

# RMRC, Bhubaneswar

(Laxmi Narayan Memorial Library)

## Weekly Current Awareness Service

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*"I see libraries and librarians as frontline soldiers in the war against illiteracy and the lack of imagination."*

– Neil Gaiman

### About Monday Morning

Monday morning is a weekly E- CAS (Electronic Current Awareness Service) of RMRC Library, Bhubaneswar which carries one Biomedical & health science news item and some useful current medical research links so that the scientists can access the articles. This E- Bulletin starts its journey from 21<sup>st</sup> Nov. 2016. In this maiden attempt we cordially invite your inputs and suggestions to improve in future.

**Dr. Banamber Sahoo**, Lib & Inf. Officer  
Poonam Singh Deo & Hemanti Mahali (Lib. Trainee)

## MRI brain scans can help identify multiple sclerosis (MS) risk in children

### HEALTH

NEW YORK: MRI brain scans can help identify children at high risk of developing multiple sclerosis (MS) much before symptoms appear, which may lead to earlier diagnosis and treatment.

By the time multiple sclerosis (MS) is diagnosed in children, it may be difficult to prevent the disabilities and relapses that come with the disease. The study by researchers from Yale University in the US showed that MRIs can reveal changes in the brain associated

with MS before the clinical symptoms of the disease appear in children. For the study, 38 children at 16 sites in six countries underwent MRI scans for other reasons, most commonly headache, but the MRIs unexpectedly revealed signs of MS. Having MRI findings of MS without any symptoms of the disease has been termed radiologically isolated syndrome (RIS) and previously had only been seen in adults.

"For the first time we have proposed a definition of RIS in children," said Naila Makhani, assistant professor at Yale School of Medicine. "Children with RIS may represent a high-risk

group of children that needs to be followed more closely for the later development of clinical multiple sclerosis," said Makhani, lead author of the study published in the journal *Neurology: Neuroimmunology and Neuroinflammation*. Makhani said five of the children in the study received an approved treatment for multiple sclerosis to try to prevent the disease. This number is too small to accurately draw conclusions about the effect of treatment, she noted. The findings show a faster development of the disease than that reported in adults.



## 1. National Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical and Health Research Involving Human Participants

ICMR brought out the 'Policy Statement on Ethical Considerations Involved in Research on Human Subjects' in 1980 under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Justice H R Khanna. These guidelines were revised in 2000 as the 'Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical Research on Human Subjects' under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Justice M N Venkatachaliah. In view of the new developments in the field of science and technology, another revision was carried out as Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical Research on Human Participants in 2006. The latest version of guidelines has addressed the newer emerging ethical issues keeping in view the social, cultural, economic, legal and religious aspects of our country. The new "*National Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical and Health Research involving Human Participants, 2017*" will serve as a guide to answer. For more details click on the below link

[http://www.icmr.nic.in/guidelines/ICMR\\_Ethical\\_Guidelines\\_2017.pdf](http://www.icmr.nic.in/guidelines/ICMR_Ethical_Guidelines_2017.pdf)

## 2. New blood test can diagnose heart attack in under 20 minutes

UK scientists have developed a new blood test that they believe is able to determine whether or not a patient has had a heart attack in less than 20 minutes

[http://www.mediplacements.com/article-801840774-new\\_blood\\_test\\_can\\_diagnose.html](http://www.mediplacements.com/article-801840774-new_blood_test_can_diagnose.html)

## 3. 'Busybody' protein may get on your nerves, but that's a good thing

Sensory neurons regulate how we recognize pain, touch, and the movement and position of our own bodies, but the field of neuroscience is just beginning to unravel this circuitry. For more details click on the below link

[https://www.eurekalert.org/pub\\_releases/2017-10/si-pm101617.php](https://www.eurekalert.org/pub_releases/2017-10/si-pm101617.php)

## 4. Genetic effects on gene expression across human tissues.

Characterization of the molecular function of the human genome and its variation across individuals is essential for identifying the cellular mechanisms that underlie human genetic traits and diseases..Genotype-Tissue Expression (GTEx) project aims to characterize variation in gene expression levels across individuals and diverse tissues of the human body, many of which are not easily accessible. For more details click on the below link

<https://www.nature.com/nature/journal/v550/n7675/full/nature24277.html>



## E- CAS (Current Awareness Service)

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