

Academic Scientists And The Pharmaceutical Industry Cooperative Research In Twentieth Century America

If you ally habit such a referred **Academic Scientists And The Pharmaceutical Industry Cooperative Research In Twentieth Century America** books that will provide you worth, acquire the categorically best seller from us currently from several preferred authors. If you desire to hilarious books, lots of novels, tale, jokes, and more fictions collections are in addition to launched, from best seller to one of the most current released.

You may not be perplexed to enjoy all book collections Academic Scientists And The Pharmaceutical Industry Cooperative Research In Twentieth Century America that we will unquestionably offer. It is not in relation to the costs. Its virtually what you compulsion currently. This Academic Scientists And The Pharmaceutical Industry Cooperative Research In Twentieth Century America, as one of the most lively sellers here will completely be among the best options to review.

Molecularizing Biology and Medicine Soraya de Chadarevian 2003-09-02 The contributors present a coherent set of case studies of practices, technologies and strategies aimed at the isolation, investigation, manipulation, production, and uses of molecules including vitamins, hormones, blood products, antibiotics, and vaccines. These case studies examine how processes of molecularization were set in motion in the inter-war period, how they were used as a resource in the biomedical 'mobilization' of World War II, and how new alliances and strategies created as part of the war effort played a central role in the reorganisation of biomedicine in the post-war period.

Prescribing by Numbers Jeremy A. Greene 2007 Physician-historian Jeremy A. Greene examines the mechanisms by which drugs and chronic disease categories define one another within medical research, clinical practice, and pharmaceutical marketing, and he explores how this interaction has profoundly altered the experience, politics, ethics, and economy of health in late-twentieth-century America.

American Firms in Europe Hubert Bonin 2009 The processes of the Americanisation of Europe and the moves of American firms abroad have been already well studied. But the very expansion of American firms in Europe still lacked a comprehensive survey. This book gathered two dozens of academics on an actual European level, which paves the way to comparisons, synthesised by leading business historian M. Wilkins. The breakthroughs achieved here concern the topics of timetable and rhythms of American FDIs in Europe, the patterns followed in each country, along with the specificities of each industry or service sector, and the strategy adopted by big firms. Beyond the facts, the immaterial aspects of this business history are scrutinised, especially about the perception of American firms by Europeans: firms' corporate image and identity were at stake. The Europeanisation of American firms is a key issue, about industrial relations, management, commercial policies, brand image, connections and embeddedness. The positions of public authorities and of (industrialists and trade unions') lobbies in front of such an American offensive are also gauged. Graphs and tables of figures provide numerous data. And a few chapters are accompanied by an overview of ads published by American affiliates in newsmagazines, to fuel analysis of their perception by consumers.

Sickness and Health in America Judith Walzer Leavitt 1997 Adds 21 new essays and drops some that appeared in the 1984 edition (first in 1978) to reflect recent scholarship and changes in orientation by historians. Adds entirely new clusters on sickness and health, early American medicine, therapeutics, the art of medicine, and public health and personal hygiene. Other discussions are updated to reflect such phenomena as the growing mortality from HIV, homicide, and suicide. No index. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

American Pharmacy (1852-2002) Gregory Higby 2005 Essays reprinted from the Journal of the American Pharmaceutical Association series commemorating the sesquicentennial of the American Pharmaceutical Association.

The Academic Research Enterprise within the Industrialized Nations National Academy of Engineering 1990-02-01

The Oxford Encyclopedia of Economic History Joel Mokyr 2003-10-16 What were the economic roots of modern industrialism? Were labor unions ever effective in raising workers' living standards? Did high levels of taxation in the past normally lead to economic decline? These and similar questions profoundly inform a wide range of intertwined social issues whose complexity, scope, and depth become fully evident in the Encyclopedia. Due to the interdisciplinary nature of the field, the Encyclopedia is divided not only by chronological and geographic boundaries, but also by related subfields such as agricultural history, demographic history, business history, and the histories of technology, migration, and transportation. The articles, all written and signed by international contributors, include scholars from Europe, Latin America, Africa, and Asia. Covering economic history in all areas of the world and segments of economies from prehistoric times to the present, The Oxford Encyclopedia of Economic History is the ideal resource for students, economists, and general readers, offering a unique glimpse into this integral part of world history.

Collaborative Innovation in Drug Discovery Rathnam Chaguturu 2014-03-28 Can academia save the pharmaceutical industry? The pharmaceutical industry is at a crossroads. The urgent need for novel therapies cannot stem the skyrocketing costs and plummeting productivity plaguing R&D, and many key products are facing patent expiration. Dr. Rathnam Chaguturu presents a case for collaboration between the pharmaceutical industry and academia that could reverse the industry's decline. Collaborative Innovation in Drug Discovery: Strategies for Public and Private Partnerships provides insight into the potential synergy of basing R&D in academia while leaving drug companies to turn hits into marketable products. As Founder and CEO of IDDPartners, focused on pharmaceutical innovation, Founding president of the International Chemical Biology Society, and Senior Director-Discovery Sciences, SRI International, Dr. Chaguturu has assembled a panel of experts from around the world to weigh in on issues that affect the two driving forces in medical advancement. Gain global perspectives on the benefits and potential issues surrounding collaborative innovation Discover how industries can come together to prevent another "Pharma Cliff" Learn how nonprofits are becoming the driving force behind innovation Read case studies of specific academia-pharma partnerships for real-life examples of successful collaboration Explore government initiatives that help foster cooperation between industry and academia Dr. Chaguturu's thirty-five years of experience in academia and industry, managing new lead discovery projects and forging collaborative partnerships with academia, disease foundations, nonprofits, and government agencies lend him an informative perspective into the issues facing pharmaceutical progress. In Collaborative Innovation in Drug Discovery: Strategies for Public and Private Partnerships, he and his expert team provide insight into the various nuances of the debate.

Health Education Films in the Twentieth Century Christian Bonah 2018 Examines the impact and importance of the health education film in Europe and North America in the first half of the twentieth century.

The SAGE Encyclopedia of Pharmacology and Society Sarah E. Boslaugh 2015-09-15 The SAGE Encyclopedia of Pharmacology and Society explores the social and policy sides of the pharmaceutical industry and its pervasive influence in society. While many technical STM works explore the chemistry and biology of pharmacology and an equally large number of clinically oriented works focus on use of illegal drugs, substance abuse, and treatment, there is virtually nothing on the immensely huge business ("Big Pharma") of creating, selling, consuming, and regulating legal drugs. With this new Encyclopedia, the topic of socioeconomic, business and consumer, and legal and ethical issues of the pharmaceutical industry in contemporary society around the world are addressed. Key Features: 800 signed articles, authored by prominent scholars, are arranged A-to-Z and published in a choice of electronic or print formats Although arranged A-to-Z, a Reader's Guide in the front matter groups articles by thematic areas Front matter also includes a Chronology highlighting significant developments in this field All articles conclude with Further Readings and Cross References to related articles Back matter includes an annotated Resource Guide to further research, a Glossary, Appendices (e.g., statistics on the amount and types of drugs prescribed, etc.), and a detailed Index The Index, Reader's Guide, and Cross References combine for search-and-browse capabilities in the electronic edition The SAGE Encyclopedia of Pharmacology and Society is an authoritative and rigorous source addressing the pharmacology industry and how it influences society, making it a must-have reference for all academic libraries as a source for both students and researchers to utilize.

Medical Lives and Scientific Medicine at Michigan, 1891-1969 Joel D. Howell 1993 Portrays the development of modern medicine through the lives and work of six pioneers

The Western Medical Tradition Professor Wellcome Trust Centre for the History of Medicine W F Bynum 2006-03-20 An authoritative description of the important changes in Western medicine over the past two centuries.

Herbs and Roots Tamara Venit Shelton 2019-11-26 An innovative, deeply researched history of Chinese medicine in America and the surprising interplay between Eastern and Western medical practice Chinese medicine has a long history in the United States, with written records dating back to the American colonial period. In this intricately crafted history, Tamara Venit Shelton chronicles the dynamic systems of knowledge, therapies, and materia medica crossing between China and the United States from the eighteenth century to the present. Chinese medicine, she argues, has played an important and often unacknowledged role in both facilitating and undermining the consolidation of medical authority among formally trained biomedical scientists in the United States. Practitioners of Chinese medicine, as racial embodiments of "irregular" medicine, became useful foils for Western physicians struggling to assert their superiority of practice. At the same time, Chinese doctors often embraced and successfully employed Orientalist stereotypes to sell their services to non-Chinese patients skeptical of modern biomedicine. What results is a story of racial constructions, immigration politics, cross-cultural medical history, and the lived experiences of Asian Americans in American history.

Natürliche Ordnungen und Politische Allianzen Bernd Gausemeier 2005 Das nationalsozialistische Regime verstand die Biologie als ideologische Leitwissenschaft. Wie entwickelte sich vor diesem Hintergrund die biologische Forschung? Bernd Gausemeier untersucht mit den Kaiser-Wilhelm-Instituten für Biologie, für Biochemie und der Genetischen Abteilung des Kaiser-Wilhelm-Instituts für Hirnforschung drei auf diesem Gebiet führende deutsche Institute. Sie waren auf jungen Forschungsfeldern wie Virusforschung, Hormonforschung und Strahlengenetik aktiv, die sich durch neue Experimentiertechniken und interdisziplinäre Arbeitsweisen auszeichneten. Welche Institutionen wirkten an diesen Projekten mit und welche Interessen verbanden sie mit ihrer Beteiligung? Bernd Gausemeier zeigt die vielfältigen Beziehungsnetze, die sich durch die Eigendynamik der Forschungsvorhaben zwischen Wissenschaftlern, staatlichen Institutionen, Industrie und Militär entwickelten. Vor dem Hintergrund der Entwicklungslinien der Biowissenschaften im 20. Jahrhundert bietet die Studie einen Einblick in die Wissenschaftspolitik im Dritten Reich.

The Emergence of Cooperative Research Between American Universities and the Pharmaceutical Industry, 1920-1940 John Patrick Swann 1985

Academic Scientists and the Pharmaceutical Industry John Patrick Swann 1988

The First Miracle Drugs John E. Lesch 2007 In the decade from 1935-1945, while the Second World War raged in Europe, a new class of medicines capable of controlling bacterial infections launched a therapeutic revolution that continues today. The new medicines were not penicillin and antibiotics, but sulfonamides, or sulfa drugs. The sulfa drugs preceded penicillin by almost a decade, and during World War II they carried the main therapeutic burden in both military and civilian medicine. Their success stimulated a rapid expansion of research and production in the international pharmaceutical industry, raised expectations of medicine, and accelerated the appearance of new and powerful medicines based on research. The latter development created new regulatory dilemmas and unanticipated therapeutic problems. The sulfa drugs also proved extraordinarily fruitful as starting points for new drugs or classes of drugs, both for bacterial infections and for a number of important non-infectious diseases. This book examines this breakthrough in medicine, pharmacy, and science in three parts. Part I shows that an industrial research setting was crucial to the success of the revolution in therapeutics that emerged from medicinal chemistry. Part II shows how national differences shaped the reception of the sulfa drugs in Germany, France, Britain, and the United States. The author uses press coverage of the day to explore popular perceptions of the dramatic changes taking place in medicine. Part III documents the impact of the sulfa drugs on the American effort in World War II. It also shows how researchers came to an understanding of how the sulfa drugs worked, adding a new theoretical dimension to the science of pharmacology and at the same time providing a basis for the discovery of new medicinal drugs in the 1940s, 1950s, and 1960s. A concluding chapter summarizes the transforming impact of the sulfa drugs on twentieth-century medicine, tracing the therapeutic revolution from the initial breakthrough in the 1930s to the current search for effective treatments for AIDS and the new horizons opened up by the human genome project and stem cell research.

Pills, Power, and Policy Dominique A. Tobbell 2012 "Tobbell analyzes the political and economic history of the alignment of the pharmaceutical industry, academic institutions and their faculty and organized medicine. This book is essential reading for policymakers and their staff as well as persons who study the history of health policy and those who contribute to it through medical research, advocacy and journalism." -Daniel Fox, author of *The Convergence of Science and Governance: Research, Health Policy, and American States* "Dominique Tobbell's vivid, balanced and probing account of pharmaceutical politics is a significant, needed analysis of the relationships between the pharmaceutical industry, university researchers, the medical profession and government in the Cold War period. More than this, *Pills, Power, and Policy* shows why it continues to be difficult to agree in the United States on the relative roles of corporate enterprise, government regulation, technological innovation, freedom to prescribe, and consumer marketing and protection, all played out against the rising costs of health care. Timely and thought-provoking." -Rosemary A. Stevens, DeWitt Wallace Distinguished Scholar, Department of Psychiatry, Weill Cornell Medical College "A superb and compelling account of the creation of one of America's most reviled entities: Big Pharma. With clarity and subtlety, *Pills, Power, and Policy* weaves together the political, economic, and the medical to reveal the entangled history behind our modern pharmaceutical predicament." -Andrea Tone, Ph.D., Professor of History & Canada Research Chair in the Social History of Medicine, McGill University "Pills, Power and Policy provides an outstanding description and analysis of the evolution of drug policy. It is an extremely important contribution to our understanding of the political, scientific, and economic nature of pharmaceutical regulation." -Daniel S.

Greenberg, Washington journalist and author of *Science, Money and Politics: Political Triumph and Ethical Erosion*

The Economics of American Higher Education William E. Becker Jr. 2012-12-06 Postsecondary educational institutions in the United States are facing increasing financial stress and waning public support. Unless these trends can be changed, higher education can be expected to stagnate. What, if anything, can be done? As a starting point, advocates of higher education need to more fully recognize the issues associated with the economic mission of higher education and how this mission gets translated into individual student gains, regional growth, and social equity. This requires an understanding of the relationship between the outcomes of higher education and measures of economic productivity and well-being. This volume addresses topics related to the role of postsecondary education in microeconomic development within the United States. Attention is given to the importance of colleges and universities 'in the enhancement of individual students and in the advancement of the communities and states within which they work. Although several of the chapters in this volume are aimed at research/teaching universities, much of what is presented throughout can be generalized to all of postsecondary education. Little attention, however, is given to the role of higher education in the macroeconomic development of the United States; this topic is covered in our related book, *American Higher Education and National Growth*.

The Inside Story of Medicines Gregory Higby 1997

Collaboration in the Pharmaceutical Industry Viviane Quirke 2012-10-12 Examining the issue of 'British decline' after the war, this fascinating text describes the evolution of cooperation in Britain and France, and argues that the relationship between these two countries helped to disseminate a culture of research, resulting in the transformation of the medical sciences and the pharmaceutical industry in both countries. Of interest to a wide range of academic disciplines, this highly relevant book discusses topics including penicillin, sulphamide drugs, and the effects of war in both countries.

Science and Innovation Alfonso Gambardella 1995-03-09 Examines the relationship between science and innovation in industry, looking particularly at the pharmaceutical industry.

The Encyclopedia of New York State Peter Eisenstadt 2005-05-19 The Encyclopedia of New York State is one of the most complete works on the Empire State to be published in a half-century. In nearly 2,000 pages and 4,000 signed entries, this single volume captures the impressive complexity of New York State as a historic crossroads of people and ideas, as a cradle of abolitionism and feminism, and as an apex of modern urban, suburban, and rural life. The Encyclopedia is packed with fascinating details from fields ranging from sociology and geography to history. Did you know that Manhattan's Lower East Side was once the most populated neighborhood in the world, but Hamilton County in the Adirondacks is the least densely populated county east of the Mississippi; New York is the only state to border both the Great Lakes and the Atlantic Ocean; the Erie Canal opened New York City to rich farmland upstate . . . and to the west. Entries by experts chronicle New York's varied areas, politics, and persuasions with a cornucopia of subjects from environmentalism to higher education to railroads, weaving the state's diverse regions and peoples into one idea of New York State. Lavishly illustrated with 500 photographs and figures, 120 maps, and 140 tables, the Encyclopedia is key to understanding the state's past, present, and future. It is a crucial reference for students, teachers, historians, and business people, for New Yorkers of all persuasions, and for anyone interested in finding out more about New York State.

The Progress of Experiment Harry M. Marks 2000-10-02 How do we evaluate the safety and benefit of new drugs? What tasks do we hold the government responsible for and which ones do we leave to the medical profession? Harry Marks explores the origins of our contemporary system of drug regulation and the modern clinical trial. He shows that the story of modern drug regulation is synonymous with the history of therapeutic reform. Accompanying this history of public policy is a detailed account of changing experimental ideal and practices. Marks follows the history of therapeutic experimentation, from the 'collective investigations' of the last century to the controlled clinical trial which emerged after 1950 as the paradigm of scientific experimentation. The result is the first general history of clinical research in the United States, a book which examines therapeutic experiments in a wide range of diseases, from syphilis and pneumonia to heart disease and diabetes.

Science in the Twentieth Century John Krige 2013-11-19 With over forty chapters, written by leading scholars, this comprehensive volume represents the best work in America, Europe, and Asia. Geographical diversity of the authors is reflected in the different perspectives devoted to the subject, and all major disciplinary developments are covered. There are also sections concerning the countries that have made the most significant contributions, the relationship between science and industry, the importance of instrumentation, and the cultural influence of scientific modes of thought. Students and professionals will come to appreciate how, and why, science has developed - as with any other human activity, it is subject to the dynamics of society and politics.

Forschung und Entwicklung als Dienstleistung Mathias Rüdiger 2013-07-02 Unternehmen bedienen sich vermehrt externer Forschungs- und Entwicklungsaktivitäten. Eine Quelle externen technologischen Wissens ist die Vertragsforschung. Diese entgeltliche Übernahme von F&E-Aufgaben für externe Auftraggeber wurde bislang kaum untersucht. Nach einer systematischen Ordnung des Forschungsfeldes untersucht Mathias Rüdiger in mehreren aufeinander aufbauenden empirischen Analysen die Bedingungen für erfolgreiche Vertragsforschung. Dabei konzentriert er sich auf die Wirkung kritischer, vom Management beeinflussbarer Erfolgsfaktoren und die Folgen staatlicher Rahmenbedingungen. Die Ergebnisse sind von unmittelbarem praktischen Interesse für (potenzielle) Vertragsforschungsanbieter wie für (potenzielle) Auftraggeber, aber auch für Entscheidungsträger der öffentlichen Hand.

Private Science Arnold Thackray 1998-01-29 Private Science is a contribution to that debate, focusing particularly on the relationships among corporations, universities, and national governments involved in biotechnological research.

J.B. Collip and the Development of Medical Research in Canada Alison Li 2003 The intriguing life of J.B. Collip, whose restless drive fuelled his pioneering studies in endocrinology and sustained a successful research enterprise through the first half of the twentieth century.

Companion to Science in the Twentieth Century John Krige 2003 This work on science in the 20th century represents work in America, Europe and Asia. It includes such topics as the countries that have made the most significant contributions, the relationship between science and industry and the importance of instrumentation.

Technological Systems and Industrial Dynamics B. Carlsson 2013-12-01 This volume constitutes a summary of several years' multi-disciplinary research by a group of Swedish researchers. The project 'Sweden's Technological Systems and Future Development Potential' was initiated by the Swedish National Board for Industrial and Technical Development (NUTEK) and has been carried out at the Department of Industrial Management and Economics at Chalmers University of Technology in Gothenburg, the Research Policy Institute at the University of Lund, the Industrial Institute for Economic and Social Research (IUI) in Stockholm, and the Department of Industrial Economics and Management at the Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm, under the direction of Bo Carlsson, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio. The project group decided early on to focus first on the technological system for factory automation - a relatively mature system of great importance to Swedish industry and in which Sweden has reached a leading position internationally - and then to shift the attention to other systems in various stages of development and with varying Swedish strength. The work on factory automation resulted in numerous papers and publications, summarized in a volume published in 1995 (*Technological Systems and Economic Performance: The Case of Factory Automation*, ed. Bo Carlsson. Dordrecht.

Science in the Early Twentieth Century Jacob Darwin Hamblin 2005-01-01 The first A–Z resource on the history of science from 1900 to 1950 examining the dynamic between science and the social, political, and cultural forces of the era.

The Oxford Encyclopedia of Economic History Joel Mokyr 2003-08-13 What were the economic roots of modern industrialism? Were labor unions ever effective in raising workers' living standards? Did high levels of taxation in the past normally lead to economic decline? These and similar questions profoundly inform a wide range of intertwined social issues whose complexity, scope, and depth become fully evident in the Encyclopedia. Due to the interdisciplinary nature of the field, the Encyclopedia is divided not only by chronological and geographic boundaries, but also by related subfields such as agricultural history, demographic history, business history, and the histories of technology, migration, and transportation. The articles, all written and signed by international contributors, include scholars from Europe, Latin America, Africa, and Asia. Covering economic history in all areas of the world and segments of economies from prehistoric times to the present, The Oxford Encyclopedia of Economic History is the ideal resource for students, economists, and general readers, offering a unique glimpse into this integral part of world history.

Federal Drug Control Jonathon Erlen 2004-06-03 A comprehensive look at the beginnings of the current drug problems in the United States Federal Drug Control: The Evolution of Policy and Practice presents an overview of the key issues and key individuals responsible for the creation of the federal government's efforts to control illegal drugs in the United States, from 1875-2001. The book focuses special attention on federal legislation that constructed the federal drug regulatory machinery and the Supreme Court cases that interpreted these laws and their implementation. An esteemed panel of scholars, including co-editor Joseph Spillane, author of Cocaine: From Medical Marvel to Modern Menace, and William B. McAllister, author of Drug Diplomacy in the Twentieth Century: An International History, traces the internal tensions between factions favoring medicalization and criminalization throughout the 20th century, examining the difficult choices that continue to be made in this ongoing debate. The central question in the government's response to the crisis of illicit drugs in the United States has remained the same for more than 125 years: Should the government rely on educational and treatment programs or turn to the criminal justice system for answers? Federal Drug Control examines the historic turning points of the debate, including the 19th Century origins of the controversy, legislation and subsequent Supreme Court decisions in the 20th Century, international attempts at drug control agreements, and the emergence of new illicit drugs. The book also looks at the influential figures of the debate, including Levi Nutt, Lawrence Kolb, Richard Pearson Hobson, A.G. DuMez, and Harry J. Anslinger who ran the Federal Bureau of Narcotics (FBN) for more than 30 years. Federal Drug Control examines: the history of cocaine use in the 20th Century the history of marijuana use in the 20th Century the advent of psychotropic drugs in the 1960s the origins of the Harrison Narcotic Act the federal government's efforts to limit the pharmacy profession's control over prescription drugs and much more! Federal Drug Control: The Evolution of Policy and Practice is an essential resource for criminologists, historians, social historians, sociologists, anthropologists, public policymakers, academics, and anyone interested in the broad issues involved in how the federal government deals with the problem of illicit drugs in the United States.

Companion Encyclopedia of Science in the Twentieth Century John Krige 2013-11-05 With over forty chapters, written by leading scholars, this comprehensive volume represents the best work in America, Europe and Asia. Geographical diversity of the authors is reflected in the different perspectives devoted to the subject, and all major disciplinary developments are covered. There are also sections concerning the countries that have made the most significant contributions, the relationship between science and industry, the importance of instrumentation, and the cultural influence of scientific modes of thought. Students and professionals will come to appreciate how, and why, science has developed - as with any other human activity, it is subject to the dynamics of society and politics.

Health Care in America John C. Burnham 2015-05-15 Burnham's sweeping narrative makes sense of medical practice, medical research, and human frailties and foibles, opening the door to a new understanding of our current concerns.

The Pharmaceutical Studies Reader Sergio Sismondo 2015-05-11 The Pharmaceutical Studies Reader is an engaging survey of the field that brings together provocative, multi-disciplinary scholarship examining the interplay of medical science, clinical practice, consumerism, and the healthcare marketplace. Draws on anthropological, historical, and sociological approaches to explore the social life of pharmaceuticals with special emphasis on their production, circulation, and consumption Covers topics such as the role of drugs in shaping taxonomies of disease, the evolution of prescribing habits, ethical dimensions of pharmaceuticals, clinical trials, and drug research and marketing in the age of globalization Offers a compelling, contextually-rich treatment of the topic that exposes readers to a variety of approaches, ideas, and frameworks Provides an accessible introduction for readers with no previous background in this area

Pharmaceutical R & D 1993-01-31 Analyzes the costs, risks, and economic rewards of pharmaceutical R&D and the impact of public policy on both costs and returns. Examines the rapid increase in pharmaceutical R&D that began in the 1980s in the light of trends in science, technology, drug discovery, and health insurance coverage; Government regulation; product liability; market competition; Federal tax policy; and Federal support of prescription drug research. 12 appendices, including a glossary of terms.

Perspectives on Twentieth-century Pharmaceuticals Viviane Quirke 2010 One of the most striking features of the twentieth century has been the rapid growth of the pharmaceutical industry and the large increases in the use and consumption of its products. This trend began in the first half of the century, but accelerated most sharply after the Second World War, when the creation of national systems of healthcare created mass markets for drugs. The industry then assumed a major economic, social and political significance, and became one of the most highly regulated sectors of the economy, attracting the attention of industry analysts as well as academics. This volume brings together a collection of papers exploring and reflecting upon some of the significant strands in the current studies of pharmaceuticals in the twentieth century. They touch upon many of the issues that are matters of concern and debate today, and their international and multidisciplinary approaches enrich our understanding of an object, of an industry, and of a process that are at the heart of our highly medicalized contemporary societies.

A Social History of Medicines in the Twentieth Century John Crellin 2020-08-14 Get a fresh perspective on the day-to-day use of medicine! A Social History of Medicines in the Twentieth Century explores the most perplexing issues concerning the uses of prescriptions and other medicines on both sides of the Atlantic. The book equips you with a thorough understanding of the everyday use of medicine in the United States, Canada, and Britain, concentrating on its recent past. Dr. John K. Crellin, author of several influential books on the history of medicine and pharmacy, addresses vital topics such as: the emergence of prescription-only medicines; gate-keeping roles for pharmacists; the role of the drugstore; and the rise of alternative medicines. A Social History of Medicines in the Twentieth Century adds the historical perspective missing from most medical and pharmaceutical literature about trends in the day-to-day use of medicines in society. The book is essential reading for anyone taking regular medication, either as self-care or by a physician's prescription. Topics discussed include the non-scientific factors that validate medicines, the relevance of the control of narcotics, marketing strategies used by the pharmaceutical industry, the changing authority of physicians and pharmacists, over-the-counter medicines, tonics and sedatives, and patient compliance—and non-compliance. A Social History of Medicines in the Twentieth Century also addresses: medicines for weakness ("health" foods, fortifiers, digestives/laxatives) poison and pharmacy legislation placebos tranquilizers and antidepressants hormones side-effects psychoactive

medications herbal medicines a brief history of the use of medicines from the 17th to 19th centuries suggestions for future policies and much more! A Social History of Medicines in the Twentieth Century is equally vital as a professional resource for physicians, pharmacists, and health care administrators, as a classroom guide for academics working in the medical and pharmaceutical fields, and as a resource for patients.

Medical Monopoly Joseph M. Gabriel 2014-10-24 During much of the nineteenth century, physicians and pharmacists alike considered medical patenting and the use of trademarks by drug manufacturers unethical forms of monopoly; physicians who prescribed patented drugs could be, and were, ostracized from the medical community. In the decades following the Civil War, however, complex changes in patent and trademark law intersected with the changing sensibilities of both physicians and pharmacists to make intellectual property rights in drug manufacturing scientifically and ethically legitimate. By World War I, patented and trademarked drugs had become essential to the practice of good medicine, aiding in the rise of the American pharmaceutical industry and forever altering the course of medicine. Drawing on a wealth of previously unused archival material, Medical Monopoly combines legal, medical, and business history to offer a sweeping new interpretation of the origins of the complex and often troubling relationship between the pharmaceutical industry and medical practice today. Joseph M. Gabriel provides the first detailed history of patent and trademark law as it relates to the nineteenth-century pharmaceutical industry as well as a unique interpretation of medical ethics, therapeutic reform, and the efforts to regulate the market in pharmaceuticals before World War I. His book will be of interest not only to historians of medicine and science and intellectual property scholars but also to anyone following contemporary debates about the pharmaceutical industry, the patenting of scientific discoveries, and the role of advertising in the marketplace.

academic-scientists-and-the-pharmaceutical-industry-cooperative-research-in-twentieth-century-america

Downloaded from gipa.104.localmedia.design
on September 29, 2022 by guest