

CHAPTER VI

BIBLIOGRAPHY

R. Beaglehole., R. Bonita., T. Kjellstrom. (1993). *Basic Epidemiology* . WHO Geneva.

This is a basic book on epidemiology which has been prepared with a view to strengthen education, training and research in the field of public health . The need for this text became apparent during discussions between WHO staff and medical educators in many countries. The purpose is to explain the principles of disease causation, encourage the application of epidemiology to prevent the disease and the promotion of health, and introduces basic epidemiology and its different measures, patterns of occurrence, outbreaks, design of different research methods used in clinical medicine with basics of statistical methods commonly used in clinical practice.

Barbara Stover Gingerich, Deborah Anne Ondeck. (1991). *Home Health Care Management and Practice*.

This text is a practical resource guide that provides home health care professionals with high-level clinical information applicable to everyday situations. New techniques, procedures, and approaches are discussed in depth and designed to meet the physiological, psychological, and social needs of patients in the home care setting.

Every issue includes forms, charts, and questionnaires, time-and effort-saving instruments for assessment and planning, and for patient education.

Gloria F. Donnelly .(1994). *Holistic Nursing Practice*

This book takes a whole-person approach to nursing, addressing both medical and psychosocial concerns. Each issue provides in-depth coverage of a single topic applicable to daily clinical practice. Emphasis is on health-oriented, biobehavioral research and the controversies inherent in holistic nursing practice. Innovative and stimulating, this quarterly is an excellent resource for designing nontraditional and multidisciplinary nursing practice modalities.

Advance in Nursing Science

This is the most stimulating publication in nursing science and education today. Each issue features a single timely research topic with exciting implications for patient care.