

SCIENTIA INTERNATIONAL

NOVAS DEL MENSE IN INTERLINGUA

► **Diabete.**—Super le base de un studio de 20 menses con un serie de 1.030 patientes de diabete, un gruppo de medicos de Boston ha publicate un evaluation definitive del rolo de tolbutamido in le tractamento de diabete. Le principal avantages del droga es le simplicitate de su administration—illo se prende per via oral—e le bassissime grado de su toxicitate. Le major periculo inherent in le disponibilitate de tolbutamido es le consequentias de su uso per patientes in le casos de qui illo non es un agente appropriate. In general, tolbutamido es a recommendar solmente in le restringite gruppo di diabeticos qui remane post le exclusion de (1) omnes in qui le morbo comenciava ante le attingimento del etate adulte, (2) omnes in qui le morbo es ancora regulabile per restrictiones dietari sol, e (3) omnes in qui le dose de insulina requirite per die pro regular le morbo excederea circa 20 unitates.

► **Physica Atomic.**—In analysar le gas producite per bacterios in sedimentos marin ab le fundo del oceano vicin al Bahamas, scientistas del Bureau National de Standards esseva frappate per le bassissime valor obtenite pro le contento de deuterio. Il pare que le bacterios (probablemente un specie de *Pseudomonas*) ha le capacitate de concentrar deuterio. Si iste theses es confirmate, on pote pensar al possibilite de utilzar tal bacterios in le production de deuterio—un material de alte importancia in le maneamento de reactores nucleari, presente in abundantia in le aqua del mar sed costose e difficile a extraher.

► **Diagnostica.**—Progressos in le nove technica del “diagnose per fluorescentia” esseva reportate per plure grupplos de recercatores al recente congresso del Societate American de Bacteriologia. Le principio del metodo es fortiar specific organismos pathogene a revelar lor presentia per le emanation de un typic fluorescentia sub le microscopio a lumine ultraviolette. Le agente que fluoresce es introducite per usar lo in marcar le anticorpore que es specific pro le organismo que on vole deteger. Si presente, le organismo se combina con le anticorpore, e isto lo rende distinctemente fluorescente. Le avantage del metodo (que non es sin difficultates) consiste in su rapiditate. Illo se ha jam provate utile in le detection—in aliquic minutis in loco de in aliquic dies—de streptococcus gruppo A. Rapide identification de pathogenos significa le possibilite del prompte initiation de mesuras therapeutic.

► **Satellites.**—Le spirito de cooperativitate international que characterisa le varie programmas de recerca del “AGI” (=Anno Geophysic International) deberea stabilir se permanentemente. In circulos scientific statounitese on discute seriamente le desirabilitate de poner le installationes que iste pais ha disveloppate pro le lanceamento de satellites artificial al disposition de scientistas de altere nationes. On crede que si tal altere nationes non ha succedit a lancear satellites, le ration non es lor inadequatio technic o scientific sed exclusively lor manco de sitos e installationes de lanceamento le quales America possede gratias, super toto, a su geographia.

► **Recercas de Cancere.**—In experimentos con duo racias de ratti—le un susceptible de disveloppar cancere, le altere resistente a cancere—Dr. B. Sekla del Universitate Carolese a Praga in Checoslovachia ha demonstrate le existentia de un “factor anti-cancerose” que pare esser simile al anticorpores de altere morbos e que pote esser transmittite per le lacte materne. Ratti neonate de racia cancer-

ro-susceptibile deveniva frappantemente resistente a cancere quando illos esseva nutriti per “matrastres” de racia non-cancerose-susceptibile.

► **Gynecologia.**—Sub le nomine de Provera, la firma Upjohn de Kalamazoo in Michigan produce un hormon synthetic de structura e action simile a progesterona. Progesterona es naturalmente producite per le ovarios. Illo inhibi le ovulation in feminas pregnante e simultaneamente preveni le contractions e convulsiones del utero que resultarea (e, de facto, al fin del pregnancia resultara) in le expulsion del fetu. Proque Provera ha le mesme duo effectos, illo es (1) un promittente agente de contraception (i.e. gratias a su capacitate de inhibir le ovulation) e (2) un droga pro le prevention de abortos prematur (i.e. gratias a su capacitate de calmar le utero e mantener su elasticitate). Provera es un droga de administration oral.

► **Astronomia.**—Le terra pertine al sistema solar que es un stella minor in nostre galaxia que es un particula in un de numeroso grupplos de galaxias. Dr. G. C. Abell del Universitate California crede haber constata que le grupplos de galaxias, de lor parte, es organizate in super-grupplos (i.e. grupplos de grupplos) de galaxias.

► **Chassa.**—In le passato, un maximo annual de 50 ursos polar esseva occidite per chassatores human. In 1957, le total esseva 206, gratias (o forsan: disgratis) al aeroplano que rende possibile le persecution del ursos mesmo quando illos ha prendite refugio super insulas de glacia flottante.

► **Phytopathologia.**—Le infection de un planta per un tipo de virus resulta frequentemente in su protection contra le effectos de un altere tipo de virus. On ha credite usque nunc que iste phenomeno occurre exclusivamente quando le duo tipos de virus es mutualmente multo affin. Dr. A. J. Thomson del Universitate Cambridge in Anglaterra ha constata que le phenomeno es etiam possibile in le caso de completemente differente tipos de virus.

► **Technologia Medical.**—Specimens del contento gastric e intestinal pote esser obtenite a precisemente pre-determinate sitos, gratias al metodo “pyxigraphic” disveloppate per Dr. J.-P. Perrenoud de Neuchatel in Switza. Le paciente ingere un capsula, le sito del qual le medico observa per radios X. Le capsula—con dimensiones de 25 x 8 mm—pote esser aperite e claudite per un mechanismo a activation magnetic.

► **Technologia Militar.**—Le armea statounitese experimenta con un rochetta que le soldato individual pote portar super su dorso sed que, de su parte, es etiam capace a portar le soldato a transverso un distantiia de usque a 100 m, a un altitude de usque a 15 m.

► **Alimentos.**—In Sud-Africa, pan continente 2% “farina de pisce” es offerite como solution del problema de dietas inadequatemente providite de proteina. Le “farina de pisce” es fabricate per un serie de processos extractor, solutori, e desiccatori que elimina completely le gusto e le odor de pisce sed lassa le valor de proteina intacte.

► **Radiation.**—Secundo un investigation cursori per Dr. J. L. Haybittle de Cambridge in Anglaterra, le quadrante luminose de certe typos de horologio-bracialeto es satis ric in curies pro exponer le portator—in le curso de 16 horas per die—a circa duo tertios del maximo permissible de roentgens.

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GENERAL SCIENCE

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