
The Cost Disease Why Computers Get Cheaper And Hea

The Health Care Handbook

The Cost Disease Infects Public Education Across
Canada

The Role of Telehealth in an Evolving Health Care
Environment

The Palgrave Handbook of Managing Continuous
Business Transformation

Wombs in Labor

Handbook of Research on Disease Prediction
Through Data Analytics and Machine Learning

Handbook of Medical Image Computing and
Computer Assisted Intervention

Disease Control Priorities, Third Edition (Volume
6)

Dental Implants, Part II: Computer Technology, An
Issue of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Clinics of
North America

Distributional Cost-Effectiveness Analysis

The Second Machine Age: Work, Progress, and
Prosperity in a Time of Brilliant Technologies

Computers in Earth and Environmental Sciences
Mindstorms

Learning from Imbalanced Data Sets

Computer Chips and Paper Clips

Cost Effectiveness in Health and Medicine
Encyclopedia of Information Science and
Technology
Smart Medical Data Sensing and IoT Systems
Design in Healthcare
The Singularity Is Near
Doctors Disciplined
The Perilous Life of Symphony Orchestras
Technostress
Microcomputers and Education
Disease Control Priorities in Developing Countries
Baumol's Cost Disease
The College Cost Disease
Computer Education
Handbook On Computer Learning And Intelligence
(In 2 Volumes)
Brain-Computer Interfacing
Application of Computers in Cardiovascular
Disease
Library Resources & Technical Services
Computational Epidemiology
Library Literature
Computers and the Environment: Understanding
and Managing their Impacts
Handbook on the Digital Creative Economy
Toward a More Perfect University
Research in the History of Economic Thought and
Methodology
The Cost Disease
Learning from SARS
Encyclopedia of Education Economics and
Finance

*The Cost
Disease Why
Computers
Get Cheaper
And Hea* Downloaded from
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SIMS EMELY

The Health Care Handbook National Academies Press

This handbook provides a comprehensive and unparalleled reference point for studying continuous business transformation. Asserting that change will be the new normal and highlighting the fact that business transformation can never be complete, this important resource is a tool for coping with ongoing change in order to become and stay resilient, the predominant concern of executives across industries. Containing case study material to illustrate issues and solutions, The Palgrave

Handbook of Managing Continuous Business Transformation takes an interdisciplinary approach weaving together strategic concepts with real-life experiences, connecting human resource issues with shifts in information technology and linking customers with the businesses from which they buy. Structured into four parts; transformational shifts, achieving customer centricity, dealing with new technology and leading the change, this handbook is crucial reading for academics, scholars and practitioners of business transformation.

**The Cost Disease
Infects Public
Education Across
Canada** Edward Elgar
Publishing

Described in the New York Times as “an astonishingly clear ‘user’s manual’ that explains our health care system and the policies that will change it,” The Health Care Handbook, by Drs. Elisabeth Askin and Nathan Moore, offers a practical, neutral, and readable overview of the U.S. health care system in a compact, convenient format. The fully revised third edition provides concise coverage on health care delivery, insurance and economics, policy, and reform—all critical components of the system in which health care professionals work. Written in a conversational and accessible tone, this popular, highly regarded handbook

serves as a “one stop shop” for essential facts, systems, concepts, and analysis of the U.S. health care system, providing the tools you need to confidently evaluate current health care policy and controversies.

The Role of Telehealth in an Evolving Health Care Environment IGI Global

"This set of books represents a detailed compendium of authoritative, research-based entries that define the contemporary state of knowledge on technology"--Provided by publisher.

The Palgrave Handbook of Managing Continuous Business Transformation IGI Global Snippet
Research in the History

of Economic Thought
and Methodology
Wombs in Labor Oxford
University Press
Handbook of Medical
Image Computing and
Computer Assisted
Intervention presents
important advanced
methods and state-of-
the art research in
medical image
computing and
computer assisted
intervention, providing
a comprehensive
reference on current
technical approaches
and solutions, while
also offering proven
algorithms for a variety
of essential medical
imaging applications.
This book is written
primarily for university
researchers, graduate
students and
professional
practitioners (assuming
an elementary level of
linear algebra,
probability and

statistics, and signal
processing) working on
medical image
computing and
computer assisted
intervention. - Presents
the key research
challenges in medical
image computing and
computer-assisted
intervention - Written
by leading authorities
of the Medical Image
Computing and
Computer Assisted
Intervention (MICCAI)
Society - Contains
state-of-the-art
technical approaches
to key challenges -
Demonstrates proven
algorithms for a whole
range of essential
medical imaging
applications - Includes
source codes for use in
a plug-and-play
manner - Embraces
future directions in the
fields of medical image
computing and
computer-assisted

intervention

**Handbook of
Research on Disease
Prediction Through
Data Analytics and
Machine Learning**

Reading, Mass. :

Addison-Wesley

Health inequalities

blight lives, generate

enormous costs, and

exist everywhere. This

book is the definitive

all-in-one guide for

anyone who wishes to

learn about,

commission, and use

distributional cost-

effectiveness analysis

to promote both equity

and efficiency in health

and healthcare.

Handbook of Medical

Image Computing and

Computer Assisted

Intervention

Handbooks in Health

Economic Evaluation

Een psychotherapeut

onderzoekt de invloed

van het gebruik van

computers op de mens

en de intermenselijke

relaties en besteedt

speciale aandacht aan

de omgang van

kinderen met

computers

Disease Control

Priorities, Third Edition

(Volume 6) Academic

Press

NEW YORK TIMES

BESTSELLER •

Celebrated futurist Ray

Kurzweil, hailed by Bill

Gates as “the best

person I know at

predicting the future of

artificial intelligence,”

presents an “elaborate,

smart, and persuasive”

(The Boston Globe)

view of the future

course of human

development. “Artfully

envisions a

breathhtakingly better

world.”—Los Angeles

Times “Startling in

scope and

bravado.”—Janet

Maslin, The New York

Times “An important

book.”—The Philadelphia Inquirer At the onset of the twenty-first century, humanity stands on the verge of the most transforming and thrilling period in its history. It will be an era in which the very nature of what it means to be human will be both enriched and challenged as our species breaks the shackles of its genetic legacy and achieves inconceivable heights of intelligence, material progress, and longevity. While the social and philosophical ramifications of these changes will be profound, and the threats they pose considerable, The Singularity Is Near presents a radical and optimistic view of the coming age that is

both a dramatic culmination of centuries of technological ingenuity and a genuinely inspiring vision of our ultimate destiny. Dental Implants, Part II: Computer Technology, An Issue of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Clinics of North America Lippincott Williams & Wilkins Economics can be a lens for understanding the behavior of schools, districts, states, and nations in meeting education needs of their populaces, as well as for understanding the individual decisions made by administrators, teachers, and students. Insights from economics help decision makers at the state level understand how to raise and

distribute funds for public schools in an equitable manner for both schools and taxpayers. Economics also can assist researchers in analyzing effects of school spending and teacher compensation on student outcomes. And economics can provide important insights into public debates on issues such as whether to offer vouchers for subsidizing student attendance at private schools. This two-volume encyclopedia contains over 300 entries by experts in the field that cover these issues and more. Features: This work of 2 volumes (in both print and electronic formats) contains 300-350 signed entries by significant figures in the field. Entries

conclude with cross-references and suggestions for further readings to guide students to in-depth resources. Although organized in A-to-Z fashion, a thematic "Reader's Guide" in the front matter groups related entries by topic. Also in the front matter, a chronology provides students with historical perspective on the development of education economics and finance as a field of study The entire work concludes with a Resources appendix and a comprehensive Index. In the electronic version, the index, Reader's Guide, and cross references combine to provide effective search-and-browse capabilities. *Distributional Cost-Effectiveness Analysis* Penguin

Computers in Earth and Environmental Sciences: Artificial Intelligence and Advanced Technologies in Hazards and Risk Management addresses the need for a comprehensive book that focuses on multi-hazard assessments, natural and manmade hazards, and risk management using new methods and technologies that employ GIS, artificial intelligence, spatial modeling, machine learning tools and meta-heuristic techniques. The book is clearly organized into four parts that cover natural hazards, environmental hazards, advanced tools and technologies in risk management, and future challenges in computer applications to hazards and risk

management. Researchers and professionals in Earth and Environmental Science who require the latest technologies and advances in hazards, remote sensing, geosciences, spatial modeling and machine learning will find this book to be an invaluable source of information on the latest tools and technologies available. - Covers advanced tools and technologies in risk management of hazards in both the Earth and Environmental Sciences - Details the benefits and applications of various technologies to assist researchers in choosing the most appropriate techniques for purpose - Expansively covers specific future

challenges in the use of computers in Earth and Environmental Science - Includes case studies that detail the applications of the discussed technologies down to individual hazards

The Second Machine

Age: Work, Progress, and Prosperity in a Time of Brilliant

Technologies Springer

Smart healthcare technology improves the diagnosis and treatment of patients, provides easy access to medical facilities and emergency care services, and minimizes the gaps between patients and healthcare providers. While clinical data protection remains a major challenge, innovations such as the internet of medical things and smart healthcare systems

increase the efficiency and quality of patient care. Healthcare technology can only become faster, more profitable, and more flexible as additional research on its advancements is conducted and collected. Smart Medical Data Sensing and IoT Systems Design in Healthcare is an essential reference source that focuses on robust and easy solutions for the delivery of medical information from patients to doctors and explores low-cost, high-performance, highly efficient, deployable IoT system options in healthcare systems. Featuring research on topics such as hospital management systems, electronic health records, and bio-

signals, this book is ideally designed for technologists, engineers, scientists, clinicians, biomedical engineers, hospital directors, doctors, nurses, healthcare practitioners, telemedical agents, students, and academicians seeking coverage on the latest technological developments in medical data analysis and connectivity. *Computers in Earth and Environmental Sciences* Edward Elgar Publishing "Doctors Disciplined" examines how Austrian office-based public general practitioners (GPs) are affected by the administrative governance of Austria's public health insurance. The introduction of electronic medical

records (EMRs) has resulted in unprecedented changes for GPs' interactions with the insurance, patients, and peers. This book draws on concepts of disciplinary power and McDonalidization to shows that working with EMRs creates unique capacities for monitoring GPs' daily activities. These capacities affect the traditional freelance character of the profession immensely. *Mindstorms* Springer Science & Business Media Personal computers have made life convenient in many ways, but what about their impacts on the environment due to production, use and disposal? Manufacturing computers requires

prodigious quantities of fossil fuels, toxic chemicals and water. Rapid improvements in performance mean we often buy a new machine every 1-3 years, which adds up to mountains of waste computers. How should societies respond to manage these environmental impacts? This volume addresses the environmental impacts and management of computers through a set of analyses on issues ranging from environmental assessment, technologies for recycling, consumer behaviour, strategies of computer manufacturing firms, and government policies. One conclusion is that extending the lifespan of computers (e.g.

through reselling) is an environmentally and economically effective strategy that deserves more attention from governments, firms and the general public.

Learning from Imbalanced Data Sets
National Academies Press

In 1996, the Institute of Medicine (IOM) released its report Telemedicine: A Guide to Assessing Telecommunications for Health Care. In that report, the IOM Committee on Evaluating Clinical Applications of Telemedicine found telemedicine is similar in most respects to other technologies for which better evidence of effectiveness is also being demanded. Telemedicine, however, has some special characteristics-

shared with information technologies generally—that warrant particular notice from evaluators and decision makers. Since that time, attention to telehealth has continued to grow in both the public and private sectors. Peer-reviewed journals and professional societies are devoted to telehealth, the federal government provides grant funding to promote the use of telehealth, and the private technology industry continues to develop new applications for telehealth. However, barriers remain to the use of telehealth modalities, including issues related to reimbursement, licensure, workforce, and costs. Also, some areas of telehealth

have developed a stronger evidence base than others. The Health Resources and Service Administration (HRSA) sponsored the IOM in holding a workshop in Washington, DC, on August 8-9 2012, to examine how the use of telehealth technology can fit into the U.S. health care system. HRSA asked the IOM to focus on the potential for telehealth to serve geographically isolated individuals and extend the reach of scarce resources while also emphasizing the quality and value in the delivery of health care services. This workshop summary discusses the evolution of telehealth since 1996, including the increasing role of the private sector, policies that have promoted or delayed the use of

telehealth, and consumer acceptance of telehealth. *The Role of Telehealth in an Evolving Health Care Environment: Workshop Summary* discusses the current evidence base for telehealth, including available data and gaps in data; discuss how technological developments, including mobile telehealth, electronic intensive care units, remote monitoring, social networking, and wearable devices, in conjunction with the push for electronic health records, is changing the delivery of health care in rural and urban environments. This report also summarizes actions that the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) can undertake to

further the use of telehealth to improve health care outcomes while controlling costs in the current health care environment. *Computer Chips and Paper Clips* University of Chicago Press
The idea of interfacing minds with machines has long captured the human imagination. Recent advances in neuroscience and engineering are making this a reality, opening the door to restoration and augmentation of human physical and mental capabilities. Medical applications such as cochlear implants for the deaf and neurally controlled prosthetic limbs for the paralyzed are becoming almost commonplace. Brain-computer interfaces (BCIs) are also

increasingly being used in security, lie detection, alertness monitoring, telepresence, gaming, education, art, and human augmentation. This introduction to the field is designed as a textbook for upper-level undergraduate and first-year graduate courses in neural engineering or brain-computer interfacing for students from a wide range of disciplines. It can also be used for self-study and as a reference by neuroscientists, computer scientists, engineers, and medical practitioners. Key features include questions and exercises in each chapter and a supporting website. *Cost Effectiveness in Health and Medicine*
Emerald Group

Publishing
This book analyzes the economic challenges facing symphony orchestras and contrasts the experience of orchestras in the United States (where there is little direct government support) and abroad (where governments typically provide large direct subsidies). Robert J. Flanagan explains the tension between artistic excellence and financial jeopardy that confronts most symphony orchestras. He analyzes three complementary strategies for addressing orchestras' economic challenges—raising performance revenues, slowing the growth of performance expenses, and increasing nonperformance

income—and demonstrates that none of the three strategies alone is likely to provide economic security for orchestras.

Encyclopedia of Information Science and Technology LIT

Verlag Münster
Based on careful analysis of burden of disease and the costs of interventions, this second edition of 'Disease Control Priorities in Developing Countries, 2nd edition' highlights achievable priorities; measures progress toward providing efficient, equitable care; promotes cost-effective interventions to targeted populations; and encourages integrated efforts to optimize health. Nearly 500 experts - scientists,

epidemiologists, health economists, academicians, and public health practitioners - from around the world contributed to the data sources and methodologies, and identified challenges and priorities, resulting in this integrated, comprehensive reference volume on the state of health in developing countries.

Smart Medical Data Sensing and IoT Systems Design in Healthcare World Bank Publications

The emergence of severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) in late 2002 and 2003 challenged the global public health community to confront a novel epidemic that spread rapidly from its origins in southern China until it had reached more than 25

other countries within a matter of months. In addition to the number of patients infected with the SARS virus, the disease had profound economic and political repercussions in many of the affected regions. Recent reports of isolated new SARS cases and a fear that the disease could reemerge and spread have put public health officials on high alert for any indications of possible new outbreaks. This report examines the response to SARS by public health systems in individual countries, the biology of the SARS coronavirus and related coronaviruses in animals, the economic and political fallout of the SARS epidemic, quarantine law and other public health measures that

apply to combating infectious diseases, and the role of international organizations and scientific cooperation in halting the spread of SARS. The report provides an illuminating survey of findings from the epidemic, along with an assessment of what might be needed in order to contain any future outbreaks of SARS or other emerging infections. *The Singularity Is Near* World Scientific CEAs (cost-effectiveness analyses) are used by decision makers in the health sector to make enlightened evaluations and this book provides an in depth look at how to evaluate the evaluator. The book is aimed specifically at Public

health specialists.

Doctors Disciplined

Columbia University
Press

This book provides a comprehensive introduction to computational epidemiology, highlighting its major methodological paradigms throughout the development of the field while emphasizing the needs for a new paradigm shift in order to most effectively address the increasingly complex real-world challenges in disease control and prevention.

Specifically, the book presents the basic concepts, related computational models, and tools that are useful for characterizing disease transmission dynamics with respect to a heterogeneous host

population. In addition, it shows how to develop and apply computational methods to tackle the challenges involved in population-level intervention, such as prioritized vaccine allocation. A unique feature of this book is that its examination on the issues of vaccination decision-making is not confined only to the question of how to develop strategic policies on prioritized interventions, as it further approaches the issues from the perspective of individuals, offering a well integrated cost-benefit and social-influence account for voluntary vaccination decisions. One of the most important contributions of this book lies in it offers a

blueprint on a novel methodological paradigm in epidemiology, namely, systems epidemiology, with detailed systems modeling principles, as well as practical steps and real-world examples, which can readily be applied in addressing future systems epidemiological challenges. The book is intended to serve as a reference book for researchers and practitioners in the fields of computer

science and epidemiology. Together with the provided references on the key concepts, methods, and examples being introduced, the book can also readily be adopted as an introductory text for undergraduate and graduate courses in computational epidemiology as well as systems epidemiology, and as training materials for practitioners and field workers.