BIODISTRETTI ED AGRICOLTURA SOSTENIBILE

Padova
Sabato 25 novembre 2017

Vincenzo Cordiano
Presidente della sezione di Vicenza
dell'associazione Medici per l'ambiente- ISDE

www.isde.it
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Associazione Medici per l'Ambiente - ISDE Italia

- Si è costituita nel 1989 con l'obiettivo prioritario di integrare le politiche di promozione della salute con quelle della sostenibilità ambientale.

- E' costituita prevalentemente da medici di medicina generale ma anche da pediatri, epidemiologi, specialisti in tutte le branche, altri operatori nei settori della salute e dell'ambiente e chiunque ne condivida scopi e strategie;

- E' diffusa in tutto il territorio nazionale con sezioni costituite a livello comunale, provinciale, e regionale

International Society of Doctors for the Environment

Linking Human Health
and the EnvironmentISDE has consultative status with
WHO and ECOSOC

E’ un’ONG internazionale di medici, altri operatori della salute e dell’ambiente e chiunque si riconosca nei suoi fini

E’ stata fondata il 25 novembre 1990

ISDE ha un Ufficio Scientifico, che coordina le attività di ricerca, formazione e informazione.

E’ formalmente riconosciuta da Nazioni Unite, OMS, GEF, WONCA, ecc.

ASSOCIAZIONE MEDICI PER L' AMBIENTE - ISDE ITALIA

ational Society of Doctors for the Environment

Tutti gli uomini sono responsabili per l'ambiente. I medici lo sono due volte. Fino a quando possiamo restare indifferenti?

Lorenzo Tomatis

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IARC Sci Publ. 1997;(138):25-39.

Poverty and cancer.

Tomatis L[1].

Author information

Abstract

Despite the attraction of certain utopias and the convincing strength of some of the social and philosophical theories underlying attempts to change the social structure and to achieve a more egalitarian society, social inequalities have not disappeared and seem even to be increasing worldwide. Inequalities in health are part of the social inequalities present in our society and one of their most convincing indices. Sanitary conditions are worse, mortality higher, survival rates of cancer patients lower, and life expectancy shorter in developing countries than in industrialized countries. Similar if not identical differences can be seen within industrialized countries between socioeconomically less and more favoured population groups. In many areas of the industrialized countries social and environmental conditions comparable with those existing in the poorest countries last century have been recreated. Occupational risks are becoming a serious problem in developing countries, largely as a consequence of the transfer of hazardous industries from industrialized countries where certain industries are judged to be unacceptable. A similar double standard is applied to tobacco advertising and sales in the industrialized and developing countries. The projections of the total number of cancer cases in the next decades indicate a generalized increase, proportionally greater in developing than in industrialized countries.

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Natl Cancer Inst Monogr. 1979 May;(51):159-84.

Prenatal exposure to chemical carcinogens and its effect on subsequent generations.

Tomatis L.

Abstract

That exposure of pregnant animals to chemical carcinogens results in the occurrence of tumors in the progeny is well documented. Evidence has been accumulated on at least 38 chemicals pertaining to different chemical groups. The experimental evidence was followed by observations in humans regarding the increased risk of cancer in daughters of women who received stilbestrol during pregnancy. Additional experimental evidence is accumulating on the possibility that exposure during pregnancy results in an increased incidence of tumors for more than one generation of untreated descendants. Studies done on mice with DMBA and on rats with MNU and ENU showed that exposure to the carcinogens during pregnancy resulted in a high incidence of tumors in animals of the first generation and in an increased incidence of tumors at specific sites in untreated animals of the second and third generations.

Format: Abstract

IARC Sci Publ. 1988;(92):121-32.

Prenatal carcinogenesis.

Tomatis L[1].

Author information

PMID: 3069723

[Indexed for MEDLINE]

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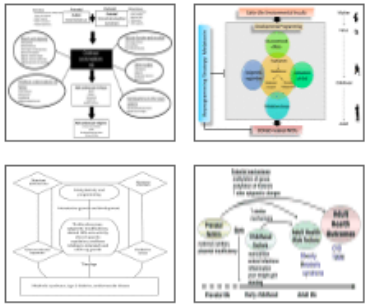

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PMID: 9353661

[Indexed for MEDLINE]

Rapporto consultivo con l'OMS (Organizzazione Mondiale della Sanità)

AMBIENTE E SALUTE
PENSARE E AGIRE GLOBALMENTE E LOCALMENTE

COMUNITA' SCIENTIFICA

ISTITUZIONI

ISDE
ruolo scientifico, advocacy

SOCIETA' CIVILE

"Produrre conoscenze adeguate non ha impatto sulla salute finché queste non sono trasferite efficacemente ai decisori politici."

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ASSOCIAZIONE MEDICI PER L' AMBIENTE - ISDE ITALIA

International Society of Doctors for the Environment

OBIETTIVI

- Recuperare il ruolo etico della professione medica.
- Promuovere l'impegno dei medici per la salvaguardia dell'ambiente.
- Privilegiare le politiche di prevenzione.
- Informare e coinvolgere sulle problematiche ambientali pazienti, colleghi, studenti,insegnanti,cittadini in generale.
- Avere una solida base culturale e scientifica sui problemi ambientali promuovendo corsi di formazione, ricerche, convegni.
- Svolgere sulle tematiche "Ambiente e Salute" un ruolo di unione tra società scientifiche, centri di ricerca, associazioni non governative (ambientaliste e non), associazioni di cittadini, settori professionali, istituzioni e popolazioni, sia a livello internazionale che locale.

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			Totale	Medici
Belluno	Non costituita		1	
Padova		V. Pietrantonio	27	
Rovigo	Non costituita		1	
Treviso	21 gennaio 2014	F. Cavasin	33	19
Venezia	Non costituita		2	
Verona		G. Beghini	18	
Vicenza	12 giugno 2012	V. Cordiano	31	26
Totale			113	

Isde Veneto
Attività svolta

	Data costituzione	Presidente	Iscritti 2017	
			Totale	Medici
Belluno	Non costituita		1	
Padova		V. Pietrantonio	27	
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Verona		
Vicenza		Si