Collaborative Research on Internal Medicine and Public Health

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MIJCRIMPH journal is the leading publication of internal medicine and public health in the field, publishing original laboratory and clinical medical research relating to the study and research of human diseases from all over the world. In continuing medical education, the journal also plays a significant role in evaluating papers. A first-class team of sub-specialty editors who regularly hire prominent and topical materials in all fields of internal medicine actively supports the journal. Its aim is to publish original, laboratory and clinical high-quality, internationally competitive peer-reviewed medical research related to the study and research of human disease. From all fields of medical practice and research, papers will be considered.

Muhie OA, et al. aflatoxin contamination in Ethiopia of food supplies intended for human consumption is a major concern. Similarly, in Ethiopia, information, understanding, and perception of the various stakeholders regarding aflatoxin contamination of food commodities are low. In order to generate and raise awareness among farmers, traders and consumers of pre- and post-harvest activities affecting the quality of food commodities and aflatoxin contamination, concerted campaigns must be carried out. Regulatory bodies in Ethiopia and policy-makers are therefore working to raise awareness, to develop ways of restricting and avoiding aflatoxins in foodstuffs intended for human consumption [1].

Sarkar S study was to assess the efficacy of Amiodarone, Lignocaine and Magnesium sulphate by pump circuit 3-5 minutes before release of ACC and to observe intra-operative and post-operative haemodynamic alterations and to compare the results in a randomised controlled trial. In the postoperative phase, amiodarone also played a major role in preventing cardiac arrhythmias [2].

Agarwal A research concludes that consumption of soft drinks and drinks is an increasingly dangerous yet ignored health problem for a variety of reasons, especially among children with genetic disorders who are already physically and mentally challenged and where consumption is widespread. The content of sugar in the form of sucrose, glucose or high fructose corn syrup differs in quantity and is a possible contributor to these children's ongoing obesity issue [3].

Ahmed AE contrasted with uninjured hamstrings, past hamstring strain injuries may not result in a substantially different hamstring activation ratio while walking. This refers to both the "Stance Phase" and the "Swing Phase" of the gait cycle and to the entire gait cycle [4].

Ling HW concluded according to the logic used in the treatment of infections in Western Medicine, 2/3 of non-controlled nosocomial infections cannot be avoided. A different direction can be opened by using logic for ancient oriental medicines. We should not fix our issues with the same thinking we used when we developed them, according to Einstein [5].

References


