
This comprehensive, up-to-date reference fulfills a vital need, providing an exhaustive review of the fungi pathogenic to humans and animals. Written by an international group of distinguished experts, this state-of-the-art reference covers fungal biology, host-parasite interactions, and the latest methods for the characterization of zoopathogenic fungi — an invaluable resource in efforts to control the increasing incidence of fungal disease. Part A of this three-part set is devoted to basic biological aspects of zoopathogenic fungi. This outstanding book offers complete discussions of fungal morphology and physiology, an important aid in the identification of such pathogens as mucorales, Entomophthorales, the yeasts, and ascomycetes. In addition, classification and nomenclature of medically important fungi is clarified, bringing order to a confusing subject. Part B (Pathogenicity and detection: I) provides coverage of the pathogenicity and detection of fungi. In self-contained, authoritative chapters, the book examines such fascinating topics as cell-mediated immunity, diagnostic techniques, action of antifungal drugs, as well as discussions of poisonous mushrooms, mycotoxins, and mycotoxicoses. The Editor, Dexter H. Howard, is Professor of Microbiology and Immunology at the University of California, Los Angeles, School of Medicine and Co-Director of the Collaborative California Universities Mycology Research Unit.


Textbooks of medicine, in general, present only brief discussions of fungal infections. On the other hand, textbooks of medical mycology describe the protean manifestations of mycotic infections in great detail with extensive discussions of their etiologic agents. The purpose of this book is to provide clinical and epidemiologic information specifically relevant to those mycotic infections which may be acquired at the work place. It is intended for physicians and nurses in occupational medicine, industrial hygienists, internists in infectious or pulmonary disease, dermatologists, pathologists, mycologists, epidemiologists, and all others concerned with occupational health. Chapters 1 through 10 are devoted to specific mycotic infections and present basic information on the etiologic agents and their known ecologic associations. Chapters 11 and 12 on mycotic hypersensitivity and pulmonary mycotoxicosis present a clear, concise description and distinction between two noninfectious disease entities caused by fungi and thermal-tolerant actinomycetes. Chapter 13 describes a workplace where infectious mycotic agents present a potentially serious hazard — the diagnostic or research laboratory. Chapter 14 outlines certain disinfection techniques with descriptions of the latest technology available to prevent occupational exposures where the sites are in active use.