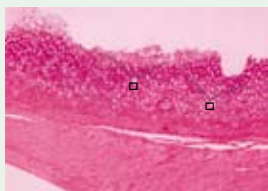


ARTICLES

Hypericum perforatum extracts healed gastric lesions induced by hypothermic restraint stress in Wistar rats

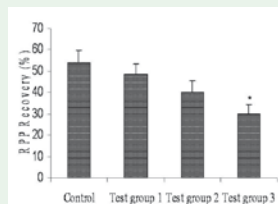


The stomach wall of a rat treatment of 50 mg/kg/day *Hypericum perforatum* extract. a) congestion and b) minimal erosion can be seen. (Hematoxylin & Eosin, x40)

Cayci and Dayioglu conduct this study to determine the healing effects of *Hypericum perforatum* (HP) on the gastric mucosal damage induced by hypothermic restraint stress (HRS). Macroscopic analyses showed that treatment with HP extracts 25, 50, and 100 mg/kg/day significantly healed lesions compared to control groups by 65, 95, and 75%. Treatment with ranitidine also healed ulcers significantly compared with the control group. The results of the study suggests that moderate doses of HP produced significant healing of HRS induced gastric ulcer in rats.

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The effect of repeated diazepam administration on myocardial function in the ischemia-reperfused isolated rat heart



Recovery percentage (in comparison to the baseline) of the rate pressure product (RPP) at 45th minute of reperfusion following the 40 minute global normothermic ischemia.

Shackebaei et al report on the effect of repeated diazepam administration on myocardial function in the ischemia-reperfused isolated rat heart. They injected daily diazepam (intraperitoneally) to the rats with different doses and time durations (0.5 mg/kg for 21 days, 2.5 mg/kg for 5 days, and 5 mg/kg for 5 days). The results show that the repeated administration of diazepam (5 mg/kg for 5 days) reduced the cardiac performance in reperfusion and significantly exacerbated the ischemia-reperfusion injury. Based on their finding, they consider the possibility of changing the cardiac susceptibility and peripheral benzodiazepine receptor density due to repeated administration of diazepam.

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Left ventricular function before and after kidney transplantation

Parameter	Before KT Mean ± SD	After KT Mean ± SD	P-value
EF	59.82 ± 5.97	63.98 ± 6.62	0.001
SV	91.64 ± 20.87	92.38 ± 23.40	0.824
LVEDV	164.66 ± 41.67	144.46 ± 27.89	0.003
LVESV	65.88 ± 24.29	57.64 ± 22.62	0.006
LVEDD	36.88 ± 7.20	36.20 ± 8.07	0.644
LVEDD	54.14 ± 8.85	50.96 ± 9.82	0.04

Parameter of echocardiography in patients before and after kidney transplantation.

In an analytical study of 50 patients that had successful kidney transplantation (KT), Omran et al conclude that in patients with end stage renal disease, successful KT could improve the function of the left ventricle. Before KT, the ejection fraction (EF) in 42% of patients was less than 60%. The EF and stroke volume after KT increased, while the left ventricular end (LVE) diastolic volume, LVE systolic volume, LVE systolic diameter, and LVE diastolic diameter decreased. There was no significant difference between echocardiography indexes in males compared to females, and the age or gender has no significant effect either.

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Correlates of sexual violence among adolescent females in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia

Experiences and behavior	n	(%)
Warned regarding sexual violence (n=419)		
Yes	228	(54.4)
No	191	(21.7)
Taught how to react to sexual violence (n=419)		
Yes	130	(31.0)
No	289	(68.9)
Exposed to sexual violence (n=419)		
Yes	42	(10.0)
No	377	(89.9)
Type of sexual violence* (n=36)		
Abusive sexual comments	16	(44.4)
Fondling with private body parts	16	(44.4)
Attempt at forceful sexual intercourse	4	(11.1)
Times of violence* (n=36)		
Once	14	(38.8)
Twice	13	(36.1)
>Twice	9	(25.0)
Threatened not to tell (n=42)		
Yes	10	(23.8)
No	32	(76.2)
Reported to (n=42)		
Mother/Sister	33	(78.5)
Aunt/Cousin	9	(21.4)

*6 females did not report the type of sexual violence or times of violence

In a survey in Riyadh city by Al-Quaiz and Raheel, they conclude that 10% of female adolescents are exposed to sexual violence. Only 31% were taught how to react to sexual violence. Students whose order was ≥5th among siblings, and who had unsupportive parents in discussing sexual issues are significantly more exposed to sexual violence. The authors recommend that formal sexual education should be introduced in the school curriculum. Society as a whole, should be educated on the importance of communication between parents and children, especially on sexual matters, on how to prevent and react to sexual violence.

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