Diagnostic utility of point of care high sensitive troponin-I assay for early diagnosis of acute myocardial infarction in patients presenting with acute onset chest pain in emergency departments. The early heart study

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Author(s): Sheikh Jan M*, Rajiv Agarwal, Samiera Hassan and Vinita Thakur

Background: An early diagnosis of myocardial infarction is highly important in the Emergency Department (ED). It facilitates rapid decision making and treatment and therefore improves the outcome in patients presenting with symptoms of chest pain. Aims and objectives: To study diagnostic utility of new point of care high sensitive troponin-I assay in early diagnosis ...

Effect of hypercholesterolemia on hypertension-induced renal injury in rats: Insights in the possible mechanisms

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Author(s): Ahmed O Abdel-Zaher*, Hanan SM Farghaly, Abeer EM El-Refaiy and Ahmed M Abd-Eldayem

The effect of hypercholesterolemia on hypertension-induced renal injury was investigated in rats. Hypertension was induced by L-N(G)-nitroarginine methyl ester (L-NAME) and Hypercholesterolemia was induced by feeding rats with a diet containing 1% cholesterol. In these animals L-NAME produced a progressive increase in the systolic, diastolic and mean arterial Blood Pr ...

Immediate effect of thoracic manual therapy on respiratory parameters, chest
expansion and rom of thorax and cervical spine in mild to moderate COPD-A randomized clinical trial

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Author(s): Ganesh BR and Chandra Bahadur Khatri*

Background: COPD is one of the non-communicable diseases related to lung parenchyma and airways which are one of the leading causes of death and disability in India. COPD is not only considered as lung disease but also it has systematic effects that lead to co-morbidities contributing to poor performance in functional level and decreased quality of life. COPD has cons ...
A considerable amount of attention has recently been focused on addressing issues related to data fraud. As this specific example shows, statistical analysis can be used to determine when data fabrication, falsification or plagiarism has occurred. Presented here is an example of statistical data analysis showing how the original data (HI data) set, reported as being f ...
Recognizing the fundamental flaw in our dietary studies investigating the impact diets, drugs and lifestyle have on preventing or reversing CAD

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Author(s): Richard M Fleming, Matthew R Fleming* and Tapan K Chaudhuri

Since the introduction of the (a) Inflammation and Heart Disease, and (b) Angina, Theories in the mid-1990s, a transition from a cholesterol only etiology for coronary artery disease (CAD) has taken place; resulting in an understanding that CAD is the result of an Inflammatory process precipitated by a number of factors-including, but not limited to LDL cholesterol an ...

In theory-Sharing AI’s black box sounds great-But in reality it’s not

Published On: January 27, 2020 | Pages: 002 - 000

Author(s): Richard M Fleming*, Matthew R Fleming and Tapan K Chaudhuri

In theory, the concept of sharing scientific information and knowledge seems safe [1]. However, in reality those who seek to obtain that knowledge are not always so pure in motive – consider Nobel’s experience with dynamite (Patent # 78317) - something driven home at every meeting we present The Fleming Method for Tissue and Vascular Differentiation and Metabolism (FM ...
Are statins overprescribed?

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Author(s): Richard M Fleming*, Matthew R Fleming and Tapan K Chaudhuri

The use of HMG Co-A reductase inhibitors, colloquially known as statins, represent one of the most prescribed class of medications in history, exceeding 200 million prescriptions per year in the U.S. alone [1]. The confounding variable of adult onset diabetes (T2D) has added hundreds of millions of additional prescriptions to what are already prescribed [1], in a batt ...

Risk stratification to guide management in cardiogenic shock due to acute myocardial infarction. An illustrative case series and review of the literature

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Author(s): Rajkumar Rajendram*

In patients who sustain an Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI), Cardiogenic Shock (CS) is the most common cause of inpatient death. Despite significant advances in medical and surgical management, mortality rates approaching 80% have been described in some cohorts. However, the severity of CS and outcomes after AMI vary widely. Management requires a rapid, well-organise ...