

**Monday Morning**

# **RMRC, Bhubaneswar**

## **(Laxmi Narayan Memorial Library)**

### **Weekly Current Awareness Service**

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*“First they ignore you, then they laugh at you,  
then they fight you, then you Win”*

*— Mahatma Gandhi*

#### **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)

#### ***Human-Specific Genes Implicated in Brain Size***



**Left to right: orangutan, gorilla, chimpanzee, human, and Neanderthal skulls overlaid with an illustration of the corresponding brain**

<https://www.the-scientist.com/?articles.view/articleNo/54725/title/Human-Specific-Genes-Implicated-in-Brain-Size/>

## 1. World No Tobacco Day: Tobacco and Heart Disease

Tobacco use has declined markedly since 2000, according to a new WHO report, but the reduction is insufficient to meet globally agreed targets aimed at protecting people from death and suffering from cardiovascular and other non-communicable diseases (NCDs). For World No Tobacco Day 2018, WHO has joined with the World Heart Federation to highlight the link between tobacco and cardiovascular diseases (CVD) - the world's leading causes of death, responsible for 44% of all NCD deaths, or 17.9 million deaths annually. For more details click on the below link.

<http://www.who.int/news-room/detail/31-05-2018-world-no-tobacco-day-tobacco-and-heart-disease>

## 2. Walking faster could make you live longer: research

Walking at an average pace was found to be associated with a 20 percent risk reduction for all-cause mortality compared with walking at a slow pace, while walking at a brisk or fast pace was associated with a risk reduction of 24 percent. A similar result was found for risk of cardiovascular disease mortality, with a reduction of 24 percent walking at an average pace and 21 percent walking at a brisk or fast pace, compared to walking at a slow pace. For more details click on the below link

[https://www.eurekalert.org/pub\\_releases/2018-06/uos-wfc052918.php](https://www.eurekalert.org/pub_releases/2018-06/uos-wfc052918.php)

## 3. India needs thermostable vaccines to fill immunisation gap: Experts

In a country like India where immunisation needs are huge and maintaining the quality has been challenging due to shortage of cold-chain capacity, innovative technological interventions around thermostability is a definitive solution for low immunisation coverage. The thermostable property of vaccines enables to withstand tough climatic conditions thereby increasing the shelf life of vaccines and bringing down logistics cost by eliminating cold chain, according to experts. For more details click on the below link

<http://www.pharmabiz.com/ArticleDetails.aspx?aid=109144&sid=1>

## 4. Lipoxygenases—Killers against Their Will?

While phospholipid oxidation is the key event during ferroptosis, mechanisms responsible for this oxidation during ferroptosis have been a matter of intense debate regarding its source and role in ferroptosis. Ferroptosis has been linked to diseases ranging from tissue ischemia/reperfusion injury and neuro degeneration to immunity and cancer. For more details click on the below link

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5879469/#!po=8.33333>

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## E- CAS (Current Awareness Service)



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