

SCIENTIA INTERNATIONAL

NOVAS DEL MENSE IN INTERLINGUA

Astronautica. — Il pare non impossibile que le calor corporee del astronautas futur va esser utilisate como fonte de energia in le generation de electricitate.

Inventiones. — Un methodo pro "champagnificar" vino, disveloppate per tres citatanos sovietic, esseva patentate in le Statos Unite. Le principal elemento del methodo es que le vino, durante le fermentation, es coperite con un strato de disodorisate oleo de paraffin. Il es a expectar que champagne assi fabricate va devenir popular sub le nomine del inventores como champagne de Georgui Gerasimovich Agabalianz, Artemi Artemievich Merzhanian, e Serguey Alexeevich Broosilovski.

Medicina General. — Le virus de rubella esseva isolate per un gruppo de medicos al Instituto National pro Morbos Neurologic a Bethesda, Maryland. Isto significa que on pote sperar que un vaccino contra rubella va tosto esser elaborate. Un tal es desirabile proque rubella — non un major morbo a generalmente parlar — es multo periculose pro infantes in utero quando le matre contrahe lo. Tal infantes frequentemente suffre de congenite morbo cardiac, cataractas, surditate, e deficientia mental. Rubella es etiam responsabile pro un grande numero de abortos e morte-natos.

Medicina General. — Personas le quales porta e transmittite le agente pathogenic de febre typhoide, sin que illes es acutamente malade illes mesme, debe esser tractate con antibioticos. In certe casos iste tractamento es sin effecto. Recercatores a Bethesda, Maryland, ha constatate que le presentia de calculos biliari es responsabile pro le inefficacia del antibioticos in tal casos. Le pathogeno, Salmonella typhosa, floresce al interior de tal calculos, ubi nulle antibiotico pote attinger lo.

Pharmacos. — Le recente epidemia de phocomelia in infantes ab matres usante thalidomido durante phases particular del pregnantia ha stimulate investigationes que pare indicar que phocomelia e altere congenite malformationes ha un crescente incidentia mesmo in populationes in que le non-uso de thalidomido pote esser provate. Si isto es correcte, le suspicion es difficile a dispeller que un o plures del altere pharmacos in uso general debe esser incriminate. Le quales?

Recercas de Diabete. — Un gruppo de recercatores medical in Boston ha constatate que insulina es presente in le sanguine del homine in duo formas differente. Le un es "libere" e biologicamente active. Le altere es biologicamente inactive proque in illo le insulina ha entrate in un complexo con diverse substantias cationic. Secundo le mentionate recercatores, il existe in le organismo mecanismos transformatori per le quales le duo typos de insulina pote esser convertite le un ad in le altere. Il seque que diabete pote esser le resultat non solamente de un dysfunction del production pancreatic de insulina sed etiam de un dysfunction del mecanismos regulatori que determina le conversion de insulina libere in insulina complexate e vice versa. Studios preliminar ha monstrate que le injection de tolbutamido como agente antidiabetic es sequite de un augmento del insulina libere e de un declino del complexos a insulina in le sanguine. Assi il pare que le effecto benefic de tolbutamido resulta non solamente del stimulation del production de insulina in le pancreas sed etiam del stimulation del dissociation de complexos a insulina e/o del inhibition del formation de tal complexos.

Statistica de Accidentes. — In le curso de un anno, 45 miliones habitantes del Statos Unite es accidentalmente vulnerate. Iste total include omnes in qui le accidente resulta in un restriction del activitate o require attention medical. Le plus alte incidentia de tal vulnerationes accidental es a incontrar in masculos de inter 6 e 14 e de inter 17 e 24 annos de etate. Vinti-septe pro cento del accidentes es caditas (un tertio ab alturas, duo tertios a terra plan). Le incidentia total de vulnerationes accidental es 255 pro 1000 capites del non institutionalisate population. Iste cifra de 255 include 27 accidentes automobilari, 46 accidentes occupational, 107 accidentes in domicilio, e 73 accidentes in sitos public, incluse scholas, magazines, etc.

Statistica Medical. — Cinquanta pro cento del patientes medical ha complicationes psychico-mental.

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