[1.5 ppm fluoride in natural drinking water. Impressions of a journey to Vordingborg, Denmark]


Author: Bremer
Source: Zahnarztbl Mitt. 1971 Nov 2;61(2):1070
Date: Nov-2-1971
Language: German
Publication Type: Article
Keywords: Adolescent
Child
Child, Preschool
Denmark
Dental Caries - epidemiology
Fluorides
Humans
Water supply
PubMed ID: 5286845 View in PubMed

1H-MRS Measured Ectopic Fat in Liver and Muscle in Danish Lean and Obese Children and Adolescents.

https://arctichealth.org/en/permalink/ahliterature273208

Author: Cilius Esmann Fonvig Elizaveta Chabanova Ehm Astrid Andersson Johanne Dam Ohrt Oluf Pedersen Torben Hansen Henrik S Thomsen Jens-Christian HolM
Date: 2015
Language: English
Publication Type: Article
Abstract:

This cross sectional study aims to investigate the associations between ectopic lipid accumulation in liver and skeletal muscle and biochemical measures, estimates of insulin resistance, anthropometry, and blood pressure in lean and overweight/obese children.

Fasting plasma glucose, serum lipids, serum insulin, and expressions of insulin resistance, anthropometry, blood pressure, and magnetic resonance spectroscopy of liver and muscle fat were obtained in 327 Danish children and adolescents aged 8-18 years.

In 287 overweight/obese children, the prevalences of hepatic and muscular steatosis were 31% and 68%, respectively, whereas the prevalences in 40 lean children were 3% and 10%, respectively. A multiple regression analysis adjusted for age, sex, body mass index z-score (BMI SDS), and pubertal development showed that the OR of exhibiting dyslipidemia was 4.2 (95%CI: [1.8; 10.2], p = 0.0009) when hepatic steatosis was present. Comparing the simultaneous presence of hepatic and muscular steatosis with no presence of steatosis, the OR of exhibiting dyslipidemia was 5.8 (95%CI: [2.0; 18.6], p = 0.002). No significant associations between muscle fat and dyslipidemia, impaired fasting glucose, or blood pressure were observed. Liver and muscle fat, adjusted for age, sex, BMI SDS, and pubertal development, associated to BMI SDS and glycosylated hemoglobin, while only liver fat associated to visceral and subcutaneous adipose tissue and intramyocellular lipid associated inversely to high density lipoprotein cholesterol.

Hepatic steatosis is associated with dyslipidemia and liver and muscle fat depositions are linked to obesity-related metabolic dysfunctions, especially glycosylated hemoglobin, in children and adolescents, which suggest an increased cardiovascular disease risk.
[1-year experience with a surgical day-unit]

https://arctichealth.org/en/permalink/ahliterature40366

Author: J B Hertz
        A. Bay-Nielsen
        H. Willumsen
        S J Jørgensen

Source: Ugeskr Laeger. 1982 Sep 13;144(37):2729-33

Date: Sep-13-1982

Language: Danish

Publication Type: Article

Keywords: Adolescent
          Adult
          Ambulatory Surgical Procedures - economics - utilization
          Child
          Child, Preschool
          Denmark
          English Abstract
          Evaluation Studies
          Female
          Humans
          Infant
          Male
          Middle Aged

PubMed ID: 7179548 View in PubMed
A 1-year, three-couple expedition as a crew analog for a Mars mission.

Author: Gloria R Leon
Mera M Atlis
Deniz S Ones
Graeme Magor

Author Affiliation: Clinical Psychology, University of Minnesota, USA.

Source: Environ Behav. 2002 Sep;34(5):672-700

Date: Sep-2002

Language: English

Publication Type: Article
This study assessed the intrapersonal and interpersonal functioning of a three-couple expedition group that included a 2 1/2-year-old child which was ice-locked on a boat in the High Arctic during a major portion of the expedition. Personality assessment indicated that team members were generally well adjusted, scoring relatively higher on well-being and achievement and relatively lower on stress reactivity. Weekly mood ratings showed that the group exhibited significantly higher positive than negative affect. Reported negative events were relatively most frequent at the beginning of the Arctic stay and toward the end of the darkness period and were lowest during the initial darkness interval. The period of darkness had both a salutary and negative impact. A highly important means of coping with stress was seeking emotional support from one’s partner. Selection of couples with strong bonds with their partner appears to be one viable approach for crew selection for long-duration missions.

PubMed ID: 12481801 View in PubMed
[1 year treatment of patients with testicular ectopia]

Author: J. Lauritzen
Date: Sep-29-1966
Language: Danish
Publication Type: Article
Keywords: Adolescent
            Adult
            Child
            Cryptorchidism - surgery
            Denmark
            Humans
            Male
            Middle Aged
            Testis - abnormalities
PubMed ID: 4380605 View in PubMed

[2 cases of leiomyoma of the bronchi in children].

Author: E P Khoteeva
        A D Ermakov
Source: Vopr Okhr Materin Det. 1976 Jun;21(7):84-6
Date: Jun-1976
Language: Russian
Publication Type: Article
Keywords: Adolescent
            Bronchial Neoplasms - pathology
            Child
            Female
            Humans
            Leiomyoma - pathology
            Leiomyosarcoma - pathology
            Male
            Russia
PubMed ID: 135410 View in PubMed
[2 cases of permanent remission of diabetes mellitus in children]
https://arctichealth.org/en/permalink/ahliterature44783

Author: A V Lisnichii
Language: Ukrainian
Publication Type: Article
Keywords: Child
Diabetes Mellitus, Type 1 - therapy
Female
Humans
PubMed ID: 5610526 View in PubMed

[2 categories of hereditary adrenal cortex hypofunction].
https://arctichealth.org/en/permalink/ahliterature255772

Author: J. Perheentupa
Date: 1972
Language: Finnish
Publication Type: Article
Keywords: Addison Disease - complications
Adrenal Gland Diseases - enzymology - genetics
Adrenal hyperplasia, congenital
Adrenal insufficiency
Candidiasis - complications
Child
Child, Preschool
Female
Finland
Growth Disorders
Humans
Hyperplasia
Hypoparathyroidism - complications
Infant
Infant, Newborn
Male
Mixed Function Oxygenases - metabolism
PubMed ID: 5013565 View in PubMed