

# RMRC, Bhubaneswar

(Laxmi Narayan Memorial Library)

## Weekly Current Awareness Service

VOL 2#48

27<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER

2017

*“The beautiful thing about learning is nobody can take it from you.”*

– B.B.King

### 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)

### *Step away from the cookie dough. E. coli outbreaks traced to raw flour*



**DOUGH DEBACLE** In 2015 and 2016, *E. coli*-tainted flour sickened dozens of people in the United States, most of whom had eaten raw dough or batter while baking.

**One recent outbreak of food borne illness was tied to bacteria in flour from a single facility.**

<https://www.sciencenews.org/article/cookie-dough-e-coli-outbreaks-raw-flour?tgt=nr>

## 1. Smart people have better connected brains

Differences in intelligence have so far mostly been attributed to differences in specific brain regions. However, are smart people's brains also wired differently to those of less intelligent persons? A new study supports this assumption. In intelligent persons, certain brain regions are more strongly involved in the flow of information between brain regions, while other brain regions are less engaged. For more details click on the below link

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2017/11/171122103552.htm>

## 2. New blood test can spot liver damage signs after paracetamol overdose

UK scientists have developed a new blood test that is designed to spot liver damage risk in patients who have overdosed on paracetamol. The test has been created by researchers from the University of Edinburgh and the University of Liverpool, who found that testing for three specific molecules - miR-122, HMGB1 and FL-K18 - in the blood can help to show signs of damage to the liver. For more details click on the below link

[http://www.mediplacements.com/article-801842249-new\\_blood\\_test\\_can\\_spot\\_liver.html](http://www.mediplacements.com/article-801842249-new_blood_test_can_spot_liver.html)

## 3. Antimalarial drugs could support existing cancer treatments in two-pronged attack

Antimalarial drugs chloroquine and hydroxychloroquine could find another use as cancer treatments, according to a new clinical study published in *ecancermedicalsecience*. Researchers from the Repurposing Drugs in Oncology (ReDO) project, an international collaboration between the Anticancer Fund, Belgium, and USA-based GlobalCures, say there is evidence to include these drugs in further clinical investigations. The authors are particularly excited about the potential for chloroquine and hydroxychloroquine as the evidence suggests they make tumour cells more sensitive to cancer treatment. For more details click on the below link

[https://www.eurekalert.org/pub\\_releases/2017-11/e-ad112117.php](https://www.eurekalert.org/pub_releases/2017-11/e-ad112117.php)

## 4. POTS syndrome: Symptoms, causes, and treatment

People with postural orthostatic tachycardia (POTS) experience a marked increase in heart rate upon standing up that can cause a variety of symptoms. POTS is a disorder affecting the central nervous system that can cause debilitating symptoms in people who were previously healthy. For more details click on the below link

<https://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/320098.php>



## E- CAS (Current Awareness Service)

Monday Morning team

Library & Information Division

ICMR-Regional Medical Research Centre

Bhubaneswar- 751023, ODISHA ,

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