Sample article review on health news

Environment, Animals

Scientists have found metallopolymers. Metallopolymers are used to make strains vulnerable to antibiotics. Previously, bacteria were resistant to these antibiotics. Tang and his colleagues noted that a significant fraction of infection is caused by bacteria such as MRSA. MRSA is spread through contaminated hands. The presence of MRSA in the body causes pneumonia and deters treatment by traditional antibiotic such as penicillin when they produce enzymes. Although much effort has been made to inactivate this enzyme, a successful resolution has not been reached. In the process of coming up with a better alternative, Tang's team tested a recently discovered class against a number of MRSA strains. MRSA dispatches easily when paired with antibiotics. It destroys the defensive enzymes of the bacteria. The bacteria burst. Metallopolymers do not have side effects on the body. Therefore, discovery of metallopolymers gives a new platform to design antibiotics.

Global health funding was high in 2013 by five times greater than that of 1990. According to a new research by IHME, the year-over-year increase rate has been greatest in the previous decade. However, some region's experience decreased funding for health such as South Asia. Funding has declined due to the overall increased rates of health demand. The decline is in the report by the director of IHME in 2013. The decreased funding is contrary to millennium development goals. As a result of this decrease, birth mortality rates have increased. Developing countries spend more of their resources on health than they receive in support. However, they receive the largest portion of development assistance for health. In addition, many countries do not receive health development assistance.

Influenza, A virus reduces the body's natural defenses by making NS1 protein. It binds with DDX21 that can prevent the multiplication and spread of the virus. Influenza virus is of three types; A, B and C. Flu outbreaks are mainly caused by influenza A. A new anti-virus must be made. Vaccines are not efficient. Furthermore, influenza, A viruses are developing resistance to drugs. Several suggestions have been made on how to stop the virus cold. These include blocking the protein formed by the virus and its function. Prof. Krug and his colleagues found that DDX21 can be a restriction factor. However, the virus binds itself to PB1 protein and this helps the virus replicate. Results of this study agree with the new review. These results have led to restocking of current anti-flu drugs.

According to the journal of American Chemical Society, conventional antibiotics can be used to fight superbugs. The antibiotics to be use are first paired with the metallopolymers and metal based agents as they revitalize their potency. MRSA bacterium is among the major cause of hospital-acquired infections in US. The superbug spreads through contaminated hands. A patient with MRSA becomes very ill with pneumonia. This virus is drug resistant as it produces enzymes that make antibiotic inactive. Several attempts have been made to defeat the virus, but there has been little success. Tang and his team have done research to help in alleviating these enzymes. This team found that the strains of MRSA paired with metallopolymers when succumbed with antibiotics. However, a combination of polymer and antibiotics avoided the defensive enzymes of MRSA. It proceeds to destroy the membrane and this makes the superbug to burst. From the discovery, new methods of designing macromolecular scaffolds can

be made.

The stroke is serious in that it can lead to instant dead. Hence, scientists are working on a blood test that can confirm the stroke in a person. A report in ACS journal Analytical chemistry shows that strokes come third in rank of the causes of disability and death. Ischemic stroke hinders blood flow to some brain parts. On the other hand, hemorrhagic stroke causes breakage of a blood vessel in the brain. Symptoms associated with strokes includes; numbness, sudden weakness and headache. Treatment of stroke in the initial three hours depends on the stroke. Alison Baird found biomarkers in blood that identifies the stroke type and help in treatment. On the other hand, the team of Soper came up with a fast way of identifying the clues. They made a device that separate genetic material for the two types of strokes. Their device can analyze up to four clues at the same time.

There is a gap in information for animal health for children. According to the University of Adelaide, animal treatment in healthcare areas cannot be met as a result of little experience in animal health. However, animals should be taken to hospital so that some form of therapeutic can be derived by patients. This therapy is as a result of association between humankind and animals. Scientists have not done enough research in this field. Little research has led to coming up of groups that highlight the benefits of pets to patients. For instance, children feel good when they see their pets. Therefore, bringing pets to hospitals will be a form of therapy to children.