The potential for Big Data in Type 2 diabetes

Published On: July 08, 2019 | Pages: 039 - 042

Author(s): Hyer SL1*, Chang J2, Chuah LL3, Manzoor R4 and Philip N5

Type 2 diabetes is a chronic condition associated with long term complications and premature death. It is a leading cause of non-traumatic amputations, renal failure and blindness. With advances in information technology, diabetes patient data are increasingly collated digitally, however, there is no unified minimal dataset agreed nationally or internationally for...
Author(s): Bol Elijah Bul Ajak*
This aimed to describe the factors contributed to low enrollments of female in school in South Sudan; these factors are either political reason, cultural reasons. The literature reviewed were from the related information from the prior researchers, their findings has significant to the females' enrollments, but the failure of their researches was that, they recommend ...

Prevalence of antimicrobial self-medication among patients attending two hospitals in the Buea Health District, Cameroon

Published On: April 05, 2019 | Pages: 024 - 028

Author(s): Elvis T Amin, Njumkeng Charles, Johnson A Fondugallah, Akemfua Fualefac, Prudence Tatiana N Mvilongo, Denis Ako-Arrey and Patrick A Njunkeng*
Background: Self-medication is an important public health problem in developed and developing countries, with antimicrobial resistance increasing over time as a result of antimicrobial abuse. The aim of this study was to determine the prevalence of antimicrobial self-medication as well as associated factors among outpatient consultations of two hospitals within the Bu ...

USA Child (0-4) and Adult (55-74) Mortality and % GDP-Health Expenditure and the Other Western Countries 1989-2015. America needs an “National Neighbourhood Health Service”

Published On: February 12, 2019 | Pages: 015 - 023

Author(s): Colin Pritchard*, Emily Rosenorn-Lanng and Richard Williams
Purpose: To analyse how effective was the USA, compared to Other Western Countries (OWC) in reducing premature deaths 1989-2015. Design: This population-based study is a cost-effective model of fiscal input into health related to clinical outputs, recognising socio-economic factors influence health outcomes. Using World Bank data for total % GDP-Expenditure-on-Healt ...
Prevalence and Determinate Factors of Diarrhea Morbidity among Under five Children in Shake Zone, Southwest Ethiopia, a Community Based Cross-Sectional Study

Published On: February 07, 2019 | Pages: 008 - 014

Author(s): Tezera Abebe Gashaw* and Yilkal Messelu Walie

Despite the global decline in the death rates of Under five children, the risk of a child dying before becoming 5 years of age remains highest in the African Region (90 per 1000 live births), which is approximately seven times higher than that in the European Region (12 per 1000 live births). The purpose of this study was to identify socio-economic, demographic, enviro ...

The role of general practitioner in the study of adverse drug reactions epidemiology in ambulatory care setting

Published On: February 02, 2019 | Pages: 003 - 007

Author(s): Jose Luis Turabian*

Adverse drug reactions (ADRs) cause considerable mortality and morbidity. Its importance becomes greater in relation to the current increase in the use of drugs and multimorbidity. Premarketing studies do not allow a complete knowledge of the safety of a medicine. Many ADRs occurring in the outpatient setting, but there is a significant lack of information regarding t ...

Hyperpigmented Plaques

Published On: January 16, 2019 | Pages: 001 - 002
A 22-year-old female presented to clinic for a routine appointment and was incidentally noted to have multiple nummular patches on her upper extremities bilaterally (Figures 1,2). She reported that the lesions have been present for more than two years and their distribution had spread from her arms to her chest and back. She also reported a new “rash” in her hairline...