

Chapter 1 : [USC04] 42 USC a: Damages in cases of intentional discrimination in employment

Note: Citations are based on reference standards. However, formatting rules can vary widely between applications and fields of interest or study. The specific requirements or preferences of your reviewing publisher, classroom teacher, institution or organization should be applied.

Vitamin B12 Cobalamins Meat, organs Liver , Eggs The value of eating certain foods to maintain health was recognized long before vitamins were identified. The ancient Egyptians knew that feeding liver to a person may help with night blindness , an illness now known to be caused by a vitamin A deficiency. This led to the nickname limey for British sailors. In the early 20th century, when Robert Falcon Scott made his two expeditions to the Antarctic , the prevailing medical theory at the time was that scurvy was caused by "tainted" canned food. Lipid from fish oil was used to cure rickets in rats , and the fat-soluble nutrient was called "antirachitic A". Thus, the first "vitamin" bioactivity ever isolated, which cured rickets, was initially called "vitamin A"; however, the bioactivity of this compound is now called vitamin D. The mice that received only the individual constituents died, while the mice fed by milk itself developed normally. He made a conclusion that "a natural food such as milk must therefore contain, besides these known principal ingredients, small quantities of unknown substances essential to life. In , Takaki Kanehiro , a British-trained medical doctor of the Imperial Japanese Navy , observed that beriberi was endemic among low-ranking crew who often ate nothing but rice, but not among officers who consumed a Western-style diet. With the support of the Japanese navy, he experimented using crews of two battleships ; one crew was fed only white rice, while the other was fed a diet of meat, fish, barley, rice, and beans. The group that ate only white rice documented crew members with beriberi and 25 deaths, while the latter group had only 14 cases of beriberi and no deaths. This convinced Takaki and the Japanese Navy that diet was the cause of beriberi, but they mistakenly believed that sufficient amounts of protein prevented it. He published this discovery in a Japanese scientific journal. In Polish-born biochemist Casimir Funk , working in London, isolated the same complex of micronutrients and proposed the complex be named "vitamine". It was later to be known as vitamin B3 niacin , though he described it as "anti-beri-beri-factor" which would today be called thiamine or vitamin B1. Funk proposed the hypothesis that other diseases, such as rickets, pellagra, coeliac disease, and scurvy could also be cured by vitamins. Max Nierenstein a friend and reader of Biochemistry at Bristol University reportedly suggested the "vitamine" name from "vital amine". In , Jack Cecil Drummond proposed that the final "e" be dropped to deemphasize the "amine" reference, after researchers began to suspect that not all "vitamines" in particular, vitamin A have an amine component. For their investigations on carotenoids, flavins and vitamins A and B2, they both received the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in In , George Wald was awarded the Nobel Prize along with Ragnar Granit and Haldan Keffer Hartline for his discovery that vitamin A could participate directly in a physiological process. The name is from vital and amine, meaning amine of life, because it was suggested in that the organic micronutrient food factors that prevent beriberi and perhaps other similar dietary-deficiency diseases might be chemical amines. This was true of thiamine , but after it was found that other such micronutrients were not amines the word was shortened to vitamin in English.

A digitized version of the Supplement to the West's Texas Statutes and Codes, Volume 1.

Encephalopathy induced by oral hypoglycemic drugs. Arch Intern Med ; Severe metabolic acidosis in the alcoholic: Hum Exp Toxicol ; Biochemical evidence of thiamine depletion during the Cuban neuropathy epidemic, Am J Clin Nutr ; The biosynthesis and degradation of thiamin vitamin B1. Vitamin B1 and B6 substitution in pregnancy for leg cramps. Kinetics of thiamin and thiamin phosphate esters in human blood, plasma and urine after 50 mg intravenously or orally. Endocrinol Metab Clin North Am ; Thiamine-responsive acute cerebellar ataxia following febrile illness. Afr J Med ; Control of acute alcoholic withdrawal symptoms: Curr Ther Res Clin Exp ; Preliminary studies on the use of thyrotropin releasing hormone in manic states, depression, and the dysphoria of alcohol withdrawal. Delirium in the hospitalized elderly. Clin J Med ; Ambulant treatment of alcohol withdrawal symptoms with carbamazepine: Acute hyperkalemia induced by hyperglycemia: Ann Intern Med ; The poisoned patient with altered consciousness. A hazard for diabetics? Molecular genetics of transketolase in the pathogenesis of the Wernicke-Korsakoff syndrome. Metab Brain Dis ; Acute Wernicke's encephalopathy precipitated by glucose loading. J Med Sci ; Post-ischemic coma in rat: Acta Physiol Scand ; Hypothermia and coma in the Wernicke-Korsakoff syndrome. Sudden death following naloxone administration. Comparison of blood glucose test strips in the detection of neonatal hypoglycaemia. Arch Dis Child ; Naloxone potentiates cocaine effect in man. Naloxone without transfusion prolongs survival and enhances cardiovascular function in hypovolemic shock. J Pharmacol Exp Ther ; Arousal of ethanol-intoxicated comatose patients with naloxone. Alcohol Clin Exp Res ;6: Moderate hyperglycemia augments ischemic brain damage: Glucose-induced hyperkalemia with normal aldosterone levels. Studies in a patient with diabetes mellitus. Increased damage after ischemic stroke in patients with hyperglycemia with or without established diabetes mellitus. Am J Med ; Acute pulmonary edema in healthy teenagers following conservative doses of intravenous naloxone. Pulmonary edema following naloxone administration in a patient without heart disease. Cardiac arrest after reversal of effects of opiates with naloxone. Detoxification of 1, alcoholic patients without psychoactive drugs. Alcohol and the central nervous system. Med Clin North Am ; Naloxone in septic shock. Crit Care Med ; High-dose naloxone infusions in normals. Dose-dependent behavioral, hormonal, and physiological responses. Arch Gen Psychiatry ; Physiological effects of high dose naloxone administration to normal adults. Endorphins in experimental spinal injury: Naloxone reversal of ischaemic neurological deficits in man. Comparative evaluation of treatments of alcohol withdrawal syndromes. Treatment of alcoholism in the subacute stage. A study of three active agents. Comparative efficacy of propranolol and chlordiazepoxide in alcohol withdrawal. A comparison of three approaches to alcohol-withdrawal states. Severe hypertension and multiple atrial premature contractions following naloxone administration. Br Med J ;2: Anticonvulsive-sedative treatment of delirium alcoholicum. Patterns of 35S-thiamine hydrochloride absorption in the malnourished alcoholic patient. J Lab Clin Med ; Treatment of the acute alcohol withdrawal state: Am J Psychiatry ; Prevention of alcohol withdrawal seizures: Diazepam and drug-associated deaths. A survey in the United States and Canada. Hypertensive reaction to naloxone. Ventricular irritability associated with the use of naloxone hydrochloride. Two case reports and laboratory assessment of the effect of the drug on cardiac excitability. Hypoglycemia masquerading as cerebrovascular disease hypoglycemic hemiplegia. Prognostic significance of hyperglycemia in acute stroke. Reversible decerebrate posturing secondary to hypoglycemia. Am J Med ;78 6 Pt 1: Efficacy and safety of naloxone in septic shock. Diabetes mellitus and early mortality from stroke. Thiamine-responsive inborn errors of metabolism. Metab Dis ;8 Suppl 1: A phase I trial of naloxone treatment in acute spinal cord injury. Engl J Med ; Comparison of two benzodiazepines in the treatment of alcohol withdrawal: Finnish experiences with carbamazepine Tegretol in the treatment of acute withdrawal symptoms in alcoholics. J Int Med Res ;7: Minimal sedation required with nitrous oxide-oxygen treatment of the alcohol withdrawal state. Br J Psychiatry ; Lofexidine in alcohol withdrawal states. Intravenous phenobarbital for alcohol withdrawal and convulsions. Physostigmine in eyedrops decreases craving for alcohol in early withdrawal treated with

carbamazepine. West Indian Med J ; Hypoglycemia in hospitalized patients. Clonidine versus chlormethiazole in alcohol withdrawal. Treatment of alcohol abstinence symptoms with the alpha 2-agonist clonidine. The efficacy of early chlormethiazole medication in the prevention of delirium tremens. A retrospective study of the outcome of different drug treatment strategies at the Helsingborg psychiatric clinics, Prescribing chlormethiazole reducing regimes in an emergency clinic.

Chapter 3 : Thiamine: MedlinePlus Supplements

*IEC A Ed. b, First supplement [IEC TC/SC 45] on calendrierdelascience.com *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers. Gives requirements for stoppers. This title may contain less than 24 pages of technical content.*

Chapter 4 : Japanese Journal of Applied Physics, Volume 20, Supplement , - IOPscience

Minkus Supplements 55 countries covering 46 years. It is easy to search our supplement inventory: first choose a manufacturer, then a country and finally a year.

Chapter 5 : Archive of "Medical History. Supplement".

According to NHANES data, mean total calcium intakes from foods and supplements ranged from to 1, mg/day for people aged 1 year and older. When considering total calcium intakes, calcium inadequacy remains a concern for several age groups.

Chapter 6 : List of Traveller Books - Wikipedia

This Supplement should be used in conjunction with the published Session Laws and The Code and may be cited "Supplement to The Code (S'81)". At the end of each section is a citation to the source of the amendments in the.

Chapter 7 : Supplement to West's Texas Statutes and Codes, Volume 1

The ANSI/ASME A Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators, ANSI/ASME Aâ€” and its supplements, are effective on the dates indicated: (1) ANSI/ASME Aâ€” is effective April 22, ;,

Chapter 8 : Vitamin - Wikipedia

mandatory until April 1, , creditors may begin complying as of April 1, During the intervening year, a creditor may convert its entire operation to the new requirements at one time, or it may convert to the new requirements in stages.