
Until now, books dealing with antimicrobial pharmacokinetics, dosage levels, pharmacodynamics, and clinical correlations have primarily examined adult subjects. However, the intelligent use of antimicrobial agents in children requires more than simple extrapolation of observations made in adults. Infants and children suffer from a different array of infectious diseases, the disposition of antimicrobial drugs by their bodies is different, as well as their responses to drug therapy.

Written by over 35 leading international authorities, this massive work allows clinicians to make quick, yet thoughtful, decisions when selecting antimicrobial agents for pediatric patients.

Divided into distinct sections on antibacterial... antifungal, antiviral... and antiparasitic drugs for easy access to needed information, Antimicrobial Therapy in Infants and Children also covers such topics as drug monitoring in children... drug compliance in children... drug administration in neonates and infants... guidelines for intravenous administration of antimicrobial drugs... and much, much more.

READERSHIP: Pediatricians, microbiologists; pharmacologists and pharmacists; infectious disease specialists; general practitioners treating infants and children; pharmaceutical companies; pediatric toxicologists; allergists; immunologists; advanced medical and pharmacy school students concerned with pediatrics; pediatric residency programs, and training programs in clinical pharmacology, infectious diseases, and microbiology.


This textbook of Human Virology bridges the gap between virologist and practicing physician by encompassing those aspects of basic Virology relevant to clinical medicine. As a compendium of current information, it provides a resource for virologists, physicians, medical students and residents that can facilitate clinical care and stimulate further investigative inquiry.

This textbook has been extensively referenced in order to encourage the reader to return to original articles for more detailed discussion of methodology and clinical observations. Immunology of viral diseases, diagnosis of viral infections, antiviral drugs and RNA tumor viruses are covered in separate introductory chapters. DNA tumor viruses are discussed in individual sections according to virus type. Viruses and, in certain cases, groups of viruses are covered separately in individual chapters and in general are organized by nucleic acid content. The text concludes with discussions of suspected viral infections including Kawasaki syndrome and Reye syndrome.