

# RMRC, Bhubaneswar

(Laxmi Narayan Memorial Library)

## Weekly Current Awareness Service

Vol.2 # 8

20<sup>th</sup> February

2017

THAT PERFECT TRANQUILLITY OF LIFE, WHICH IS NOWHERE TO BE FOUND BUT IN RETREAT, A FAITHFUL FRIEND AND A GOOD LIBRARY.

APHRA BEHN

### 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  
Satyajit Nayak & Twinkle Rout (Lib. Trainee)

## Percentage of People who spread Ebola small

### NUMBERS MATTER

MIAMI: Most of the people infected with Ebola in the West Africa epidemic that began in 2014 got sick through contact with a small number of "superspreaders" with the disease, researchers said Monday. The study in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences shows such "superspreaders" can be extremely dangerous when it comes to infectious disease outbreaks. The West African Ebola epidemic was the largest in history and killed more than 11,300 people, with many of the cases involving people infected while caring for a sick person or burying a body. "We now see the role of superspreaders as larger than initially suspected," said co-author Benjamin Dalziel, an assistant professor of population biology in the College of Science at Oregon State University.



"It was the cases you didn't see that really drove the epidemic, particularly people who died at home, without making it to a care center." At the time, researchers counted cases according to those seen in medical centers, but they later realized these were a small fraction of the total.

"There wasn't a lot of transmission once people reached hospitals and care centers," said Dalziel. "In our analysis we were able to see a web of transmission that would often track back to a community-based superspreader."

In fact, 61 percent of those infected with the disease caught it from people accounting for just three percent of those who got sick. The study included researchers from Princeton University, the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, and the US National Institutes of Health. If superspreading had been completely under control about two-thirds of Ebola cases could have been avoided, the report said. Superspreaders have also played a role in the epidemic of severe acute respiratory syndrome, or SARS, in 2003.

<http://epaper.newindianexpress.com/c/16902889>

## 1 Ocean meadows scrub seawater of harmful bacteria.

Seagrass meadows are the most widespread coastal ocean ecosystems in the world. Research now finds that these plants can reduce the load of disease-causing bacteria such as *Enterococcus* in the surrounding seawater by up to 50%. What's more, coral reefs also show a 50% reduction in disease when seagrasses live nearby. For more details click on the below link.

<http://www.nature.com/news/ocean-meadows-scrub-seawater-of-harmful-bacteria-1.21504>

## 2 Fat tissue can 'talk' to other organs, paving way for possible treatments for diabetes, obesity.

There's more to those love handles than meets the eye. Fat tissue can communicate with other organs from afar, sending out tiny molecules that control gene activity in other parts of the body, according to a new study. This novel route of cell-to-cell communication could indicate fat plays a much bigger role in regulating metabolism than previously thought. It could also mean new treatment options for diseases such as obesity and diabetes. For more details click on the below link.

<http://www.sciencemag.org/news/2017/02/fat-tissue-can-talk-other-organs-paving-way-possible-treatments-diabetes-obesity>

## 3 Optimal duration of trastuzumab for early HER2-positive breast cancer.

Four pivotal randomised trials<sup>1, 2, 3</sup> have shown that the addition of trastuzumab, a monoclonal antibody targeting the HER2 receptor, to adjuvant chemotherapy results in significant improvements in disease-free survival and overall survival for patients with early stage HER2-positive breast cancer. For more details click on the below link.

[http://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736\(17\)30322-7/fulltext](http://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(17)30322-7/fulltext)

## 4 Researchers discover 'molecular switch' that causes auto-immune diseases.

Wednesday February 15, London: The discovery of the 'molecular switch' that causes inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) and Celiac disease, could lead to more effective new treatments for these life-changing auto-immune conditions, according to research from scientists at King's College London and University College London. For more details click on the below link.

[https://www.eurekalert.org/pub\\_releases/2017-02/nbrc-rd021617.php](https://www.eurekalert.org/pub_releases/2017-02/nbrc-rd021617.php)

## 5 Cancer immunotherapy has life-saving powers — and limits.

For some patients, the body's own natural immune system is being used to fight their cancer. Meet a woman who has lived years past her doctors' prognosis, thanks to the emerging field of immunotherapy. Then Hari Sreenivasan discusses the promise and limits of the treatment with Matt Richtel of The New York Times and Jeff Bluestone, director of the UCSF Hormone Research Institute. For more details click on the below link.

<http://www.pbs.org/newshour/bb/cancer-immunotherapy-life-saving-powers-limits/>



## E- CAS (Current Awareness Service)

Monday Morning team

Library & Information Division

Regional Medical Research Centre (ICMR)

Bhubaneswar- 751023, ODISHA

E- Mail: drbsahoo@gmail.com, Tel: 9438182087