ABRIL 2020

INFORME MENSUAL DE PUBLICACIONES DE LA UNIVERSIDAD EN SCOPUS

NUEVAS PUBLICACIONES DE LA UNIVERSIDAD FINIS TERRAE EN LA BASE DE DATOS SCOPUS DURANTE ABRIL 2020

1.Publicado en Journal of the International Society of Sports Nutrition

Journal of the International Society of Sports Nutrition Open Access
Volume 17, Issue 1, 30 March 2020, Article number 17

Effects of skim milk and isotonic drink consumption before exercise on fluid homeostasis and time-trial performance in cyclists: A randomized cross-over study (Article) (Open Access)

Garciá-Berger, D.[a], MacKay, K.[b], Monsalves-Alvarez, M.[c], Jorquera, C.[a], Ramirez-Campillo, R.[d], Zbinden-Foncea, H.[e], Castro-Sepulveda, M.[e]

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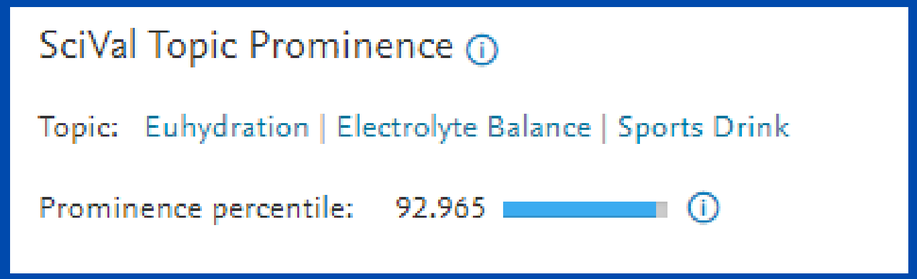
Abstract View references (23)

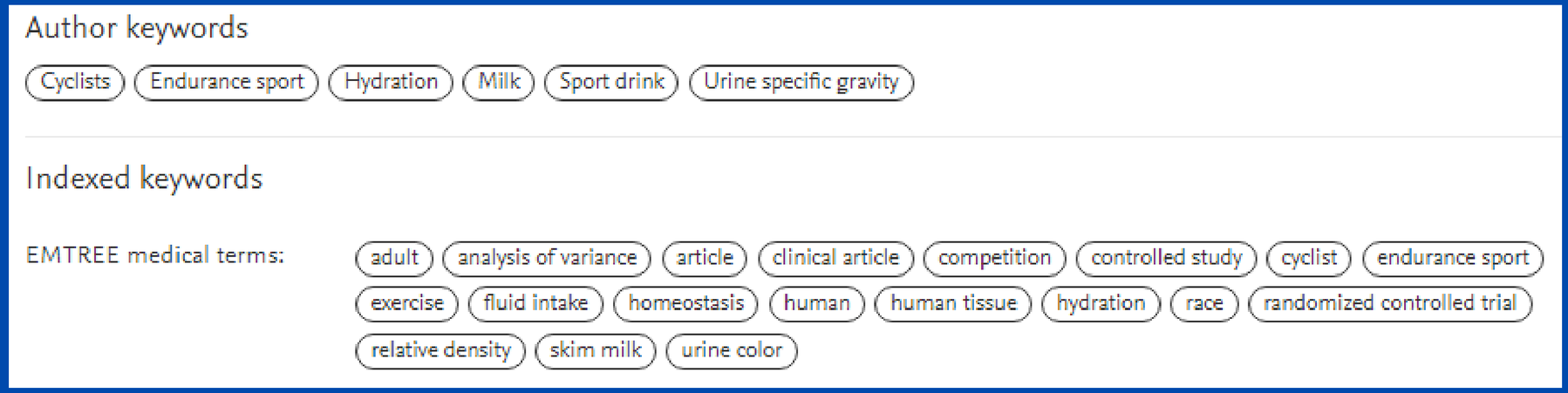
Background: Hydration status affects endurance performance. Pre-exercise hydration recommendations target the consumption of high carbohydrate and sodium beverages. Milk, due to its carbohydrate and sodium content, may be considered an effective pre-exercise hydration beverage. Purpose: In a randomized cross-over trial, we compared the effects of an isotonic sport drink (SPD) with skim milk (SM) consumption before a race, on fluid homeostasis and time-trial performance in road cyclists. Methods: Male road cyclists (n = 9; age, 26.8 ± 4.78 years) with 10.8 ± 8.56 years of experience in national competitions, consumed either SPD or SM in doses of 350 mL at 3 h and 350 mL at 1.5 h before a 18.6 km time-trial race. Measurements of body mass, urine specific gravity (USG), urine color and time-trial were compared between drinks (group; g) before and after the race (time; t). Results: The two-way ANOVA showed no differences between SPD and SM in body mass (t, $p < 0.0001$; g, $p = 0.89$; t × g, $p = 0.54$), USG (t, $p = 0.01$; g, $p = 0.63$; t × g, $p = 0.29$) and urine color (t, $p = 0.01$; g, $p = 0.54$; t × g, $p = 0.28$) before or after race. Furthermore, no differences on water consumption during the race ($p = 0.55$) or time-trial performance ($p = 0.84$) were observed between trials. Conclusion: Current results may help athletes with different beverages preferences to increase their options of hydration strategies. © 2020 The Author(s).

Indicadores



Sobre el momentum que viven las materias tratadas en este texto y sus palabras claves

Palabras clave y descriptores



2. Publicado en Oral Diseases

Oral Diseases
Volume 26, Issue 5, 1 July 2020, Pages 1062-1071

Diabetes alters the involvement of myofibroblasts during periodontal wound healing (Article)

Retamal, I.[a], Hernández, R.[b], Velarde, V.[c], Oyarzún, A.[d], Martínez, C.[b], Julieta González, M.[e], Martínez, J.[†], Smith, P.C.[b]

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Abstract

View references (52)

Objectives: Myofibroblasts constitute a specific cell phenotype involved in connective tissue healing. Diabetes alters the wound healing response. However, it is not clear whether diabetes modifies the involvement of myofibroblasts in periodontal wounds. Materials and Methods: Type I diabetes was induced in rats through streptozotocin injection, and periodontal wounds were performed. Wound healing was evaluated histologically at 2, 5, 7, and 15 days by measuring epithelial migration, neutrophil infiltration, and collagen and biofilm formation. Distribution of myofibroblasts was evaluated through immunofluorescence for α-smooth muscle actin. Data analyses were performed using the Shapiro–Wilk, ANOVA, or Kruskal–Wallis tests. Results: Diabetic wounds were characterized by delayed epithelial closure, increased neutrophil infiltration, biofilm formation, and reduced collagen formation. Quantification of the myofibroblasts showed a significant reduction at 5 and 7 days in wounds of diabetic rats and an increase at 15 days when compared to wounds of non-diabetic rats. Conclusions: Diabetic wound healing was associated with decreased epithelial and connective tissue healing, increased levels of inflammation, and biofilm formation. Myofibroblast differentiation was delayed in diabetic periodontal wounds at early time points. However, myofibroblasts persisted at later time points of healing. The present study suggests that diabetes alters the involvement of myofibroblasts during periodontal wound healing.

Indicadores

SciVal Topic Prominence

Topic: Wound Healing | Epithelization | Diabetic Foot

Prominence percentile: 93.229

Sobre el momentum que viven las materias tratadas en este texto y sus palabras claves

Palabras clave y descriptores

Author keywords

collagen · diabetes · fibroblast · myofibroblast · periodontal healing

Indexed keywords

EMTREE drug terms: alpha smooth muscle actin · glucose

EMTREE medical terms: animal experiment · animal model · animal tissue · Article · biofilm · cell differentiation · cell migration · collagen fiber · collagen synthesis · connective tissue · controlled study · glucose blood level · Gram staining · histology · immunofluorescence test · insulin dependent diabetes mellitus · male · microbial colonization · myofibroblast · neutrophil chemotaxis · nonhuman · periodontal disease · priority journal · rat · streptozotocin-induced diabetes mellitus · tissue section · wound closure · wound healing

3. Publicado en Journal of Physical Chemistry A

Journal of Physical Chemistry A
Volume 124, Issue 14, 9 April 2020, Pages 2826-2833

Computing the Fukui Function in Solid-State Chemistry: Application to Alkaline Earth Oxides Bulk and Surfaces (Article)

Cerón, M.L.[a], Gomez, T.[b], Calatayud, M.[c], Cárdenas, C.[d,e]

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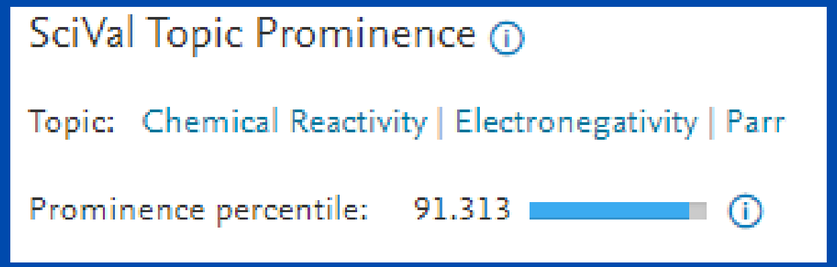
Abstract

View references (37)

Fukui functions (FFs) are chemical descriptors that are useful to explain the reactivity of systems toward electron transfer. Whereas they have been widely employed for molecules, their application to extended systems is scarce. One of the reasons for the limited development of such analysis in solids is the improper evaluation of FFs in the usual computational approaches based on density functional theory and periodic boundary conditions. In this work we compare the available approaches and propose a new method based on the interpolation of partially charged systems that mitigates some of the problems encountered. We discuss the reactivity of alkaline earth oxides (MgO, CaO, SrO, and BaO) in terms of the FF analysis, providing a robust way to account for the higher reactivity of surface oxygen sites compared with bulk sites.

Indicadores



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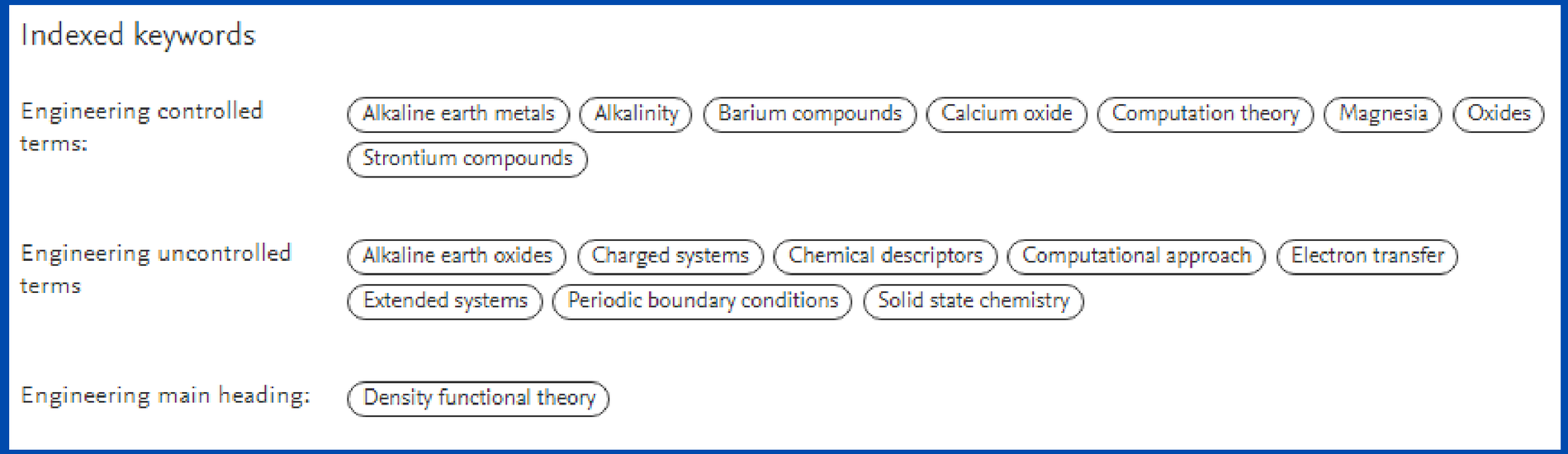
Palabras clave y descriptores



4. Publicado en Nutrición Hospitalaria

Nutricion Hospitalaria Open Access
Volume 37, Issue 2, 2020, Pages 408-409

Reply to the letter "Comments to the article 'Overweight and clinical course in children younger than two years old hospitalized for lower respiratory tract infection'" (Letter) (Open Access)

[Respuesta a la carta “comentarios al artÍculo ‘malnutriciÓn por exceso y evoluciÓn clÍnica en niÑos menores de dos aÑos hospitalizados por infecciÓn respiratoria aguda baja’”]

Bustos, E.R.[a], Franulic, Y.[b], Messina, J.[b], Barja, S.[b,c]

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Indicadores

SciVal Topic Prominence ⓘ

Topic: Hospitalized Child | Malnutrition | Nutrition Assessment

Prominence percentile: 86.412 ⓘ

5. Publicado en Revista Chilena de Infectologia

Revista Chilena de Infectologia Open Access
Volume 37, Issue 1, February 2020, Pages 87-88

Evaluation of sensi-disk elution for colistin susceptibility determination in multidrug resistant gramnegative bacilli (Article) (Open Access)

[Evaluación de la elución de sensidiscos para la determinación de susceptibilidad a colistín en bacilos gramnegativos multi-resistentes]

Jofré, M.[a], Barrera, B.[b], Silva, F.[b], Berrocal, L.[a]

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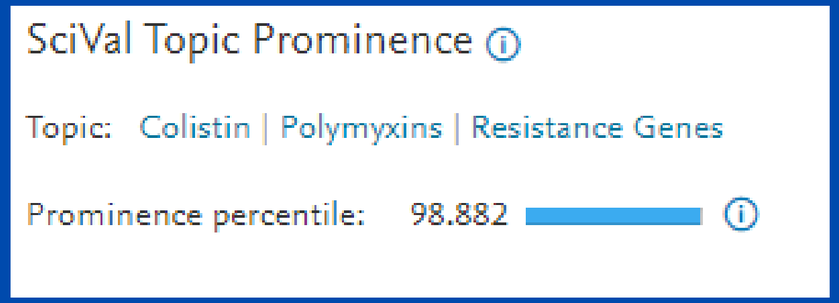
[a]Laboratorio de Microbiología Molecular, Facultad de Medicina y Facultad de Odontología, Universidad Finis Terrae, Chile
[b]Laboratorio Clínico, Unidad de Microbiología, Hospital Clínico de la Universidad de Chile, Chile

Abstract

View references (10)

Using clinical strains of multidrug resistant (MDR) Gram negative bacilli, we compared MICs obtained from both broth microdilution, the reference method, and sensi-disk elution method. We found that, with A. baumannii exception, results were very similar. Sensi-disk elution method could be a good and reliable alternative for colistin resistance determination.

Indicadores



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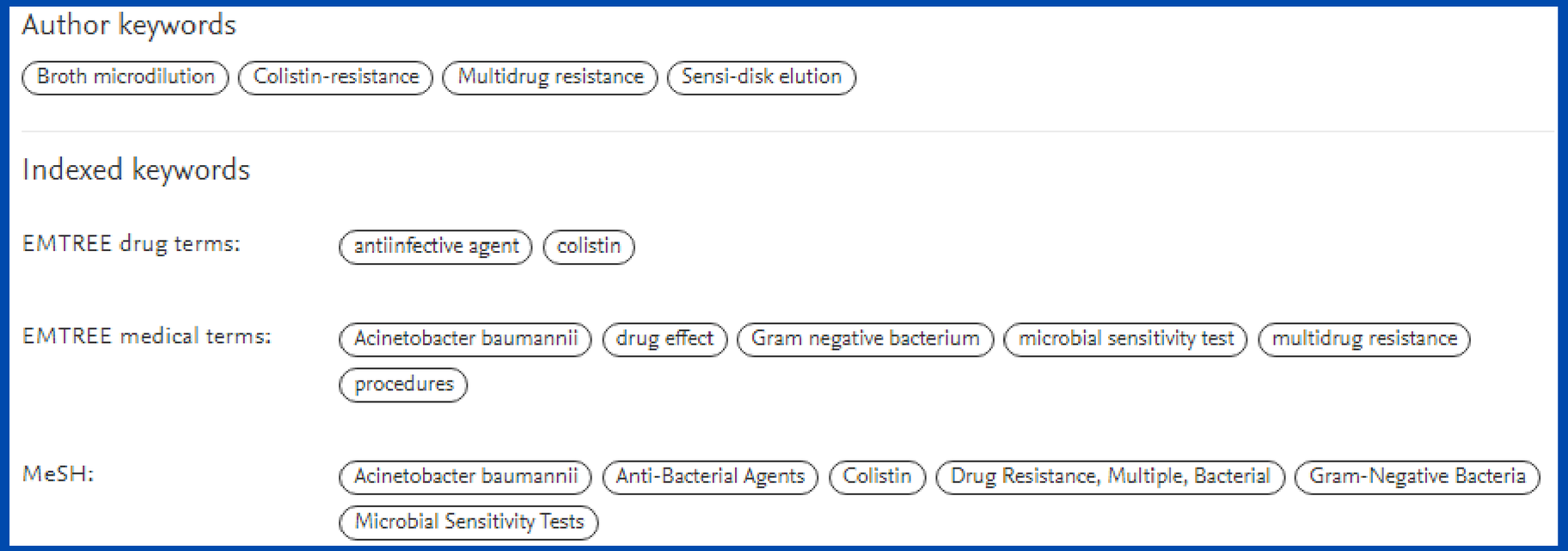
Palabras clave y descriptores



6. Publicado en Hematology, Transfusion and Cell Therapy

Hematology, Transfusion and Cell Therapy Open Access
2020

Pregnancy in a 31-year-old woman with chronic lymphocytic leukemia: a case report and review of the literature

(Article in press ?)

(Open Access)

Murray, N.P.[a], Orrego, S.[b], Antonio Lopez, M.[b], Minzer, S.[b]

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[b]University Mayor, Santiago, Chile

Indicadores

SciVal Topic Prominence ⓘ

Topic: Ibrutinib | B-Cell Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia | Venetoclax

Prominence percentile: 99.590 ⓘ

7. Publicado en Journal of Pain Management

Journal of Pain Management
Volume 12, Issue 4, 2019, Pages 325-331

Surgical treatment of locally advanced rectal adenocarcinoma in Latin America (Article)

López-Köstner, F.[a,b], Reyes, J.M.[b], Zarate, A.J.[a,c], Lim, F.[d], Wan, B.A.[e], Silva, M.F.[f,g,h]

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Abstract

View references (32)

Colorectal adenocarcinoma is one of the leading causes of cancer death in developed countries, and in Latin America, the mortality is increasing. The cornerstone in the treatment of rectal cancer is surgical resection. Total mesorectal excision is the standard surgery for rectal carcinomas of the middle and lower rectum. Neoaduvant therapy, as radiotherapy and chemoradiotherapy is an option for selected patients. This chapter reviews the surgical treatment of locally advanced rectal adenocarcinoma and the adyuvant therapy for these cases. © Nova Science Publishers, Inc.

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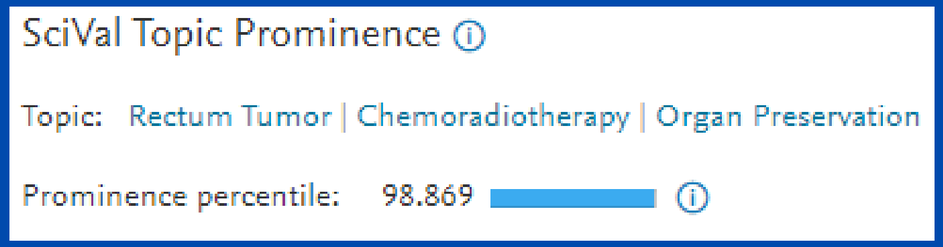

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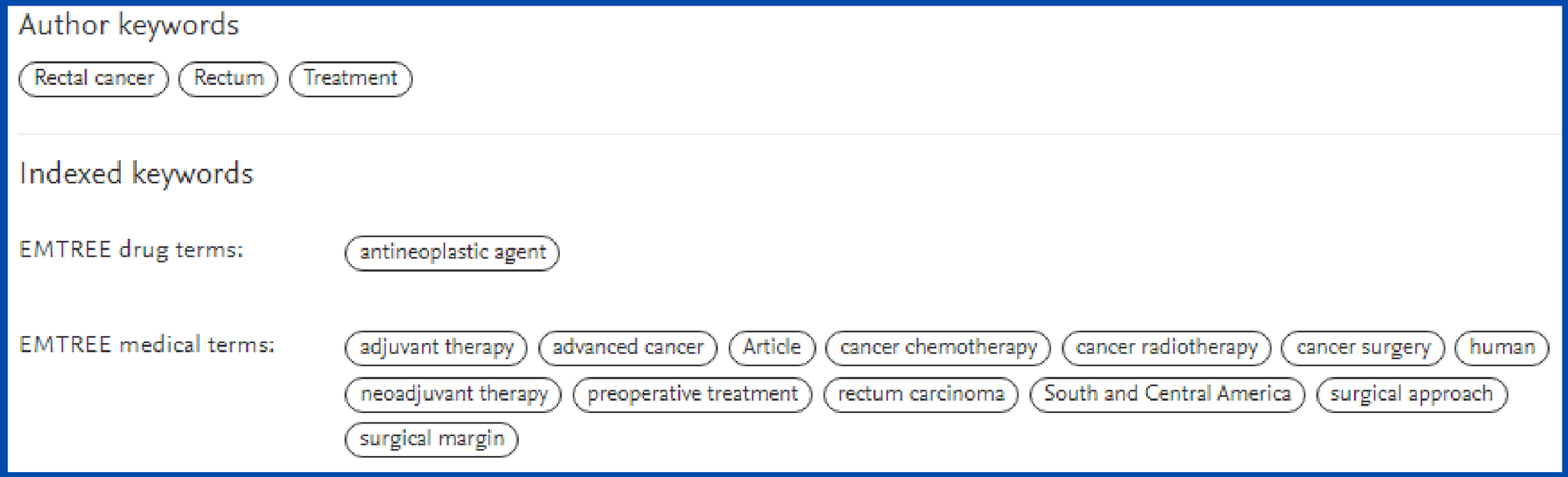
Palabras clave y descriptores



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