Rapid Care Cuts Baby's HIV Risk

There is already expected to be a significant rise in the number of ACTs, being grown, which is likely to at least double over the next four years, potentially growing to over 300 million by 2012. This is partly due to a recent decision by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and the Wellcome Trust to invest $120 million in a new program aimed at increasing the production of artemisinin.

For the Deaf

Rapid Drug Discovery

Socioeconomic Impact

Light-Wave Implant For the Deaf

An implant, which works by firing infrared light into the inner ear, is being investigated by US researchers. According to BIC, nerves in the ear can be stimulated by light as well as sound and so could have applications in treatment for deafness. Infrared light shine onto ganoa jiggaveur nerves cell bodies in the cochlea, producing more realistic and natural sounds. The device is due to be tested in humans within the next two years. However, further studies will be needed before it can be used in clinical practice.

Rapid Drug Discovery

Scientists Eye New C-Section Under Hypnosis

For the Deaf

Malaria causes an average loss of 1 percent of GDP between countries with and without malaria. WHO reports. The disease impacts families and communities in a downward spiral of poverty, disproportionately affecting marginalized populations and poor people who cannot afford treatment or who have limited access to healthcare.

New Technology to Eradicate Malaria

Emerging technologies could boost supply of essential plant-based drugs to combat and ultimately help eradicate malaria as a major cause of death. In the face of increasing parasite resistance to anti-malarial drugs, there is now great reliance on artemisinin-based combination therapies (ACTs) to treat malaria, BIC reports. But ACTs are expensive and demand there must be more supply. Plant breeding, new drugs and clever ways to make artemisinin in the lab are the answer, according to world experts. The report is based on the conclusions of the Artemisin and its Derivatives 2008, which was sponsored by the World Health Organization (WHO) and the Wellcome Trust. It will be available for download in the near future. The non-profit organization Malaria Medicine is developing synthetic artemisinin-like drugs. These experimental drugs have been shown to create malaria in mice in just one dose. Clinical trials in humans will begin in February or March 2009.

New Technology to Eradicate Malaria

2008 C-Section Under Hypnosis

At the turn of the century, medicine was paved with many myths. It is now known that a healthy pregnancy is not the result of chance, but is the result of a complex interplay of factors, including the mother's health, the father's health, and the environment in which the couple lives. In the past, many women had Cesarean sections, a surgical procedure in which a large incision is made in the abdomen and uterus to deliver the baby. However, modern medicine has made Cesarean sections much safer and less invasive than they used to be.

New Technology to Eradicate Malaria

Rapid Care Cuts Baby's HIV Risk

GDP comparisons between countries with and without malaria are striking. Typically, communities in countries with malaria are more likely to suffer from poverty, malnutrition, and other health problems than those in countries without malaria. This is because malaria is a major cause of death and disability, and it can lead to long-term health problems such as anemia and cognitive impairment.

New Technology to Eradicate Malaria

The new study, conducted by researchers at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, shows that cockroaches may behave with sufficient unpredictability to avoid the possibility that predators will learn their escape strategies. In a series of experiments, the researchers found that cockroaches were able to avoid predators even when they were threatened with the possibility of death.

New Technology to Eradicate Malaria

Socioeconomic Impact

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