The term "clinical endocrinology" hardly expresses the true nature of this book. There is no attempt to examine the interdependence of all the endocrine glands, which is so necessary when one is dealing with an endocrine problem, or when there is a deficiency or an excess of hormone present. Reproductive Endocrine Therapeutics. January 1990 · JAMA The Journal of the American Medical Association. Stephen L. Corson. Many straightforward endocrine problems can be satisfactorily treated by the general gynecologist, and only complicated cases need to be sent for further consultation. detection of toxicity to reproduction for human. For these therapeutics that exhibit pharmacodynamic effects in the test species, high dose selection can be accomplished by either identifying a dose which provides the maximum intended pharmacological effect in the preclinical species or a dose which provides an 10-fold exposure multiple over the maximum exposure to be achieved in the clinic, whichever one is higher (ICH). By Bruce White PhD Endocrine and Reproductive Physiology: Mosby Physiology Monograph Series (with Student Consult Onlin (4th Edition). 5.0 out of 5 stars 1. Paperback. The clinical boxes help point out, and explain, important pathological considerations (although for endocrine pathology one would really want to supplement this with Robbins, or something similar). Quite a detailed book, really goes into considerable detail. Read more. We welcome studies on molecular mechanisms, diagnostics, and therapeutics of human disease and relevant experimental models using cellular, molecular, biological, chemical and immunological approaches. Topics include, but are not limited to: the molecular and cellular mechanism of diseases and injury, immunopathology and diseases. mechanisms of immunotoxicity. matrix pathobiology. in vitro and in vivo aspects of inflammation and autophagy.