

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 !

□□ □□□□.



□□ □□□□: □ (Atom)

About Me

 □□□

□□ □□□ □□

Total Pageviews

□□ □□□□ □□

Share this

Share This

Powered by Blogger.

[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 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 1995. The public sector has become a major employer in the UK, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy.

The public sector has also become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy. The public sector has become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy.

The public sector has also become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy. The public sector has become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy.

The public sector has also become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy. The public sector has become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy.

The public sector has also become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy. The public sector has become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy.

The public sector has also become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy. The public sector has become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy.

The public sector has also become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy. The public sector has become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy.

The public sector has also become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy. The public sector has become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy.

The public sector has also become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy. The public sector has become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy.

The public sector has also become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy. The public sector has become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy.

The public sector has also become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy. The public sector has become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy.

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 1998. The public sector has become a major employer in the UK, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy.

The public sector has also become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy. The public sector has become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy.

The public sector has also become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy. The public sector has become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy.

The public sector has also become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy. The public sector has become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy.

The public sector has also become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy. The public sector has become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy.

The public sector has also become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy. The public sector has become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy.

The public sector has also become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy. The public sector has become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy.

The public sector has also become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy. The public sector has become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy.

The public sector has also become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy. The public sector has become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy.

[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.]

[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 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 of National Statistics 1999). The number of people aged 65 and over is projected to increase to 6.5 million by 2011, and the number of people aged 75 and over to 3.5 million (Office of National Statistics 1999).

There is a growing awareness of the need to develop strategies to meet the needs of older people, and to ensure that they are able to live independently and actively in their own homes for as long as possible. This has led to a number of initiatives, including the development of age-friendly communities, and the establishment of age-friendly networks. These initiatives aim to improve the quality of life of older people, and to ensure that they are able to live independently and actively in their own homes for as long as possible.

One of the key challenges facing age-friendly communities is the need to ensure that older people are able to access the services and facilities that they need. This includes access to transport, housing, and social services. It also includes access to information and advice, and to opportunities for social participation and community involvement.

One of the ways in which age-friendly communities can meet these needs is by developing a range of services and facilities that are tailored to the needs of older people. This includes the provision of transport services, such as taxis and minibuses, and the provision of housing services, such as sheltered housing and care homes. It also includes the provision of social services, such as day centres and home care services.

Another way in which age-friendly communities can meet these needs is by developing a range of opportunities for social participation and community involvement. This includes the provision of opportunities for older people to participate in community activities, such as clubs and societies, and the provision of opportunities for older people to volunteer and to participate in community decision-making.

One of the key challenges facing age-friendly communities is the need to ensure that older people are able to access the services and facilities that they need. This includes access to transport, housing, and social services. It also includes access to information and advice, and to opportunities for social participation and community involvement.

One of the ways in which age-friendly communities can meet these needs is by developing a range of services and facilities that are tailored to the needs of older people. This includes the provision of transport services, such as taxis and minibuses, and the provision of housing services, such as sheltered housing and care homes. It also includes the provision of social services, such as day centres and home care services.

Another way in which age-friendly communities can meet these needs is by developing a range of opportunities for social participation and community involvement. This includes the provision of opportunities for older people to participate in community activities, such as clubs and societies, and the provision of opportunities for older people to volunteer and to participate in community decision-making.

One of the key challenges facing age-friendly communities is the need to ensure that older people are able to access the services and facilities that they need. This includes access to transport, housing, and social services. It also includes access to information and advice, and to opportunities for social participation and community involvement.

[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 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 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 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 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 1.1 million (Office for National Statistics 1999). The number of people aged 65 and over is projected to increase to 6.5 million by 2011, and the number of people aged 75 and over to 4.5 million (Office for National Statistics 1999).

There is a growing awareness of the need to develop services to meet the needs of older people, and a number of initiatives have been launched in the UK to address this need. The Department of Health has launched the 'Age Friendly' initiative, which aims to ensure that services are designed to meet the needs of older people. The initiative includes a number of measures, such as ensuring that services are accessible to older people, and that staff are trained to meet the needs of older people. The initiative also includes a number of measures to ensure that older people are able to participate in decision-making about their care.

The 'Age Friendly' initiative is a key part of the UK's strategy for ageing. It is a multi-departmental initiative, involving the Department of Health, the Department of Social Security, and the Department of the Environment. The initiative is designed to ensure that services are designed to meet the needs of older people, and that older people are able to participate in decision-making about their care.

The 'Age Friendly' initiative is a key part of the UK's strategy for ageing. It is a multi-departmental initiative, involving the Department of Health, the Department of Social Security, and the Department of the Environment. The initiative is designed to ensure that services are designed to meet the needs of older people, and that older people are able to participate in decision-making about their care.

The 'Age Friendly' initiative is a key part of the UK's strategy for ageing. It is a multi-departmental initiative, involving the Department of Health, the Department of Social Security, and the Department of the Environment. The initiative is designed to ensure that services are designed to meet the needs of older people, and that older people are able to participate in decision-making about their care.

The 'Age Friendly' initiative is a key part of the UK's strategy for ageing. It is a multi-departmental initiative, involving the Department of Health, the Department of Social Security, and the Department of the Environment. The initiative is designed to ensure that services are designed to meet the needs of older people, and that older people are able to participate in decision-making about their care.

The 'Age Friendly' initiative is a key part of the UK's strategy for ageing. It is a multi-departmental initiative, involving the Department of Health, the Department of Social Security, and the Department of the Environment. The initiative is designed to ensure that services are designed to meet the needs of older people, and that older people are able to participate in decision-making about their care.

The 'Age Friendly' initiative is a key part of the UK's strategy for ageing. It is a multi-departmental initiative, involving the Department of Health, the Department of Social Security, and the Department of the Environment. The initiative is designed to ensure that services are designed to meet the needs of older people, and that older people are able to participate in decision-making about their care.

The 'Age Friendly' initiative is a key part of the UK's strategy for ageing. It is a multi-departmental initiative, involving the Department of Health, the Department of Social Security, and the Department of the Environment. The initiative is designed to ensure that services are designed to meet the needs of older people, and that older people are able to participate in decision-making about their care.

The 'Age Friendly' initiative is a key part of the UK's strategy for ageing. It is a multi-departmental initiative, involving the Department of Health, the Department of Social Security, and the Department of the Environment. The initiative is designed to ensure that services are designed to meet the needs of older people, and that older people are able to participate in decision-making about their care.

The 'Age Friendly' initiative is a key part of the UK's strategy for ageing. It is a multi-departmental initiative, involving the Department of Health, the Department of Social Security, and the Department of the Environment. The initiative is designed to ensure that services are designed to meet the needs of older people, and that older people are able to participate in decision-making about their care.

The 'Age Friendly' initiative is a key part of the UK's strategy for ageing. It is a multi-departmental initiative, involving the Department of Health, the Department of Social Security, and the Department of the Environment. The initiative is designed to ensure that services are designed to meet the needs of older people, and that older people are able to participate in decision-making about their care.

[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 characters and symbols, likely representing a corrupted or heavily redacted document. It contains no legible words or phrases.]

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 1.1 million (Office of National Statistics 2000). The number of people aged 65 and over is projected to increase to 10.5 million by 2026, and the number of people aged 75 and over to 6.5 million (Office of National Statistics 2000).

There is a growing awareness of the need to develop strategies to meet the needs of the ageing population. The Department of Health (1999) has identified the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for the care of the elderly, one that is based on the principles of 'active ageing' and 'positive ageing'. This paradigm is based on the idea that ageing is a process, and that the quality of life in old age can be improved by promoting the health and well-being of older people.

The Department of Health (1999) has identified a number of key areas for action in order to achieve this paradigm. These include: (1) promoting the health and well-being of older people; (2) ensuring that older people have access to the services and resources they need; (3) promoting the participation of older people in society; and (4) ensuring that older people are treated with respect and dignity.

The Department of Health (1999) has also identified a number of key areas for research in order to achieve this paradigm. These include: (1) research on the health and well-being of older people; (2) research on the needs of older people; (3) research on the participation of older people in society; and (4) research on the treatment of older people.

The Department of Health (1999) has also identified a number of key areas for practice in order to achieve this paradigm. These include: (1) promoting the health and well-being of older people; (2) ensuring that older people have access to the services and resources they need; (3) promoting the participation of older people in society; and (4) ensuring that older people are treated with respect and dignity.

The Department of Health (1999) has also identified a number of key areas for policy in order to achieve this paradigm. These include: (1) promoting the health and well-being of older people; (2) ensuring that older people have access to the services and resources they need; (3) promoting the participation of older people in society; and (4) ensuring that older people are treated with respect and dignity.

The Department of Health (1999) has also identified a number of key areas for legislation in order to achieve this paradigm. These include: (1) promoting the health and well-being of older people; (2) ensuring that older people have access to the services and resources they need; (3) promoting the participation of older people in society; and (4) ensuring that older people are treated with respect and dignity.

The Department of Health (1999) has also identified a number of key areas for implementation in order to achieve this paradigm. These include: (1) promoting the health and well-being of older people; (2) ensuring that older people have access to the services and resources they need; (3) promoting the participation of older people in society; and (4) ensuring that older people are treated with respect and dignity.

The Department of Health (1999) has also identified a number of key areas for evaluation in order to achieve this paradigm. These include: (1) promoting the health and well-being of older people; (2) ensuring that older people have access to the services and resources they need; (3) promoting the participation of older people in society; and (4) ensuring that older people are treated with respect and dignity.

[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.]

[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 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.]

[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 closely related sentences, but the specific words and structure cannot be discerned.]

[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 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 closely related sentences, but the specific words and structure cannot be discerned.]

[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 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 section of a larger document, but the specific words and sentences cannot be transcribed accurately.]

the 1990s, the incidence of *S. flexneri* has increased in the United Kingdom [10]. In the United States, *S. flexneri* has been reported as the most common serotype in children with acute bacterial dysentery [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 serotype from patients with acute bacterial dysentery in the United Kingdom [12]. In the 1980s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated serotype from patients with acute bacterial dysentery in the United Kingdom [13]. In the 1990s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated serotype from patients with acute bacterial dysentery in the United Kingdom [14]. In the 2000s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated serotype from patients with acute bacterial dysentery in the United Kingdom [15].

The aim of this study was to determine the prevalence of *S. flexneri* in the United Kingdom. The study was conducted in the United Kingdom, where *S. flexneri* is the most commonly isolated serotype from patients with acute bacterial dysentery. The study was conducted in the United Kingdom, where *S. flexneri* is the most commonly isolated serotype from patients with acute bacterial dysentery. The study was conducted in the United Kingdom, where *S. flexneri* is the most commonly isolated serotype from patients with acute bacterial dysentery.

The study was conducted in the United Kingdom, where *S. flexneri* is the most commonly isolated serotype from patients with acute bacterial dysentery. The study was conducted in the United Kingdom, where *S. flexneri* is the most commonly isolated serotype from patients with acute bacterial dysentery. The study was conducted in the United Kingdom, where *S. flexneri* is the most commonly isolated serotype from patients with acute bacterial dysentery.

The study was conducted in the United Kingdom, where *S. flexneri* is the most commonly isolated serotype from patients with acute bacterial dysentery. The study was conducted in the United Kingdom, where *S. flexneri* is the most commonly isolated serotype from patients with acute bacterial dysentery. The study was conducted in the United Kingdom, where *S. flexneri* is the most commonly isolated serotype from patients with acute bacterial dysentery.

The study was conducted in the United Kingdom, where *S. flexneri* is the most commonly isolated serotype from patients with acute bacterial dysentery. The study was conducted in the United Kingdom, where *S. flexneri* is the most commonly isolated serotype from patients with acute bacterial dysentery. The study was conducted in the United Kingdom, where *S. flexneri* is the most commonly isolated serotype from patients with acute bacterial dysentery.

The study was conducted in the United Kingdom, where *S. flexneri* is the most commonly isolated serotype from patients with acute bacterial dysentery. The study was conducted in the United Kingdom, where *S. flexneri* is the most commonly isolated serotype from patients with acute bacterial dysentery.

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

[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.]

