

# SCIENTIA INTERNATIONAL

## NOVAS DEL MENSE IN INTERLINGUA

➤ **Chirurgia.**—In casos de vulneres per arditura, le injection de tracias de phosphoro radioactive resulta in clarmente differente concentrations de radioactivitate in le region del vulneres secundo que le se tracta de un arditura del tertie o del prime o secunde grado. Ante le discoperta de iste facto per Drs. J. E. Bennett e, R. O. Dingman del Universitate Michigan, le determination del grado de un arditura esseva difficile o mesmo impossibile immediateamente post le accidente, i.e. a preciseamente le tempore quando le chirurgo require iste information pro non extender su intervention a areas de pelle que es regenerabile sin graffos ab altere regiones del corpore.

➤ **Cardiologia.**—Le usque nunc existente restriction del practica de catheterisation cardiac al latere dextere del corde ha devenite un cosa del passato, gratias a un nove technica disveloppate per Dr. J. A. Bougas de Boston. Dr. Bougas reporta le effectuation de bilateral catheterisations cardiac in 80 patientes, sin consequente mortalitate o complicationes major. Le possibilitate de simultanee catheterisations bilateral extende le valor del technica al investigation de morbos cardiac acquirite. Catheterisation del corde dextere esseva de valor primarimente in casos de morbo cardiac congenite.

➤ **Recercas de Cancere.**—Le these que cellulas de cancro se distingue in lor chimismo per le presentia de radicales libere es supplementate per le discoperta (per Dr. H. M. Hirsch del Universitate Minnesota) que cellulas de cancro possede anormalmente basse quantitates de un substantia que preveni le formation de radicales libere. Iste substantia ha essite nominate "inhibitor de auto-oxidation." Le exploitation therapeutic del discoperta attende cercas additional.

➤ **Anthropologia.**—Le superficie del pelle de individuos de equal pesos cresce ab nord a sud. Secundo Dr. E. Schreider de Paris, le curva de iste crescimento non es simplemente un function del latitudine. Il se tracta plus tosto de duo curvas, un pro blancos e un altere pro negros. Le distinction es apparentemente correlationate al efficacia del glandulas sudoripare in le duo racias. Iste glandulas es plus efficace in negros.

➤ **Zoologia.**—In le ossos cranial de certe serpentes (del genere *Pituophis*), Dr. F. E. Peabody del Universitate California ha detegite "circulos de crescentia annual" del typo cognoscite ab truncos de arbores. In plure casos ille ha mesmo succedite a associar "circulos hypotrophic" con specific annos de grande ariditate.

➤ **Psychologia.**—In studios con canes, Dr. J. P. Scott de Bar Harbor, Maine, ha constatate que neonatos (usque al etate de circa tres septimanas) es psychologicamente (i.e. nervosamente) si immatur que illos es incapace a entrar in associationes "social" inter se o con humanos. Durante iste phase de lor disveloppamento il es quasi impossibile producer in illos nocive effectos psychologic. Canes, il es ver, non es humanos, sed un certe parallela debe existir inter le duo.

➤ **Genetica.**—Mutationes in certe bacterios es marcatamente promovite per le presentia de ozon. Iste facto esseva constatate per Dr. I. Davis del statounitense Schola de Aeromedicina in Texas. Le bacterios testate esseva varie racias de *Escherichia coli*. Le occurrentia de mutationes esseva estimate super le base del resistantia del bacterios contra streptomycina.

➤ **Antibioticos.**—Le beneficios del uso de anti-

bioticos in le preservation de alimentos, le ingrassamento de bestial, e le subjugation de morbos de plantas va probabilemente non remaner sin admixturas adverse. In studios experimental con animales, un gruppo de bacteriologos al Universitate Missouri ha constatate que residuos de streptomycina in alimentos preservative per immersion in solutiones de ille antibiotico pote resultar in le production de alte grados de resistantia contra streptomycina inter le bacterios in individuos nutrites per tal alimentos durante prolongate periodos de tempore.

➤ **Instrumentos.**—Al Prime Exhibition de Instrumentos, Electronica, e Automation a London, le publico videva balancias que pote pesar le tinta de un comma, contadores capace a numerar 30 milles unitates per secunda, e mesmo apparatus que predice le essamage de apes.

➤ **Bacteriologia.**—Le Instituto de Pathologia del statounitense Fortias Armate a Washington e le Centro pro Morbos Communicabile del statounitense Servicio de Sanitate Publica a Atlanta reporta remarcabile successos in le rapide identification de bacterios pathogenic per medio de un nove methodo a fluorescentia in lumine ultraviolette. Anticorpores contra le suspicite typo (o typos) de bacterios es marcate per colorantes fluorescente. Le anticorpores se attacha al bacterios pro le quales illos es specific (si tales es presente) e rende los fluorescente. In certe casos le methodo produce resultatos intra 20 minutas ubi previeamente al minus un die esseva requirite.

➤ **Chimia.**—Radicales libere—i.e. fragmentos molecular que existe in general solmente durante breve phases transitori in le curso de un reaction chimic effectuate per alte temperaturas, per le action de lumine, e per le metabolismo vegetal e animal—es le objecto de intense investigationes al Universitate Sheffield in Anglaterra, al Universitate Laval in Canada, e al Universitate Catholic de Washington e al Universitate California in le Statos Unite. Dr. G. Pimentel de California ha succedite a studiar radicales libere in le region infrarubie del spectro. Isto es un importante progresso in comparison con previe studios in le regiones ultraviolette e invisible. Le studio de radicales libere es importante in connexion con varie aspectos del technologia a alte temperaturas. A parte isto, on ha speculate que il deberea esser possibile arrestar radicales in stato libere per refrigerar los al temperatura de helium liquide. Lor recalcation resultarea allora in le liberation de grande energias.

➤ **Chirurgia.**—Graffos de osso bovin in maxillas de simias es tolerate perfectemente, secundo un reporto de Capt. F. Losee del Instituto Naval pro Recercas Medical a Washington. Simile essayos in humanos es in progresso e pare multo promittente. Le secreto del successo de iste graffage ab un specie a un altere es que le osso es bullite in ethylenediamina pro reducer lo a su matrice e render lo "inorganic."

➤ **Recercas de Cancere.**—Esseva reportate un anno retro le discoperta—per Dr. Charlotte Friend del Instituto Sloan-Kettering a New York—de un virus (le prime e le sol) que regularmente causa leucemia in muses. Nunc Dr. Friend reporta le disveloppamento de un vaccino que protege muses contra ille virus con un efficacia de 80 pro cento. Tres vaccinationes a intervallos de un septimana esseva usate, e le virus esseva injicite un, duo, tres, o quatro septimanas plus tarde.

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### GENERAL SCIENCE

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