



**A focus on women: a key strategy to preventing HIV among children.** Geneva: UNAIDS. 2014, 16 p. Publication no. JC2538E. ISBN 978 92 9253 035 8 The Global Plan towards the elimination of new HIV infections among children by 2015 and keeping their mothers alive (Global Plan) is a road map that provides the foundation for country-led movements to ensure that children are born without (and remain free of) HIV and that their mothers are supported to remain healthy. This issue brief is intended to inform and support partners in ensuring that the implementation of the Global Plan in their respective countries considers the best interests and rights of women. These partners include the relevant government ministries, health-care providers, policy-makers, development partners, donors and all NGOs that are involved in perinatal care. This brief is also intended for women living with HIV. It was prepared in consultation with women living with HIV, because they are central actors in the HIV response and should be engaged in a meaningful way in the implementation of the Global Plan. The design of the paper also takes into account different perspectives about the use of language in discussions about HIV and health services for those living with HIV. Stakeholders should carefully consider the terminology used in programming to ensure definitions are clear and not normative.

#### WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)

**Global status report on alcohol and health 2014.** Geneva: World Health Organization. 2014, 390 p. Sw.fr.60.00/ US \$ 72.00 Order no. 11502805 The report presents a comprehensive perspective on the global, regional and country consumption of alcohol, patterns of drinking, health consequences and policy responses in Member States. WHO has published several reports in the past on this topic with the last one being published in 2011, but this report of 2014 has some unique features. First, it describes some progress made in alcohol policy development in WHO Member States after endorsement of the Global strategy to reduce the harmful use of alcohol in 2010. Second, this report provides a wealth of information on alcohol-related indicators for the comprehensive global monitoring framework for the prevention and control of NCDs adopted by the 66th World Health Assembly. And thirdly, it presents an overview of some mechanisms and pathways which are behind the impact of harmful use of alcohol on public health.

**Antimicrobial resistance. Global report on surveillance.** Geneva: World Health Organization.

2014, 254 p. ISBN 978 92 415 6474 8 Sw.fr.40.00/ US \$ 48.00 Order no. 11500870 This report, produced in collaboration with Member States and other partners, provides as accurate a picture as is presently possible of the magnitude of antimicrobial resistance MR and the current state of surveillance globally. The report focuses on antibacterial resistance (ABR) in common bacterial pathogens. One important finding of the report, which will serve as a baseline to measure future progress, is that there are many gaps in information on pathogens of major public health importance. In addition, surveillance of ABR generally is neither coordinated nor harmonized, compromising the quality and representativeness of many data. Nonetheless, the report makes a clear case that resistance to common bacteria has reached alarming levels in many parts of the world suggesting that many of the available treatment options for common infections in some settings are becoming ineffective.

Stewart, BW, Wild, CP. (Ed) **World Cancer Report 2014.** Geneva: World Health Organization. 2014, 630 p. (IARC Nonserial Publication) ISBN 978 92 832 0429 9 Sw.fr.60.00/ US \$ 72.00 Order no. 17600031 This book from the International Agency for Research on Cancer, the specialized cancer agency of the WHO, provides a unique global view of cancer, including cancer patterns, causes, and prevention. The *World Cancer Report* series is recognized as an authoritative source of global perspective and information on cancer. The first volume appeared in 2003 and the second in 2008. This third volume in the series encompasses both established knowledge and recent research achievement. *World Cancer Report* provides a professional, multidisciplinary assessment of all aspects of the geographical distribution, biology, etiology, prevention, and control of cancer, predicated on research. The concise nature of the text and the high graphic content (hundreds of colour maps, diagrams, and photographs) make the publication accessible to a broad readership. It is designed to provide non-specialist health professionals and policy-makers with a balanced understanding of cancer control and to provide established cancer professionals with insights about recent development. The book includes chapters in which distinguished scientists from around the world provide a broad overview of established knowledge and then emphasize research activity and progress. In addition, text boxes distributed throughout the book provide short, in-depth discussions of selected questions or topics. A new feature of this volume is the inclusion of Perspectives considering the future development of different aspects of cancer research, written by those whose record of outstanding achievement qualifies them as individuals having unique vision.

#### Errata Corrige

The first name of the last author of the paper "Environmental concentrations of fibers of fluoro-edenitic composition and population exposure in Biancavilla (Sicily, Italy)" published in Ann Ist Super Sanità 2014, N° 2: 119-126 is not ANTONIO Pacella but ALESSANDRO Pacella