



Investigating the weather and hospital admissions in Germany

*Coordination : Roxane Silberman
CNRS/Réseau Quetelet*

Presented by

Dr. Ivy Shiue, Heriot-Watt University/University of Edinburgh, Scotland/UK

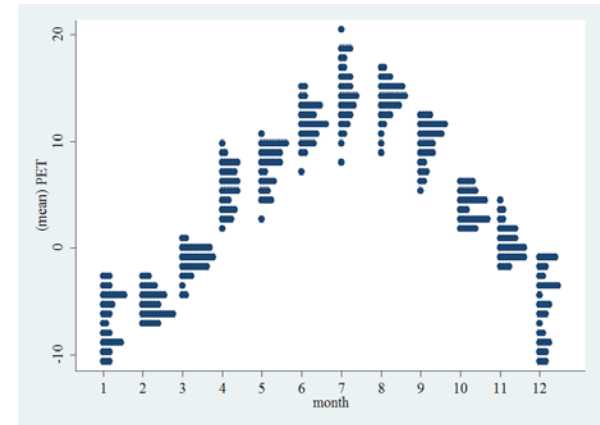


Luxembourg, The 2nd European Data Access Forum, 24-25 March, 2015



DwB

The research – Jun/Jul 2014



The screenshot shows a web browser displaying a Springer article. The article title is "Inverted U-shape relationships of the weather as biometeorological and hospital admissions due to carcinoma in situ and benign neoplasm in Germany in 2009–2011". The authors are Ivy Shiu, David R. Perkins, and Nick Bearman. The article is published in Environmental Science and Pollution Research, January 2015. The page includes a "Buy now" button for \$39.95 / €34.95 / £29.95 and a "Get Access" button. There are also links for "Export citation", "Register for Journal Updates", "About This Journal", "Reprints and Permissions", and "Add to Papers". The page is shared on Facebook, Twitter, and LinkedIn.



April 13, 2015



www.internationaljournalofcardiology.com/article/S0167-5273(14)02064-6/abstract

Articles & Issues - For Authors - Journal Info - Subscribe - ISACHD - More Periodicals -

All Content Search Advanced Search

< Previous Article January 15, 2015 Volume 178, Pages 10-11 Next Article >

Postprocedural disorders of circulatory system admissions peaked at physiologically equivalent temperature 0–10 °C in Germany in 2009–2011

Ivy Shui^a, David R. Perkins, Nick Beerman

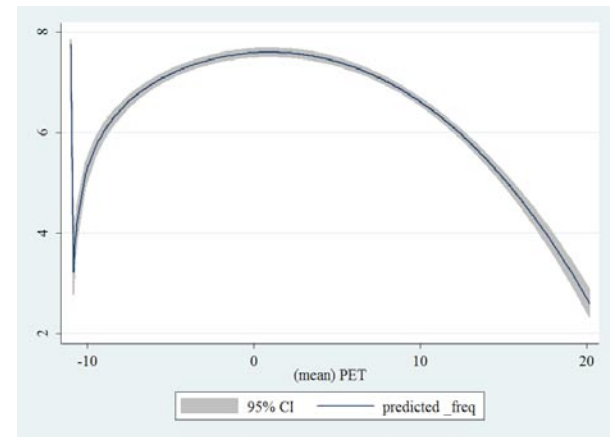
Received: August 30, 2014; Accepted: October 21, 2014; Published Online: October 22, 2014

Abstract Full Text Images References Supplemental Materials

Environmental factors have been central to many human chronic diseases and the weather is of no exception. The effect of the weather has been noted in scientific literature since the 1930s as increased hospital admissions due to coronary occlusion and heart failure were firstly observed in low temperature which has prompted the concern on the influence of the seasonality effect. However, overall across the globe, conflicting results on the effect of the weather on health

Article Tools

- PDF (235 KB)
- Download Images (Log In)
- Email Article
- Add to My Reading List
- Export Citation
- Create Citation Alert
- Cited by in Scopus (0)
- Request Permissions
- Order Reprints



www.internationaljournalofcardiology.com/article/S0167-5273(14)01699-4/abstract

Articles & Issues - For Authors - Journal Info - Subscribe - ISACHD - More Periodicals -

All Content Search Advanced Search

< Previous Article December 15, 2014 Volume 177, Issue 2, Pages 584-585 Next Article >

Pulmonary heart disease but not pulmonary embolism admissions peaked at physiologically equivalent temperature 0 °C in Germany in 2009–2011

Ivy Shui^a, David R. Perkins, Nick Beerman

Received: August 21, 2014; Accepted: August 26, 2014; Published Online: September 01, 2014

Abstract Full Text Images References Supplemental Materials

Environmental factors have been central to many human chronic diseases and the weather is of no exception. The effect of the weather has been noted in scientific literature since the 1930s as increased hospital admissions due to coronary occlusion and heart failure were firstly observed in low temperature which has prompted the concern on the influence of the seasonality effect. However, overall across the globe, conflicting results on the effect of the weather on health

Article Tools

- PDF (249 KB)
- Download Images (Log In)
- Email Article
- Add to My Reading List
- Export Citation
- Create Citation Alert
- Cited by in Scopus (0)
- Request Permissions
- Order Reprints

www.internationaljournalofcardiology.com/article/S0167-5273(14)01768-9/abstract

Articles & Issues - For Authors - Journal Info - Subscribe - ISACHD - More Periodicals -

All Content Search Advanced Search

< Previous Article November 15, 2014 Volume 177, Issue 1, Pages 169-170 Next Article >

Valve disease and hypotension hospital admissions peaked at physiologically equivalent temperature 0–5 °C in Germany in 2009–2011

Ivy Shui^a, David R. Perkins, Nick Beerman

Received: August 24, 2014; Accepted: September 16, 2014; Published Online: September 25, 2014

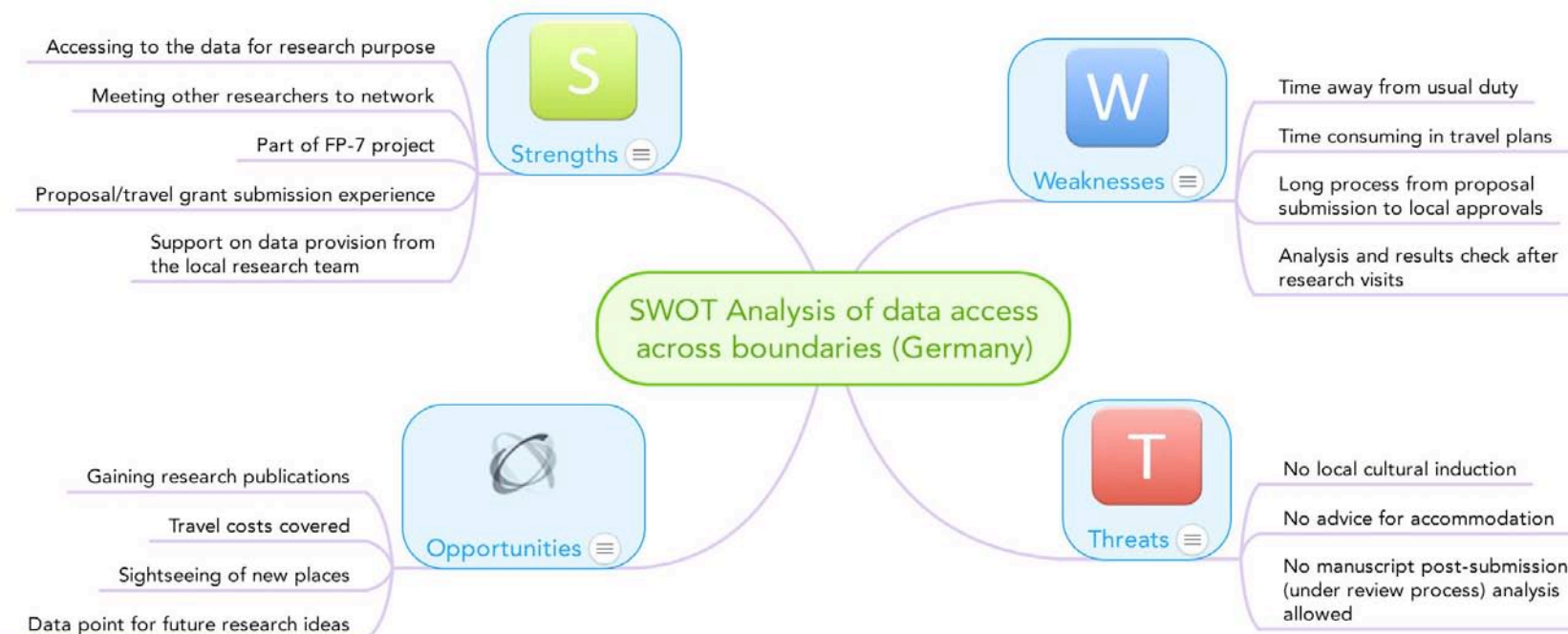
Abstract Full Text Images References Supplemental Materials

Environmental factors have been central to many human chronic diseases and the weather is of no exception. The effect of the weather has been noted in scientific literature since the 1930s as increased hospital admissions due to coronary occlusion and heart failure were firstly observed in low temperature which has prompted the concern on the influence of the seasonality effect. However, overall across the globe, conflicting results on the effect of the weather on health

Article Tools

- PDF (248 KB)
- Download Images (Log In)
- Email Article
- Add to My Reading List
- Export Citation
- Create Citation Alert
- Cited by in Scopus (0)
- Request Permissions
- Order Reprints

S.W.O.T. of data access across boundaries



Q & A time!

Contact: contact@dwbproject.org

Presenter: ivy.shiue@ed-alumni.net; i.shiue@hw.ac.uk

Website: <http://www.dwbproject.org/>

