are caused not only by fundamental differences in health status across segments of the population, but also because of inequities in factors that impact health status, so-called determinants of health. Only part of an individual's health status depends on his or her behavior and choice; community-wide problems like poverty, unemployment, poor education, inadequate housing, poor public transportation, interpersonal violence, and decaying neighborhoods also contribute to health inequities, as well as the historic and ongoing interplay of structures, policies, and norms that shape lives. When these factors are not optimal in a community, it does not mean they are intractable: such inequities can be mitigated by social policies that can shape health in powerful ways. Communities in Action: Pathways to Health Equity seeks to delineate the causes of and the solutions to health inequities in the United States. This report focuses on what communities can do to promote health equity, what actions are needed by the many and varied stakeholders that are part of communities or support them, as well as the root causes and structural barriers that need to be overcome.

Translating the evidence from the bedside to populations This sixth edition of the best-selling Epidemiology, Evidence-based Medicine and Public Health Lecture Notes equips students and health professionals with the basic tools required to learn, practice and teach epidemiology and health prevention in a contemporary setting. The first section, 'Epidemiology', introduces the fundamental principles and scientific basis behind work to improve the health of populations, including a new chapter on genetic epidemiology. Applying the current and best scientific evidence to treatment at both individual and population level is intrinsically linked to epidemiology and public health, and has been introduced in a brand new second section: 'Evidence-based Medicine' (EBM), with advice on how to incorporate EBM principles into your own practice. The third section, 'Public Health', introduces students to public health practice, including strategies and tools used to prevent disease, prolong life, reduce inequalities, and includes global health. Thoroughly updated throughout, including new studies and cases from around the globe, key learning features include: Learning objectives and key points in every chapter Extended coverage of critical appraisal and data interpretation A

brand new self-assessment section of SAQs and 'True/False' questions for each topic A glossary to quickly identify the meaning of key terms, all of which are highlighted for study and exam preparation Further reading suggestions on each topic Whether approaching these topics for the first time, starting a special study module or placement, or looking for a quick-reference summary, this book offers medical students, junior doctors, and public health students an invaluable collection of theoretical and practical information.

The Working Group 5 of the International Medical Informatics Association (IMIA) dedicates its work to information systems in primary and ambulatory care. The first conference of this Working Group in Hannover in 1980 produced a review of the state of the art of that time and gave perspectives for future development (Rienhoff, O. and Abrams, M.E. (eds.): *The Computer in the Doctor's Office*, North Holland, Amsterdam: 1980). In the meantime, a rapid development has taken place. Therefore it seemed appropriate to hold another working conference which was conducted in Munich, December 2-6, 1985. The goal of this working conference was to review the developments in this field and to critically evaluate the progress achieved so far. The conference addressed general principles in system development and prerequisites for their successful introduction into routine use. Furthermore, the topics of expert systems and new technologies were discussed in the context of their usefulness and usability in ambulatory care systems. As before, it became very clear that actual computer systems to support ambulatory and/or primary care have to meet the conditions of the health care delivery systems, into which they are to be placed.

Evidence-Based Health Care Management introduces the principles and methods for drawing sound causal inferences in research on health services management. The emphasis is on the application of structural equation modeling techniques and other analytical methods to develop causal models in health care management. Topics include causality, theoretical model building, and model verification. Multivariate modeling approaches and their applications in health care management are illustrated. The primary goals of the book are to present advanced principles of health services management research and to familiarize students with the multivariate analytic methods and procedures now in use in scientific research on health care management. The hope is to help health care managers become better equipped to use causal modeling techniques for problem solving and decision making. Evidence-based knowledge is derived from scientific replication and verification of facts. Used consistently and appropriately, it enables a health care manager to improve organizational performance. Causal inference in health care management is a highly feasible approach to establishing evidence-based knowledge that can help navigate an organization to high performance. This book introduces the principles and methods for drawing causal inferences in research on health services management.

The Working Group 5 of the International Medical Informatics Association (IMIA) is dedicated to information systems in primary care with special emphasis on computer systems in the doctor's office. Accordingly, a conference was held in Hannover in 1980 where the first approaches were described and experiences in system analysis, system construction and evaluation were discussed (Rienhoff, O. and Abrams, M.E. (eds.): *The Computer in the Doctor's Office*, North-Holland, Amsterdam: 1980). Computer hardware and software development has been rapid over the last years. Thus the prerequisites for a successful support of the work of the physician in his office have improved. But system construction still lags behind and the actual penetration of systems is lower than 2 % of the doctors' offices in most countries. This applies to industrialized countries. However, attempts are made everywhere to improve primary care by means of modern information technology. Information systems depend upon the real environment into which they are placed: administrative procedures govern priorities and procedures in doctor's office computers, possibilities to defray cost upon the various carriers or the patients have a great influence on the propagation of systems. Furthermore, various procedures of accounting or re-imburement may lead to a facilitation or to a delay of the introduction of systems. The 'art of medical practice' has reached a comparable standard within at least the industrialized countries.

Paediatrics Lecture Notes covers the core aspects of caring for children in clinical practice, offering concise yet detailed information on examination, emergency care, nutrition, immunisation, infant and adolescent health, and more. Designed for medical students and junior doctors alike, this compact and easy-to-use textbook guides readers through each essential aspect of paediatric care, from normal and abnormal childhood development, to cardiology, gastroenterology and metabolic disorders. Throughout the text, key points, practice questions, treatment guides, learning logs and self-assessment tests help prepare readers for paediatric rotations and clinical examinations. Now in its tenth edition, this classic textbook features new and updated information that reflects changes in practice and recent advances in child and adolescent health. Providing a clear and accessible overview of paediatrics, this invaluable single-volume resource: Presents an overview of paediatrics, including expanded materials on genetics, differential diagnosis, investigation for common presentations, and treatment and management of various conditions Offers real-life advice and practical ways of gaining experience in paediatrics and career development Includes OSCE stations, examination review tips, extended matching questions and additional online learning resources Features an enhanced Symptom Sorter to quickly determine which conditions should feature in differential diagnoses Paediatrics Lecture Notes, Tenth Edition is a must-have guide for medical students and junior doctors in paediatric placements and preparing for clinical examinations.

Respiratory Medicine Lecture Notes covers everything from the basics of anatomy and physiology, through to the aetiology, epidemiology, symptoms and management of a full range of respiratory diseases, providing a comprehensive yet easy-to-read overview of all the essentials of respiratory medicine. Key features of this new, full-colour edition include: • Updated and expanded material on chest X-rays and radiology • Self-assessment exercises for each chapter • A range of clinical images and scans showing the key features of each disease • Fully supported by a companion website at [www.lecturenoteseries.com/respiratory](http://www.lecturenoteseries.com/respiratory) featuring figures, key points, web links, and interactive self-assessment questions Ideal for learning the basics of the respiratory system, starting a placement, or as a quick-reference revision guide, Respiratory Medicine Lecture Notes is an invaluable resource for medical students, respiratory

nurses and junior doctors.

Eighteen complete inservices for home health assistants to meet federal regulatory requirements for staff training.

Lecture notes, tests, and handouts.

This volume of Annals of Information Systems will acknowledge the twentieth anniversary of the founding of the International Society for Decision Support Systems (ISDSS) by documenting some of the current best practices in teaching and research and envisioning the next twenty years in the decision support systems field. The volume is intended to complement existing DSS literature by offering an outlet for thoughts and research particularly suited to the theme of describing the next twenty years in the area of decision support. Several subthemes are planned for the volume. One subtheme draws on the assessments of internationally known DSS researchers to evaluate where the field has been and what has been accomplished. A second subtheme of the volume will be describing the current best practices of DSS research and teaching efforts. A third subtheme will be an assessment by top DSS scholars on where the DSS discipline needs to focus in the future. The tone of this volume is one of enthusiasm for the potential contributions to come in the area of DSS; contributions that must incorporate an understanding of what has been accomplished in the past, build on the best practices of today, and be integrated into future decision making practices. Community health is an emerging and growing discipline of public health and it focuses on the physical, social, and mental well-being of the people of specific districts. This interdisciplinary field brings together aspects of health care, economics, environment, and people interaction. This handbook is a comprehensive reference on public health for higher education students, scholars, practitioners, and policymakers of health care. There are five key thematic sections in the book: perspectives in public health; community health in practise; planning, built, and social environment and community health; digital and mobile health; and, towards sustainable health in the community. Each theme explores the leading research and trends. This book aims to help achieve the shared goal of healthier communities and quality of life for the residents. This collaborative work should be a very useful handbook to health professionals and government bodies in the planning of initiatives to improve population health, prevent chronic diseases, control infectious diseases and outbreaks, and prepare for natural disasters. This handbook integrates research and practise of public health in the community.

Lecture Notes: Psychiatry provides a concise and accessible introduction to the fundamentals of Psychiatry, presenting the principles of Psychiatric examination followed by systematic coverage of the major psychiatric disorders, as well as covering management and treatment options. This eleventh edition has been revised to include recent developments in history-taking, psychotropic drugs and case presentations, as well as covering the practical elements of patient guidance and care. Key features include:

- Clearly presented tables, figures and end-of-chapter 'Key point' summaries to aid revision
- An emphasis on core management skills needed by Junior Doctors in both psychiatric and general hospital settings
- Quick reference guides to help structure patient assessments on-the-go
- MCQs and case studies in line with medical school and professional level psychiatry exams

For those embarking on study or refreshing their knowledge of psychiatry, Lecture Notes: Psychiatry provides a step-by-step guide to both its wider and patient-centred practice.

Course Notes is designed to help you succeed in your law examinations and assessments. Each guide supports revision of an undergraduate and conversion GDL/CPE law degree module by demonstrating good practice in creating and maintaining ideal notes. Course Notes will support you in actively and effectively learning the material by guiding you through the demands of compiling the information you need.

- Written by expert lecturers who understand your needs with examination requirements in mind
- Covers key cases, legislation and principles clearly and concisely so you can recall information confidently
- Contains easy to use diagrams, definition boxes and work points to help you understand difficult concepts
- Provides self test opportunities throughout for you to check your understanding
- Illustrates how to compile the ideal set of revision notes
- Covers the essential modules of study for undergraduate llb and conversion-to-law GDL/CPE courses
- Additional online revision guidance such as sample essay plans, interactive quizzes and a glossary of legal terms at [www.unlockingthelaw.co.uk](http://www.unlockingthelaw.co.uk)

This is the first book to offer a comprehensive yet concise overview of the challenges and opportunities presented by the use of big data in healthcare. The respective chapters address a range of aspects: from health management to patient safety; from the human factor perspective to ethical and economic considerations, and many more. By providing a historical background on the use of big data, and critically analyzing current approaches together with issues and challenges related to their applications, the book not only sheds light on the problems entailed by big data, but also paves the way for possible solutions and future research directions. Accordingly, it offers an insightful reference guide for health information technology professionals, healthcare managers, healthcare practitioners, and patients alike, aiding them in their decision-making processes; and for students and researchers whose work involves data science-related research issues in healthcare.

This book constitutes the refereed post-conference proceedings of the 5th International Conference on Computer Science and Engineering in Health Services, COMPSE 2021, held in July 2021. Due to COVID-19 pandemic the conference was held virtually. The 17 full papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 46 submissions. The papers are grouped on thematic topics: application of tools delivered by the COVID-19 pandemic; health services; computer and data science; and industry 4.0 in logistics and supply chain.

This User's Guide is intended to support the design, implementation, analysis, interpretation, and quality evaluation of registries created to increase understanding of patient outcomes. For the purposes of this guide, a patient registry is an organized system that uses observational study methods to collect uniform data (clinical and other) to evaluate specified outcomes for a population defined by a particular disease, condition, or exposure, and that serves one or more predetermined scientific, clinical, or policy purposes. A registry database is a file (or files) derived from the registry.

Although registries can serve many purposes, this guide focuses on registries created for one or more of the following purposes: to describe the natural history of disease, to determine clinical effectiveness or cost-effectiveness of health care products and services, to measure or monitor safety and harm, and/or to measure quality of care. Registries are classified according to how their populations are defined. For example, product registries include patients who have been exposed to biopharmaceutical products or medical devices. Health services registries consist of patients who have had a common procedure, clinical encounter, or hospitalization. Disease or condition registries are defined by patients having the same diagnosis, such as cystic fibrosis or heart failure. The User's Guide was created by researchers affiliated with AHRQ's Effective Health Care Program, particularly those who participated in AHRQ's DEcIDE (Developing Evidence to Inform Decisions About Effectiveness) program. Chapters were subject to multiple internal and external independent reviews.

It has become trite to observe that increases in health care costs have become unsustainable. How best for policy to address these increases, however, depends in part on the degree to which they represent increases in the real quantity of medical services as opposed to increased unit prices of existing services. And an even more fundamental question is the degree to which the increased spending actually has purchased improved health. Accounting for Health and Health Care addresses both these issues. The government agencies responsible for measuring unit prices for medical services have taken steps in recent years that have greatly improved the accuracy of those measures. Nonetheless, this book has several recommendations aimed at further improving the price indices.

Global Health Lecture Notes: Issues, Challenges and Global Action provides a thorough introduction to a wide range of important global health issues and explores the resources and skills needed for this rapidly expanding area. Global Health is a growing area that reflects the increasing interconnectedness of health and its determinants. Major socio-economic, environmental and technological changes have produced new challenges, and exacerbated existing health inequalities experienced in both developed and developing countries. This textbook focuses on managing and preventing these challenges, as well as analysing critical links between health, disease, and socio-economic development through a multi-disciplinary approach. Featuring learning objectives and discussion points, Global Health Lecture Notes is an indispensable resource for global health students, faculty and practitioners who are looking to build on their understanding of global health issues.

"This book offers a comprehensive and integrated approach to telemedicine by collecting E-health experiences and applications from around the world and by exploring new developments and trends in medical informatics"--

Cancer is one of the most rapidly changing areas of medicine, affecting ever-increasing numbers of people, and this new edition of Lecture Notes: Oncology brings together all the information a medical student or graduate clinician needs in one accessible volume. It covers the scientific basis and social impact of cancer, describes the origins and presentations of cancer on a regional and system basis, and discusses the fundamentals of oncology treatment and patient management. Including a new section on epigenetics, clinical vignettes, clear illustrations, tables and diagrams, as well as a self-test section of MCQs, Lecture Notes: Oncology provides core knowledge for professionals involved in cancer care.

The writing of this text arose through the opportunity of one author (D.F.) to spend a sabbatical leave studying the developments within the Stockholm County health operations. The computerization project that had started virtually 10 years previously, focussed on the Danderyd hospital, had received continuing attention in the world scene. It therefore seemed an appropriate site for study for one charged with responsibility for developing computerized hospital information systems. An intent to assemble a private report became an attempt to write a public monograph when it was discovered that the leaders of the Stockholm project had aspired for some time to put their work more cohesively in the public domain. Since any such publication would be in English and oriented to an international market, the involvement of one extraneous author representative of that market obviously had its appropriateness - in language, interest and detachment. The resulting book is unusual, if not unique, because of its lengthy and detailed description of one system • Starting from an introduction to Sweden and the local health care system, it proceeds through to detailed descriptions of user procedures, terminal displays, and computer files. Undoubtedly some readers will question the merit in having such detail, particularly as it relates to outmoded equipment and a locally developed programming language. Yet some of those same readers might well be among those many people who ask elsewhere why we should repeatedly "re-invent the wheel" in the computer industry.

Following the GMC's call for greater social and behavioural science input into undergraduate medical education, this brand new title in the Lecture Notes series provides an understanding of how education, social class, family, economics and occupational circumstances, as well as cultural and ethnic influences, shape patients and health professionals alike. A deeper appreciation and understanding of these issues can have a positive effect on clinical diagnosis and practice. Emphasising clinical relevance at all times, the book features photographs and line drawings to illustrate key points, and case studies that provide real-life illustrations of the points discussed. It also contains 'points of view' boxes which encourage critical thinking and challenge the reader to come up with their own explanations for the phenomena described.

Lecture Notes: The Social Basis of Medicine provides information and materials useful not only for undergraduate medical students, but also for recently graduated and practising doctors who wish to have a greater understanding of, and to develop their skills in, this area.

Vol. for 2000 contains proceedings of the Medical Informatics Europe Congress and of the annual congress of the German Association for Medical Informatics, Biometry and Epidemiology (GMDS).

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