

## Telepathology Overview in Brief

Soriba Naby Camara\*

Pancreatic Disease institute, Wuhan Union Hospital, Tongji Medical College of Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan, China

### ABSTRACT

Telecommunications technology refers to distance communications such as radio, internet, television, cable, microwave, computer networking, and data transmission. It's necessary for the conduct of most elections in the 21st century. Telecommunication is the transmission of information over cable, radio, optical or other electromagnetic networks by different types of technologies.

Keywords: Telecommunication; Radio; Cable

### INTRODUCTION

Telecommunications technology refers to distance communications such as radio, internet, television, cable, microwave, computer networking, and data transmission. It's necessary for the conduct of most elections in the 21st century. Telecommunication is the transmission of information over cable, radio, optical or other electromagnetic networks by different types of technologies. This originates from the ability of humans to interact more distantly than is possible with the human voice, but with a similar scale of expediency; therefore slow systems are excluded from field (Figure 1).

Transmission technologies in telecommunications have progressed from beacons and other visual signals to electrical cable and electromagnetic radiation, like light, through various stages of development. These transmission paths are often divided into communication channels to provide the benefits of multiplexing multiple simultaneous communication sessions. Telecommunication is sometimes used in a plural form, since several different technologies are involved. Telecommunication, science and the use of electromagnetic means to transmit information. Modern telecommunications centres concentrate on the problems of transmitting vast quantities of information over long distances without damaging noise and interference-related loss. A modern digital telecommunications system's basic components must be able to transmit voice, data, radio, and television signals[1,2].



Figure: Telecommunication System

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**Correspondence to:** Soriba Naby Camara, Pancreatic Disease institute, Wuhan Union Hospital, Tongji Medical College of Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan, China; E-mail: csoribanaby@yahoo.com

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