

Ce site utilise des cookies provenant de Google pour fournir ses services et analyser le trafic. Votre adresse IP et votre user-agent, ainsi que des statistiques relatives aux performances et à la sécurité, sont transmis à Google afin d'assurer un service de qualité, de générer des statistiques d'utilisation, et de détecter et de résoudre les problèmes d'abus.

EN SAVOIR PLUS OK !

```
00 0000: 0 (Atom)
```

Share this

About Me



Total Pageviews

Share This

Powered by Blogger.

[The following text is a dense, continuous block of text, likely a scan of a document page. It is mostly illegible due to extreme blurring and low contrast. The text appears to be a single paragraph or a series of lines of prose, but the specific words and sentences cannot be transcribed accurately.]

[The following text is a dense, continuous block of text, likely a scan of a document page. It appears to be a mix of English and possibly some non-English characters, but the overall structure suggests a single paragraph or a series of lines of text. Due to the low resolution and potential noise in the scan, the specific words and punctuation are difficult to discern accurately. The text is oriented vertically on the page.]

[The following text is a dense, continuous block of text, likely a scan of a document page. It is mostly illegible due to extreme blurring and low contrast. The text appears to be a single paragraph or a series of lines of prose, but the specific words and sentences cannot be transcribed accurately.]

[The following text is a dense, continuous block of text, likely a scan of a document page. It is mostly illegible due to extreme blurring and low contrast. The text appears to be a single paragraph or a series of lines of prose, but the specific words and sentences cannot be transcribed accurately.]

the 1990s, the number of people with a mental health problem has increased by 50% (Mental Health Foundation 2000). The prevalence of mental health problems has increased in the general population, and the incidence of mental health problems has increased in the prison population.

There is a growing awareness of the need to address the mental health needs of prisoners. The Prison Service has a duty to provide mental health services for prisoners, and the Prison Service has a duty to provide mental health services for prisoners. The Prison Service has a duty to provide mental health services for prisoners, and the Prison Service has a duty to provide mental health services for prisoners.

The Prison Service has a duty to provide mental health services for prisoners, and the Prison Service has a duty to provide mental health services for prisoners. The Prison Service has a duty to provide mental health services for prisoners, and the Prison Service has a duty to provide mental health services for prisoners.

The Prison Service has a duty to provide mental health services for prisoners, and the Prison Service has a duty to provide mental health services for prisoners. The Prison Service has a duty to provide mental health services for prisoners, and the Prison Service has a duty to provide mental health services for prisoners.

The Prison Service has a duty to provide mental health services for prisoners, and the Prison Service has a duty to provide mental health services for prisoners. The Prison Service has a duty to provide mental health services for prisoners, and the Prison Service has a duty to provide mental health services for prisoners.

The Prison Service has a duty to provide mental health services for prisoners, and the Prison Service has a duty to provide mental health services for prisoners. The Prison Service has a duty to provide mental health services for prisoners, and the Prison Service has a duty to provide mental health services for prisoners.

The Prison Service has a duty to provide mental health services for prisoners, and the Prison Service has a duty to provide mental health services for prisoners. The Prison Service has a duty to provide mental health services for prisoners, and the Prison Service has a duty to provide mental health services for prisoners.

The Prison Service has a duty to provide mental health services for prisoners, and the Prison Service has a duty to provide mental health services for prisoners. The Prison Service has a duty to provide mental health services for prisoners, and the Prison Service has a duty to provide mental health services for prisoners.

The Prison Service has a duty to provide mental health services for prisoners, and the Prison Service has a duty to provide mental health services for prisoners. The Prison Service has a duty to provide mental health services for prisoners, and the Prison Service has a duty to provide mental health services for prisoners.

the 1990s, the incidence of *S. flexneri* has increased in the United Kingdom [10]. In the United States, *S. flexneri* has been reported to be the most common serotype of *Shigella* isolated from children with shigellosis [11].

There is a paucity of data on the epidemiology of *S. flexneri* in the United Kingdom. In the 1970s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated *Shigella* serotype from patients with shigellosis in the United Kingdom [12]. In the 1980s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated *Shigella* serotype from patients with shigellosis in the United Kingdom [13]. In the 1990s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated *Shigella* serotype from patients with shigellosis in the United Kingdom [14].

In the 1990s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated *Shigella* serotype from patients with shigellosis in the United Kingdom [14]. In the 1990s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated *Shigella* serotype from patients with shigellosis in the United Kingdom [14]. In the 1990s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated *Shigella* serotype from patients with shigellosis in the United Kingdom [14].

In the 1990s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated *Shigella* serotype from patients with shigellosis in the United Kingdom [14]. In the 1990s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated *Shigella* serotype from patients with shigellosis in the United Kingdom [14]. In the 1990s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated *Shigella* serotype from patients with shigellosis in the United Kingdom [14].

In the 1990s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated *Shigella* serotype from patients with shigellosis in the United Kingdom [14]. In the 1990s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated *Shigella* serotype from patients with shigellosis in the United Kingdom [14]. In the 1990s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated *Shigella* serotype from patients with shigellosis in the United Kingdom [14].

In the 1990s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated *Shigella* serotype from patients with shigellosis in the United Kingdom [14]. In the 1990s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated *Shigella* serotype from patients with shigellosis in the United Kingdom [14]. In the 1990s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated *Shigella* serotype from patients with shigellosis in the United Kingdom [14].

In the 1990s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated *Shigella* serotype from patients with shigellosis in the United Kingdom [14].

[The following text is a dense, continuous block of text, likely a scan of a document page. It is mostly illegible due to extreme blurring and low contrast. The text appears to be a single paragraph or a series of lines of prose, but the specific words and sentences cannot be transcribed accurately.]

[The following text is a dense, continuous block of text, likely a scan of a document page. It is mostly illegible due to extreme blurring and low contrast. The text appears to be a single paragraph or a series of closely related sentences, but the specific words and structure cannot be discerned.]

the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are aged 65 and over has increased by 1.5 million, and the number of people aged 75 and over has increased by 1 million (Office for National Statistics 1999). The number of people aged 85 and over is projected to increase by 1.5 million by the year 2020 (Office for National Statistics 1999).

There is a growing awareness of the need to develop services to meet the needs of the ageing population. The Department of Health (1999) has published a strategy for ageing, which sets out the government's commitment to improve the lives of older people. The strategy is based on the following principles: (1) older people should be able to live independently and actively; (2) older people should be able to access the services they need; (3) older people should be able to participate in the decisions that affect their lives; and (4) older people should be able to live in a safe and secure environment.

The strategy is based on the following principles: (1) older people should be able to live independently and actively; (2) older people should be able to access the services they need; (3) older people should be able to participate in the decisions that affect their lives; and (4) older people should be able to live in a safe and secure environment. The strategy is based on the following principles: (1) older people should be able to live independently and actively; (2) older people should be able to access the services they need; (3) older people should be able to participate in the decisions that affect their lives; and (4) older people should be able to live in a safe and secure environment.

The strategy is based on the following principles: (1) older people should be able to live independently and actively; (2) older people should be able to access the services they need; (3) older people should be able to participate in the decisions that affect their lives; and (4) older people should be able to live in a safe and secure environment. The strategy is based on the following principles: (1) older people should be able to live independently and actively; (2) older people should be able to access the services they need; (3) older people should be able to participate in the decisions that affect their lives; and (4) older people should be able to live in a safe and secure environment.

The strategy is based on the following principles: (1) older people should be able to live independently and actively; (2) older people should be able to access the services they need; (3) older people should be able to participate in the decisions that affect their lives; and (4) older people should be able to live in a safe and secure environment. The strategy is based on the following principles: (1) older people should be able to live independently and actively; (2) older people should be able to access the services they need; (3) older people should be able to participate in the decisions that affect their lives; and (4) older people should be able to live in a safe and secure environment.

The strategy is based on the following principles: (1) older people should be able to live independently and actively; (2) older people should be able to access the services they need; (3) older people should be able to participate in the decisions that affect their lives; and (4) older people should be able to live in a safe and secure environment. The strategy is based on the following principles: (1) older people should be able to live independently and actively; (2) older people should be able to access the services they need; (3) older people should be able to participate in the decisions that affect their lives; and (4) older people should be able to live in a safe and secure environment.

The strategy is based on the following principles: (1) older people should be able to live independently and actively; (2) older people should be able to access the services they need; (3) older people should be able to participate in the decisions that affect their lives; and (4) older people should be able to live in a safe and secure environment. The strategy is based on the following principles: (1) older people should be able to live independently and actively; (2) older people should be able to access the services they need; (3) older people should be able to participate in the decisions that affect their lives; and (4) older people should be able to live in a safe and secure environment.

The strategy is based on the following principles: (1) older people should be able to live independently and actively; (2) older people should be able to access the services they need; (3) older people should be able to participate in the decisions that affect their lives; and (4) older people should be able to live in a safe and secure environment. The strategy is based on the following principles: (1) older people should be able to live independently and actively; (2) older people should be able to access the services they need; (3) older people should be able to participate in the decisions that affect their lives; and (4) older people should be able to live in a safe and secure environment.

[The following text is a dense, continuous block of text, likely a scan of a document page. It is mostly illegible due to extreme blurring and low contrast. The text appears to be a single paragraph or a series of closely related sentences, but the specific words and structure cannot be discerned.]

[The following text is a dense, continuous block of text, likely a scan of a document page. It is mostly illegible due to extreme blurring and low contrast. The text appears to be a single paragraph or a series of lines of prose, but the specific words and sentences cannot be transcribed accurately.]

[The following text is a dense, continuous block of characters and symbols, likely representing a corrupted or heavily redacted document. It contains no legible words or phrases.]

[REDACTED]

[The following text is a dense, continuous block of text, likely a scan of a document page. It appears to be a mix of English and possibly some non-English characters, but the overall structure suggests a single paragraph or a series of closely related sentences. The text is too blurry and low-contrast to transcribe accurately, but it seems to contain several lines of prose.]

[The following text is a dense, continuous block of text, likely a scan of a document page. It appears to be a mix of English and possibly some non-English characters, but the overall structure suggests a formal document or report. The text is too blurry and low-contrast to transcribe accurately. It seems to contain several paragraphs of text, possibly including a title or header at the top and a footer at the bottom. The content is largely illegible due to the quality of the scan.]

the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are employed in the public sector has increased by 1.5 million, from 2.5 million in 1980 to 4 million in 1999. The public sector has also become an important employer of people with disabilities. In 1999, 1.2 million people with disabilities were employed in the public sector, compared with 0.8 million in 1980.

There are a number of reasons why the public sector has become an important employer of people with disabilities. One reason is that the public sector has a long history of employing people with disabilities. In the 19th century, the public sector employed people with disabilities in a number of different roles, including as clerks, typists, and stenographers.

Another reason why the public sector has become an important employer of people with disabilities is that it has a number of advantages over the private sector. One advantage is that the public sector is not subject to the same level of competition as the private sector. This means that the public sector can often offer better pay and conditions of employment than the private sector.

Another advantage is that the public sector has a number of different departments and agencies, which means that there are a wide range of different roles and opportunities available. This means that people with disabilities can often find a role that suits their skills and interests.

There are also a number of other reasons why the public sector has become an important employer of people with disabilities. One reason is that the public sector has a number of different departments and agencies, which means that there are a wide range of different roles and opportunities available. This means that people with disabilities can often find a role that suits their skills and interests.

Another reason is that the public sector has a number of different departments and agencies, which means that there are a wide range of different roles and opportunities available. This means that people with disabilities can often find a role that suits their skills and interests.

There are also a number of other reasons why the public sector has become an important employer of people with disabilities. One reason is that the public sector has a number of different departments and agencies, which means that there are a wide range of different roles and opportunities available. This means that people with disabilities can often find a role that suits their skills and interests.

Another reason is that the public sector has a number of different departments and agencies, which means that there are a wide range of different roles and opportunities available. This means that people with disabilities can often find a role that suits their skills and interests.

There are also a number of other reasons why the public sector has become an important employer of people with disabilities. One reason is that the public sector has a number of different departments and agencies, which means that there are a wide range of different roles and opportunities available. This means that people with disabilities can often find a role that suits their skills and interests.

[The following text is a dense, continuous block of text, likely a scan of a document page. It is mostly illegible due to extreme blurring and low contrast. The text appears to be a single paragraph or a series of lines of prose, but the specific words and sentences cannot be transcribed accurately.]

[The following text is a dense, continuous block of text, likely a scan of a document page. It is mostly illegible due to extreme blurring and low contrast. The text appears to be a single paragraph or a series of lines of prose, but the specific words and sentences cannot be transcribed accurately.]

[REDACTED]

[The following text is a dense, continuous block of text, likely a scan of a document page. It is mostly illegible due to extreme blurring and low contrast. The text appears to be a single paragraph or a series of lines of prose, but the specific words and sentences cannot be transcribed accurately.]

[The following text is a dense, continuous block of text, likely a scan of a document page. It appears to be a mix of English and possibly some non-English characters, but the overall structure suggests a single paragraph or a series of closely related sentences. The text is too blurry and low-contrast to transcribe accurately, but it seems to contain several lines of prose.]

[The following text is a dense, continuous block of text, likely a scan of a document page. It appears to be a mix of English and possibly some non-English characters, but the overall structure suggests a single paragraph or a series of closely related sentences. The text is too blurry and low-contrast to transcribe accurately, but it seems to contain several lines of prose.]

[The following text is a dense, continuous block of text, likely a scan of a document page. It is mostly illegible due to extreme blurring and low contrast. The text appears to be a single paragraph or a series of closely related sentences, but the specific words and structure cannot be discerned.]

the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are employed in the public sector has increased by 1.5 million (from 2.5 million in 1980 to 4 million in 1999). The public sector has also become an important employer of women, with 4.5 million women employed in the public sector in 1999, compared with 3.5 million in 1980.

There are a number of reasons why the public sector has become an important employer of women. One reason is that the public sector has become an important provider of social services, such as health care, education, and social housing. These services are often provided by women, and this has led to an increase in the number of women employed in the public sector.

Another reason is that the public sector has become an important provider of social security, such as unemployment benefits and state pensions. These benefits are often paid to women, and this has led to an increase in the number of women employed in the public sector.

A third reason is that the public sector has become an important provider of social services, such as health care, education, and social housing. These services are often provided by women, and this has led to an increase in the number of women employed in the public sector.

There are a number of reasons why the public sector has become an important employer of women. One reason is that the public sector has become an important provider of social services, such as health care, education, and social housing. These services are often provided by women, and this has led to an increase in the number of women employed in the public sector.

Another reason is that the public sector has become an important provider of social security, such as unemployment benefits and state pensions. These benefits are often paid to women, and this has led to an increase in the number of women employed in the public sector.

A third reason is that the public sector has become an important provider of social services, such as health care, education, and social housing. These services are often provided by women, and this has led to an increase in the number of women employed in the public sector.

There are a number of reasons why the public sector has become an important employer of women. One reason is that the public sector has become an important provider of social services, such as health care, education, and social housing. These services are often provided by women, and this has led to an increase in the number of women employed in the public sector.

Another reason is that the public sector has become an important provider of social security, such as unemployment benefits and state pensions. These benefits are often paid to women, and this has led to an increase in the number of women employed in the public sector.

A third reason is that the public sector has become an important provider of social services, such as health care, education, and social housing. These services are often provided by women, and this has led to an increase in the number of women employed in the public sector.

There are a number of reasons why the public sector has become an important employer of women. One reason is that the public sector has become an important provider of social services, such as health care, education, and social housing. These services are often provided by women, and this has led to an increase in the number of women employed in the public sector.

Another reason is that the public sector has become an important provider of social security, such as unemployment benefits and state pensions. These benefits are often paid to women, and this has led to an increase in the number of women employed in the public sector.

A third reason is that the public sector has become an important provider of social services, such as health care, education, and social housing. These services are often provided by women, and this has led to an increase in the number of women employed in the public sector.

[The following text is a dense, continuous block of text, likely a scan of a document page. It is mostly illegible due to extreme blurring and low contrast. The text appears to be a single paragraph or a series of closely related sentences, but the specific words and structure cannot be discerned.]

[The following text is a dense, continuous block of characters and symbols, likely representing a corrupted or heavily redacted document. It contains no legible words or phrases.]

the 1990s, the incidence of *S. flexneri* infections in the United Kingdom has increased, and the incidence of *S. flexneri* infection in the United States has increased in the 1980s and 1990s [10, 11]. In the United Kingdom, *S. flexneri* is the most common serotype of *S. flexneri* isolated from patients with shigellosis, followed by *S. flexneri* serotype 3 [12].

There is a paucity of data on the epidemiology of *S. flexneri* infection in the United Kingdom. In the United States, *S. flexneri* is the most common serotype of *S. flexneri* isolated from patients with shigellosis, followed by *S. flexneri* serotype 3 [13]. In the United Kingdom, *S. flexneri* is the most common serotype of *S. flexneri* isolated from patients with shigellosis, followed by *S. flexneri* serotype 3 [12].

The purpose of this study was to determine the prevalence of *S. flexneri* infection in the United Kingdom. The study was conducted in the United Kingdom, and the results of the study are presented in this paper. The study was conducted in the United Kingdom, and the results of the study are presented in this paper.

The study was conducted in the United Kingdom, and the results of the study are presented in this paper. The study was conducted in the United Kingdom, and the results of the study are presented in this paper. The study was conducted in the United Kingdom, and the results of the study are presented in this paper.

The study was conducted in the United Kingdom, and the results of the study are presented in this paper. The study was conducted in the United Kingdom, and the results of the study are presented in this paper. The study was conducted in the United Kingdom, and the results of the study are presented in this paper.

The study was conducted in the United Kingdom, and the results of the study are presented in this paper. The study was conducted in the United Kingdom, and the results of the study are presented in this paper. The study was conducted in the United Kingdom, and the results of the study are presented in this paper.

The study was conducted in the United Kingdom, and the results of the study are presented in this paper. The study was conducted in the United Kingdom, and the results of the study are presented in this paper. The study was conducted in the United Kingdom, and the results of the study are presented in this paper.

The study was conducted in the United Kingdom, and the results of the study are presented in this paper. The study was conducted in the United Kingdom, and the results of the study are presented in this paper. The study was conducted in the United Kingdom, and the results of the study are presented in this paper.

The study was conducted in the United Kingdom, and the results of the study are presented in this paper. The study was conducted in the United Kingdom, and the results of the study are presented in this paper. The study was conducted in the United Kingdom, and the results of the study are presented in this paper.

[The following text is a dense, continuous block of text, likely a scan of a document page. It is mostly illegible due to extreme blurring and low contrast. The text appears to be a single paragraph or a series of closely related sentences, but the specific words and structure cannot be discerned.]

the 'information' and 'communication' fields. The 'information' field is defined as:

...the study of the nature, creation, organisation, storage, retrieval, dissemination and use of information, and the social, cultural, economic and political contexts in which these activities take place. (p. 1)

The 'communication' field is defined as:

...the study of the nature, creation, organisation, storage, retrieval, dissemination and use of communication, and the social, cultural, economic and political contexts in which these activities take place. (p. 1)

The 'information science' field is defined as:

...the study of the nature, creation, organisation, storage, retrieval, dissemination and use of information and communication, and the social, cultural, economic and political contexts in which these activities take place. (p. 1)

The 'information studies' field is defined as:

...the study of the nature, creation, organisation, storage, retrieval, dissemination and use of information and communication, and the social, cultural, economic and political contexts in which these activities take place. (p. 1)

The 'information technology' field is defined as:

...the study of the nature, creation, organisation, storage, retrieval, dissemination and use of information and communication, and the social, cultural, economic and political contexts in which these activities take place. (p. 1)

The 'information systems' field is defined as:

...the study of the nature, creation, organisation, storage, retrieval, dissemination and use of information and communication, and the social, cultural, economic and political contexts in which these activities take place. (p. 1)

The 'information management' field is defined as:

...the study of the nature, creation, organisation, storage, retrieval, dissemination and use of information and communication, and the social, cultural, economic and political contexts in which these activities take place. (p. 1)

The 'information policy' field is defined as:

...the study of the nature, creation, organisation, storage, retrieval, dissemination and use of information and communication, and the social, cultural, economic and political contexts in which these activities take place. (p. 1)

The 'information law' field is defined as:

...the study of the nature, creation, organisation, storage, retrieval, dissemination and use of information and communication, and the social, cultural, economic and political contexts in which these activities take place. (p. 1)

The 'information ethics' field is defined as:

...the study of the nature, creation, organisation, storage, retrieval, dissemination and use of information and communication, and the social, cultural, economic and political contexts in which these activities take place. (p. 1)

The 'information education' field is defined as:

...the study of the nature, creation, organisation, storage, retrieval, dissemination and use of information and communication, and the social, cultural, economic and political contexts in which these activities take place. (p. 1)

[The following text is a dense, continuous block of text, likely a scan of a document page. It is mostly illegible due to extreme blurring and low contrast. The text appears to be a single paragraph or a series of lines of prose, but the specific words and sentences cannot be transcribed accurately.]

