

DICIEMBRE 2019

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**INFORME MENSUAL DE  
PUBLICACIONES DE LA  
UNIVERSIDAD EN SCOPUS**



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**NUEVAS PUBLICACIONES DE LA  
UNIVERSIDAD FINIS TERRAE EN  
LA BASE DE DATOS SCOPUS  
DURANTE DICIEMBRE 2019**

# 1.Publicado en Asian Pacific Journal of Cancer Prevention:

Asian Pacific Journal of Cancer Prevention [Open Access](#)  
Volume 20, Issue 11, 2019, Pages 3385-3389


Predictive value of neutrophil to lymphocyte ratio in the diagnosis of significant prostate cancer at initial biopsy: A comparison with free percent prostate specific antigen, prostate specific antigen density and primary circulating prostate cells (Article) [\(Open Access\)](#)

Murray, N.P.<sup>a,b</sup> , Fuentealba, C.<sup>c</sup>, Reyes, E.<sup>d,e</sup>, López, M.A.<sup>f</sup>, Salazar, A.<sup>c</sup>, Minzer, S.<sup>f</sup>, Munoz, L.<sup>g</sup>, Orrego, S.<sup>f</sup>, Guzman, E.<sup>f</sup>, Arzeno, L.<sup>h</sup> 

<sup>a</sup>Consultant in Hematology, Department of Medicine, Hospital de Carabineros de Chile, Simón Bolívar, Ñuñoa, Chile

<sup>b</sup>Faculty of Medicine, University Finis Terrae, Av Pedro de Valdivia, Providencia, Chile

<sup>c</sup>Department of Urology, Hospital de Carabineros de Chile, Simón Bolívar, Ñuñoa, Chile

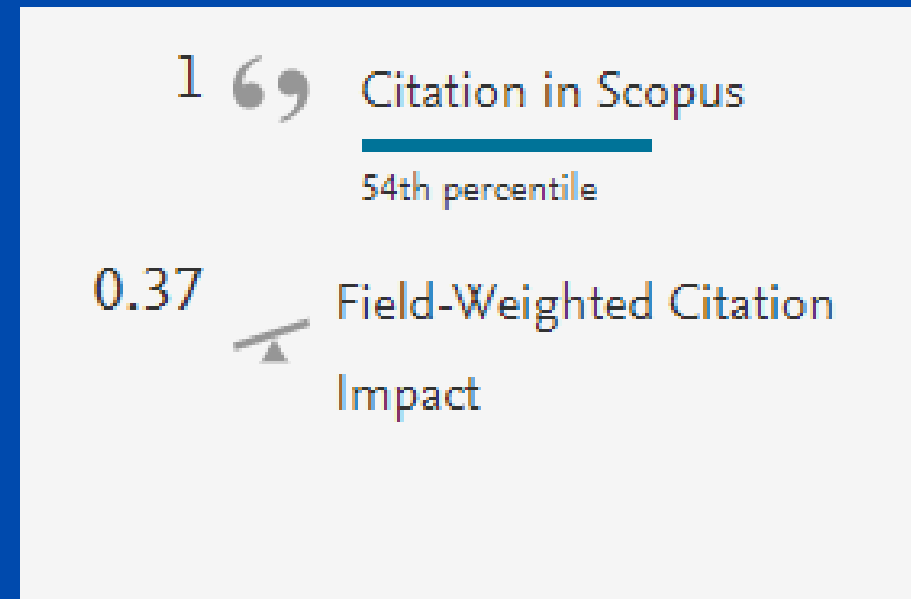
[View additional affiliations](#) 

Abstract

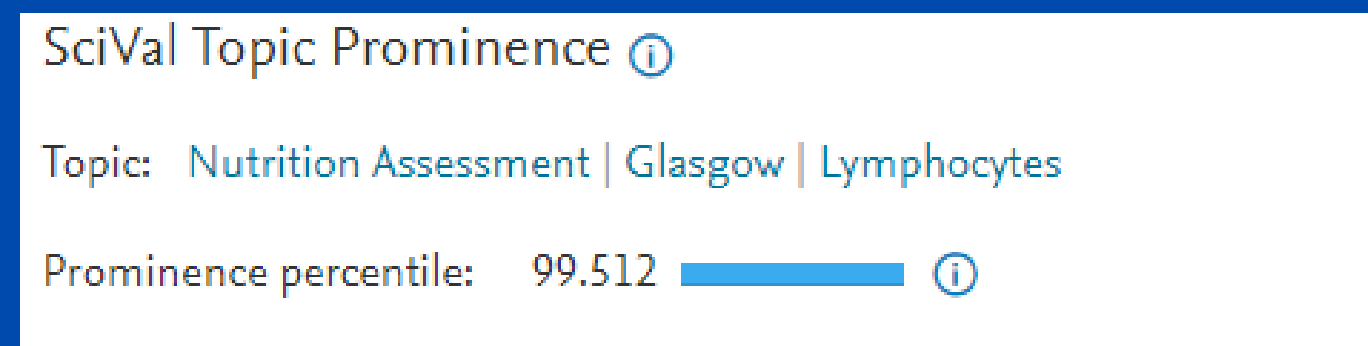
[View references \(27\)](#)

**Introduction:** An elevated serum PSA is the only biomarker routinely used in screening for prostate cancer to indicate a prostate biopsy. However, it is not specific for prostate cancer and the neutrophil/lymphocyte ratio has been suggested as an alternative. We present a prospective study of men with an elevated PSA and compare the neutrophil/ lymphocyte ratio, free percent PSA, PSA density and the presence of circulating prostate cells to detect clinically significant prostate cancer at first biopsy. **Patients and Methods:** Prospective study of consecutive men with a PSA 4-10 ng/ml referred for initial prostate biopsy, the results were compared with the neutrophil/lymphocyte ratio, free percent PSA and PSA density. Circulating prostate cells (CPCs) were detected using immunocytochemistry. The blood sample was taken immediately before the prostate biopsy. **Results:** 1,223 men participated, 38% (467) of whom had prostate cancer detected, of these 322 were clinically significant. The area under the curves were for neutrophil/lymphocyte ratio, free percent PSA, PSA density and CPC detection were 0.570, 0.785, 0.620 and 0.844 respectively. Sensitivity/ specificity were 0.388/0.685, 0.419/0.897, 0.598/0.624 and 0.966/0.786 respectively. The neutrophil/lymphocyte ratio did not differentiate between benign and malignant disease. **Conclusions:** The neutrophil/lymphocyte ratio did not discriminate between benign and malignant prostatic disease in patients with a PSA between 4-10ng/ml. © 2019, Asian Pacific Organization for Cancer Prevention.

# Indicadores Bibliométricos



Sobre su impacto: Número de citas recibidas y el impacto al ser comparado con material de similares características.



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

# Palabras claves asociadas a este material asignadas por los autores y en base a lenguaje controlado

Author keywords

Circulating prostate cells   Neutrophil/lymphocyte ratio   Prostate cancer

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Indexed keywords

EMTREE drug terms:   prostate specific antigen

EMTREE medical terms:   aged   biopsy   human   immunohistochemistry   immunological procedures   lymphocyte   male   metabolism  
middle aged   neutrophil   pathology   procedures   prospective study   prostate   prostate tumor  
sensitivity and specificity   tumor embolism

MeSH:   Aged   Biopsy   Humans   Immunohistochemistry   Immunologic Tests   Lymphocytes   Male   Middle Aged  
Neoplastic Cells, Circulating   Neutrophils   Prospective Studies   Prostate   Prostate-Specific Antigen  
Prostatic Neoplasms   Sensitivity and Specificity

## 2.Publicado en The Journal of Urology.

The Journal of urology

Volume 202, Issue 4, 1 October 2019, Pages 740-741

**Editorial Comment** (Note)


Murray, N.P.

CTC and Minimal Residual Disease Laboratory, Faculty of Medicine, University Finis Terrae, Santiago, Chile

# Indicadores Bibliométricos y palabras claves asociadas a este trabajo

SciVal Topic Prominence ⓘ

Topic: [Surnames](#) | [Spelling](#) | [Pagination](#)

Prominence percentile: 78.700  ⓘ

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Indexed keywords

EMTREE medical terms: [cell count](#) [human](#) [male](#) [prostate tumor](#) [prostatectomy](#) [tumor embolism](#)

MeSH: [Cell Count](#) [Humans](#) [Male](#) [Neoplastic Cells, Circulating](#) [Prostatectomy](#) [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)

# 3.Publicado en Utopia y Praxis Latinoamericana

Utopia y Praxis Latinoamericana [Open Access](#)

Volume 24, Issue Extra2, 2019, Pages 133-153

The fear of victims: Dissecting the criminology of control (Article)

[El miedo de las víctimas: Diseccionando la Criminología del Control]

Santos, A.T.<sup>a</sup> , Jiménez, A.M.A.<sup>b</sup> 

<sup>a</sup>Criminóloga-Investigadora, Chile

<sup>b</sup>Universidad Finis Terrae, Chile

Abstract

[View references \(27\)](#)

In this article is analyze the connection between the criminology of control and the indicators of fear, fright and victimization, which among others; make up the subjective dimension of crime and its measurement. The analysis presented verified several of these questions, but also made it possible to articulate the scattered threads that arise in the myriad of short proposals, programs and practical formulas for action, and connect them with very heterogeneous and focused studies, or limited to indicators or specific elements of citizen security and crime. These articulations and connections resulted in the systematization of the criminology of control, which shows theoretical contents and practical formulations more complex than they seem. © 2019, Universidad del Zulia. All rights reserved.



# Indicadores Bibliométricos y palabras claves asignadas por el autor asociadas a este trabajo

## SciVal Topic Prominence ⓘ

Topic: [Crime Prevention](#) | [Policing](#) | [Environmental Design](#)

Prominence percentile: 97.732  ⓘ

## Author keywords

Control

Crime

Fear

Insecurity

Risk



Victimization

## 4.Publicado en Biomarkers in Medicine:

Biomarkers in Medicine

Volume 13, Issue 18, 2019, Pages 1535-1538

**Biomarkers detecting minimal residual disease in solid tumors: What do they mean in the clinical management of patients?** (Article) ([Open Access](#))

Murray, N.P.  

CTC Laboratory, Faculty of Medicine, University Finis Terrae, Santiago, Chile

# Indicadores Bibliométricos y palabras claves asignadas en base a lenguaje controlado

## SciVal Topic Prominence ⓘ

Topic: [Circulating Neoplastic Cells](#) | [Liquid Biopsy](#) | [Circulating Tumor DNA](#)

Prominence percentile: 99.537  ⓘ

## Indexed keywords

EMTREE drug terms:

[bisphosphonic acid derivative](#) [crizotinib](#) [lenalidomide](#) [thalidomide](#) [tumor marker](#)

EMTREE medical terms:

[Article](#) [BRAF gene](#) [cancer classification](#) [cancer epidemiology](#) [cancer hormone therapy](#) [cancer immunotherapy](#)  
[cancer regression](#) [circulating tumor cell](#) [disease specific survival](#) [epithelial mesenchymal transition](#) [human](#)  
[immunocytochemistry](#) [minimal residual disease](#) [next generation sequencing](#) [oncogene](#) [solid malignant neoplasm](#)  
[blood](#) [genetics](#) [minimal residual disease](#) [mutation](#)

MeSH:

[Biomarkers, Tumor](#) [Humans](#) [Mutation](#) [Neoplasm, Residual](#)

# 5. Publicado en American Journal of Physiology. Endocrinology and Metabolism

American journal of physiology. Endocrinology and metabolism

Volume 317, Issue 6, 1 December 2019, Pages E1131-E1139

## Activation of protein synthesis, regeneration, and MAPK signaling pathways following repeated bouts of eccentric cycling (Article)

Valladares-Ide, D.<sup>a</sup>, Peñailillo, L.<sup>a</sup>, Collao, N.<sup>a</sup>, Marambio, H.<sup>b</sup>, Deldicque, L.<sup>c</sup>, Zbinden-Foncea, H.<sup>a,b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Exercise Science Laboratory, School of Kinesiology, Faculty of Medicine, Universidad Finis Terrae, Santiago, Chile

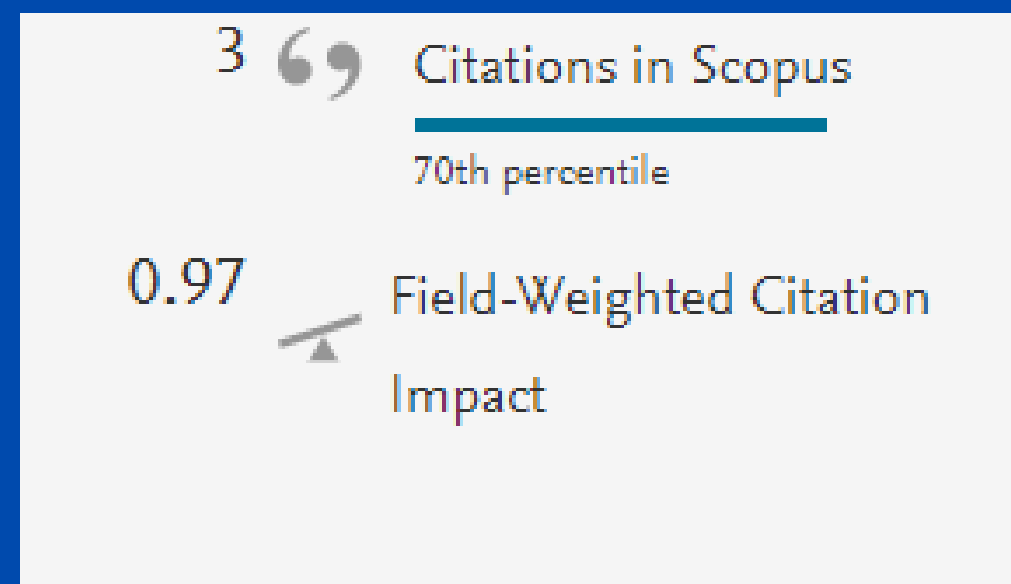
<sup>b</sup>Centro de Salud Deportiva, Clínica Santa María, Santiago, Chile

<sup>c</sup>Institute of Neuroscience, Louvain-la-Neuve, Université Catholique de Louvain, Belgium

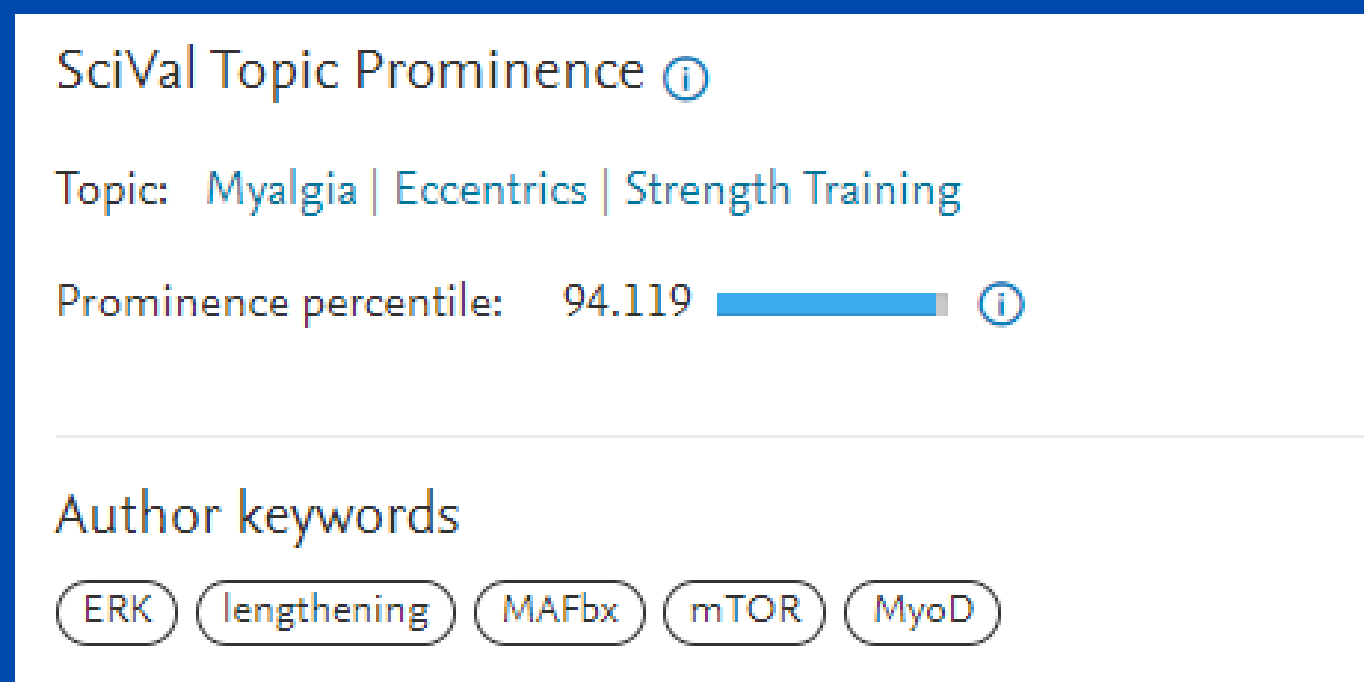
### Abstract

The aim of this study was to examine the activation of skeletal muscle signaling pathways related to protein synthesis and the gene expression of regeneration/degradation markers following repeated bouts of eccentric cycling. Nine untrained men ( $25.4 \pm 1.9$  yr) performed two 30-min eccentric cycling bouts (ECC1, ECC2) at 85% of maximal concentric workload, separated by 2 wk. Muscle biopsies were taken from the vastus lateralis before and 2 h after each bout. Indirect markers of muscle damage were assessed before and 24-48 h after exercise. Changes in the Akt/mammalian target of rapamycin (mTOR)/ribosomal protein S6 kinase 1 (S6K1)/ribosomal protein S6 (rpS6) and MAPK signaling pathways were measured by Western blot and changes in mRNA expression of IL-6 and IL-1 $\beta$ , and myogenic regulatory factors (MRFs) were measured by real-time PCR. ECC1 induced greater increases in indirect markers of muscle damage compared with ECC2. Phosphorylation of S6K1 and rpS6 increased after both exercise bouts ( $P < 0.05$ ), whereas phosphorylation of mTOR increased after ECC2 only ( $P = 0.03$ ). Atrogin-1 mRNA expression decreased after ECC1 and ECC2 ( $P < 0.05$ ) without changes in muscle RING-finger protein-1 mRNA. Basal mRNA levels of myoblast determination protein-1 (MyoD), MRF4, and myogenin were higher 2 wk after ECC1 ( $P < 0.05$ ). MRF4 mRNA increased after ECC1 and ECC2 ( $P < 0.05$ ), whereas MyoD mRNA expression increased only after ECC1 ( $P = 0.03$ ). Phosphorylation of JNK and p38 MAPK increased after both exercise bouts ( $P < 0.05$ ), similar to IL-6 and IL-1 $\beta$  mRNA expression. All together, these results suggest that differential regulation of the mTOR pathway and MRF expression could mediate the repeated bout effect observed between an initial and secondary bout of eccentric exercise.

# Indicadores Bibliométricos



Sobre su impacto: Número de citas recibidas y el impacto al ser comparado con material de similares características.



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

# Palabras asociadas a este material en base a lenguaje controlado

## Indexed keywords

### EMTREE drug terms:

FBXO32 protein, human IL1B protein, human IL6 protein, human interleukin 1beta interleukin 6  
mitogen activated protein kinase kinase 4 mitogen activated protein kinase p38 MTOR protein, human muscle protein  
MyoD protein MyoD1 myogenic differentiation protein myogenic factor myogenic factor 6 myogenin  
protein kinase B protein S6 ribosomal protein S6 kinase 1, human S6 kinase target of rapamycin kinase  
TRIM63 protein, human tripartite motif protein ubiquitin protein ligase

### EMTREE medical terms:

adult cycling exercise gene expression genetics human male MAPK signaling metabolism  
physiology protein synthesis quadriceps femoris muscle regeneration skeletal muscle young adult

### MeSH:

Adult Bicycling Exercise Gene Expression Humans Interleukin-1beta Interleukin-6 Male  
MAP Kinase Kinase 4 MAP Kinase Signaling System Muscle Proteins Muscle, Skeletal MyoD Protein  
Myogenic Regulatory Factors Myogenin p38 Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinases Protein Biosynthesis  
Proto-Oncogene Proteins c-akt Quadriceps Muscle Regeneration Ribosomal Protein S6  
Ribosomal Protein S6 Kinases, 90-kDa SKP Cullin F-Box Protein Ligases TOR Serine-Threonine Kinases  
Tripartite Motif Proteins Ubiquitin-Protein Ligases Young Adult


# 6. Publicado en Economía y Política

Economía y Política

Volume 6, Issue 1, 2019, Pages 85-116

The partial perspective: The labor movement against the wage policy of Frei Montalva's government, 1964-1967 (Article)

[La perspectiva parcial: El movimiento obrero frente a la política salarial del gobierno de Frei Montalva, 1964-1967]

Thielemann, L. ✉ 

Escuela de Historia, Universidad Finis Terrae, Chile

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Abstract


[View references \(61\)](#)

During the first half of the government of Eduardo Frei Montalva and the Christian Democracy, there was a massive strike activity in Chile (1964-1967) whose main motives were related to the salary conditions of workers. This paper takes distance from the traditional interpretations that saw in the wage strikes of the 1960s either a form of natural activity of the labor movement, or a sign of its depoliticization or moderation. In contrast, it argues that they were politically thought actions performed by the workers' movement. The partial rationality of the strikes resided in the strife for improving the workers' movement position, and their consequences affected the political development of the country. Taking political conflict as its main historiographical perspective, the article studies the cycle of wage strikes begun in March 1965 with the challenge to the salary adjustment proposed by the Government and ended in the defeat of the forced wage savings plan known as 'chiribonos'. During this cycle, a high degree of planning and development of political strategies is observed, accompanied by a radicalized discourse on the part of the workers' movement in pursuit of its partial interest. In so doing, the paper presents a historical reevaluation of the wage strike as a political practice. © 2019 Universidad Adolfo Ibanez. All rights reserved.

# Indicadores Bibliométricos y palabras claves asociadas a este trabajo

SciVal Topic Prominence ⓘ

Topic: Chilean Dictatorship | Autocracy | Transition to Democracy

Prominence percentile: 37.295  ⓘ

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Author keywords

[Developmentalism](#) [Labor movement](#) [Strike](#) [Wages](#) [Working class politics](#)

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




# 7.Publicado en Endocrine Pathology

Endocrine Pathology

Volume 30, Issue 4, 1 December 2019, Pages 285-296


## Using a Novel Diagnostic Nomogram to Differentiate Malignant from Benign Parathyroid Neoplasms (Article)

Silva-Figueroa, A.M.<sup>a,b</sup>, Bassett, R., Jr.<sup>c</sup>, Christakis, I.<sup>a</sup>, Moreno, P.<sup>d</sup>, Clarke, C.N.<sup>e</sup>, Busaidy, N.L.<sup>f</sup>, Grubbs, E.G.<sup>a</sup>, Lee, J.E.<sup>a</sup>, Perrier, N.D.<sup>a</sup> ✉, Williams, M.D.<sup>g</sup> ✉ 

<sup>a</sup>Department of Surgical Oncology, The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Unit 1484, 1515 Holcombe Boulevard, Houston, TX 77030, United States

<sup>b</sup>Division of Surgery, Universidad Finis Terrae, Santiago, Chile

<sup>c</sup>Department of Biostatistics, The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, United States

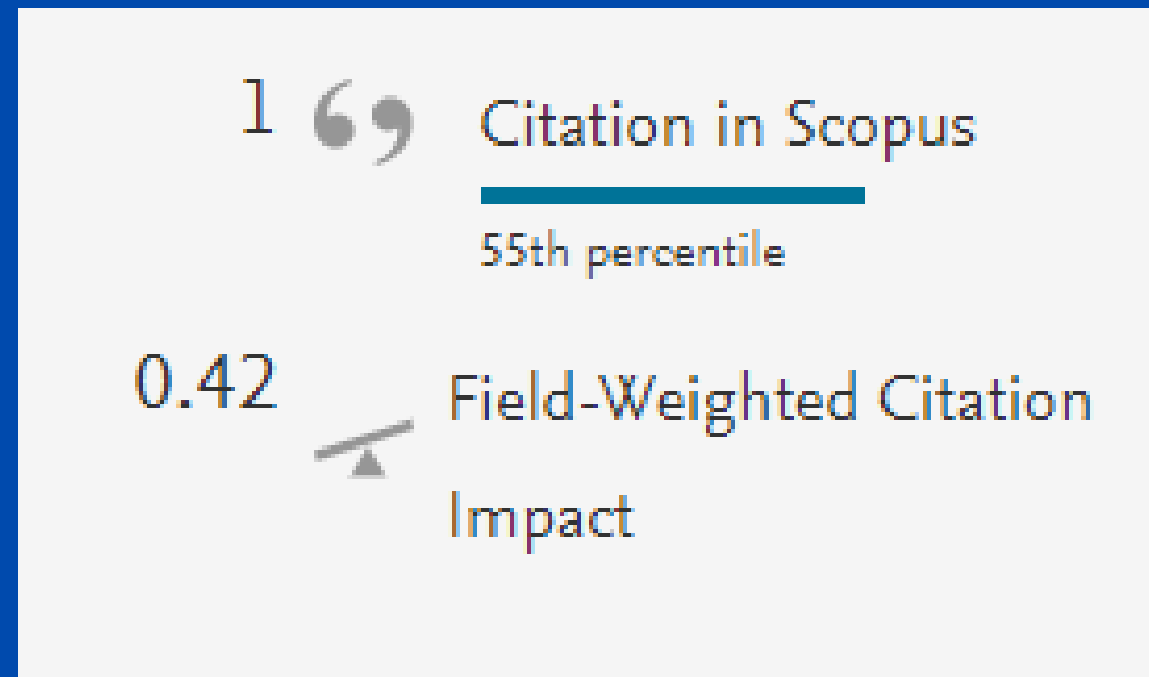
[View additional affiliations](#) 

### Abstract

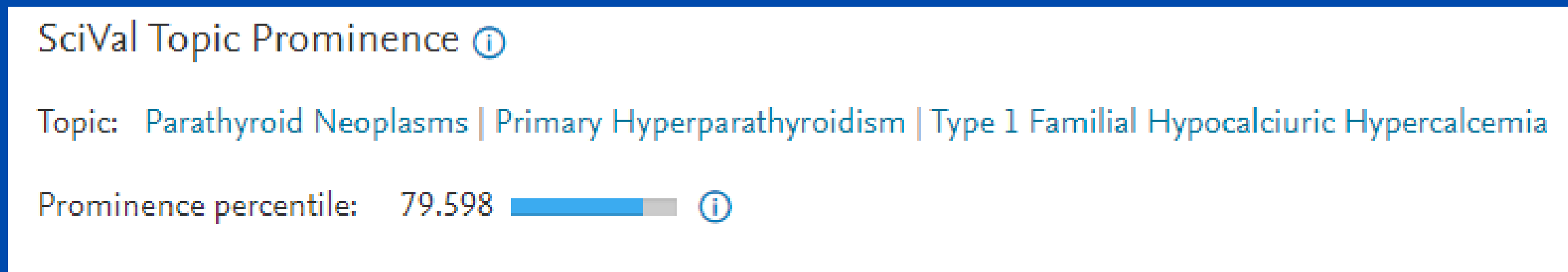
[View references \(59\)](#)

We sought to develop an immunohistochemical (IHC) tool to support the diagnosis of parathyroid carcinoma (PC) and help differentiate it from atypical parathyroid neoplasms (atypical) and benign adenomas. Distinguishing PC from benign parathyroid neoplasms can be challenging. Many cases of PC are histopathologically borderline for definitive malignancy. Recently, individual IHC biomarkers have been evaluated to aid in discrimination between parathyroid neoplasms. PC, atypical parathyroid neoplasms, and parathyroid adenomas treated at our institution from 1997 to 2014 were studied retrospectively. IHC analysis was performed to evaluate parafibromin, retinoblastoma (RB), protein gene product 9.5 (PGP9.5), Ki67, galectin-3, and E-cadherin expression. Receiver operating characteristic (ROC) analysis and multivariable logistic regression model for combinations of biomarkers were evaluated to classify patients as PC or atypical/adenoma. A diagnostic nomogram using 5 biomarkers was created for PC. Sixty-three patients were evaluated. The percent staining of parafibromin ( $p < 0.0001$ ), RB ( $p = 0.04$ ), Ki67 ( $p = 0.02$ ), PGP9.5 ( $p = 0.04$ ), and Galectin-3 ( $p = 0.01$ ) differed significantly in the three diagnostic groups. ROC analysis demonstrated that parafibromin had the best performance in discriminating PC from atypical/adenoma; area under the curve (AUC) was 81% (cutoff, 92.5%; sensitivity rate, 64%; specificity rate, 87%). We created a diagnostic nomogram using a combination of biomarkers; AUC was 84.9% (95% confidence interval, 73.4-96.4%). The optimism-adjusted AUC for this model was 80.5% (mean absolute error, 0.043). A diagnostic nomogram utilizing an immunoexpression, a combination of immunohistochemical biomarkers, can be used to help differentiate PC from other parathyroid neoplasms, thus potentially improving diagnostic classification. © 2019, Springer Science+Business Media, LLC, part of Springer Nature.

# Indicadores Bibliométricos



Sobre su impacto: Número de citas recibidas y el impacto al ser comparado con material de similares características.



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

# Palabras claves asignadas por los autores y palabras claves asignadas en base a lenguaje controlado

## Author keywords

Biomarkers Nomograms Parathyroid cancer Parathyroid neoplasms

## Indexed keywords

### EMTREE drug terms:

galectin 3 monoclonal antibody Ki 67 neuron specific nuclear protein nuclear protein parafibromin  
retinoblastoma protein tumor marker unclassified drug uvomorulin tumor marker

### EMTREE medical terms:

adolescent adult aged area under the curve Article benign neoplasm calibration cancer diagnosis  
cancer growth cancer risk child clinical evaluation diagnostic accuracy diagnostic test accuracy study  
differential diagnosis female follow up human immunohistochemistry major clinical study male  
malignant neoplasm multivariate logistic regression analysis nomogram parathyroid carcinoma prediction  
priority journal protein expression receiver operating characteristic retrospective study sensitivity and specificity  
tumor classification adenoma carcinoma middle aged parathyroid tumor pathology young adult

### MeSH:

Adenoma Adolescent Adult Aged Biomarkers, Tumor Carcinoma Child Female Humans Male  
Middle Aged Nomograms Parathyroid Neoplasms Retrospective Studies Sensitivity and Specificity Young Adult

# 8. Publicado en ecancermedicalscience

ecancermedicalscience [Open Access](#)

Volume 13, 29 October 2019, Article number 972

## Common B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukaemia in a 70-year-old woman presenting 2 years after carboplatin-taxane radiotherapy for endometrial cancer [\(Article\)](#) [\(Open Access\)](#)

Murray, N.P.<sup>a,b</sup> , Orrego, S.<sup>a,c</sup>, Lopez, M.A.<sup>a,c</sup>, Munoz, L.<sup>a,c</sup>, Minzer, S.<sup>a</sup> 

<sup>a</sup>Department of Medicine, Hospital de Carabineros de Chile, Simon Bolivar 2200, Nunoa, Santiago, 7770199, Chile

<sup>b</sup>Faculty of Medicine, University Finis Terrae, Av Pedro de Valdivia 1509, Providencia, Santiago, Chile

<sup>c</sup>Faculty of Medicine, University Mayor, Renato Sanchez 4369, Las Condes, Santiago, 27550224, Chile

### Abstract


[View references \(30\)](#)

Therapy-related acute lymphoblastic leukaemia (t-ALL) is a poorly defined entity and is not featured in the World Health Organization classification as a distinct clinical entity from acute lymphoblastic leukaemia (ALL), thus differing from therapy-related acute myeloid leukaemia and myelodysplasia. We present a case of t-ALL occurring 18 months after treatment for metastatic endometrial cancer with a regimen of carboplatin, paclitaxel and radiotherapy. The patient presented with severe pancytopenia and diagnosed with common-B ALL, and the cytogenetic analysis showed a previously unreported deletion in chromosome 19 (q13.1) in 100% of the blast cells. The patient declined further therapy and died 1 month later. This rare but serious side effect of chemo-radiotherapy should be considered when deciding on treatment options for gynaecological cancers. © 2019 the authors.

# Indicadores

SciVal Topic Prominence ⓘ

Topic: [Blinatumomab](#) | [Philadelphia 1 Chromosome](#) | [Inotuzumab](#) [Ozogamicin](#)

Prominence percentile: 97.047  ⓘ

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

# Palabras claves de los autores y lenguaje controlado

## Author keywords

Carboplatin Endometrial cancer Paclitaxel Therapy-related acute lymphoblastic leukaemia

## Indexed keywords

### EMTREE drug terms:

alkaline phosphatase carboplatin CD79a antigen lactate dehydrogenase paclitaxel protein p53 uric acid  
vimentin

### EMTREE medical terms:

acute lymphoblastic leukemia aged alkaline phosphatase blood level Article blast cell bone marrow biopsy  
brachytherapy cancer combination chemotherapy cancer mortality cancer radiotherapy case report  
chromosome 19 chromosome deletion clinical article clinical feature computer assisted tomography  
disease duration disease severity dyspnea endometrium biopsy endometrium carcinoma female human  
human tissue lactate dehydrogenase blood level multiple cycle treatment pancytopenia protein expression  
radiation dose fractionation tachycardia treatment duration uric acid blood level

# 9. Publicado en Chirurgia

Chirurgia (Turin)

Volume 32, Issue 5, 2019, Pages 250-252

## Trigeminal neuralgia treated by Botox<sup>®</sup> onabotulinum toxin a on the temporal muscle (Article)

Anabalón, E.F. , Maldonado, R.G., Rivas, A.M., De La Sotta Fernandez, R., Sylvester, M.-F.C., Herrera, E.Z., Lopez, M.S., Melillán, I.S.



Department of Anatomy and Biomechanics, Finis Terrae University, Pedro De Valdivia 1509, Santiago, 7501015, Chile

### Abstract

[View references \(12\)](#)

The authors describe a intraoral approach with Botox<sup>®</sup> onabotulinum toxin type a to treat trigeminal neuralgia of the maxillary branch applied on deep belly of the temporalis muscle. Six patients six with trigeminal neuralgia at maxillary branch without another reason to suffer this disease were treated by one application of Botox<sup>®</sup> onabotulinum toxin type a at deep belly of the temporalis muscle, in all of cases VaS was the element to measure the pain. These six patients reduce their clinical complaints of their painful condition and functional resolution at six months after the injection. intraoral application of Botox<sup>®</sup> onabotulinum toxin type a to treat trigeminal neuralgia of the maxillary branch applied on deep belly of the temporal muscle is a good method to treat this clinical condition especially when: 1) all the different causes of trigeminal neuralgia of maxillary branch have been discarded; 2) there exists a relationship between deep belly of the temporalis muscle and maxillary nerve. © 2018 Edizioni Minerva Medica

# Indicadores y palabras claves asignadas

## SciVal Topic Prominence [i](#)

Topic: [Plastination](#) | [Hyoid Bone](#) | [Dura Mater](#)

Prominence percentile: 45.860  [i](#)

## Author keywords

[Botulinum yoxins](#)

[Temporal muscle](#)

[Trigeminal neuralgia](#)

## Indexed keywords

EMTREE drug terms:

[botulinum toxin A](#)

EMTREE medical terms:

[adult](#)

[Article](#)

[bruxism](#)

[clinical article](#)

[conservative treatment](#)

[female](#)

[human](#)

[male](#)

[maxillary nerve](#)

[middle aged](#)

[prospective study](#)

[temporalis muscle](#)

[trigeminus neuralgia](#)

[visual analog scale](#)



# 10.Publicado en Psicoperspectivas

Psicoperspectivas [Open Access](#)

Volume 18, Issue 3, 2019

Young women workers and pensions in Chile (Article) [\(Open Access\)](#)

[Mujeres trabajadoras jóvenes y pensiones en Chile]

Undurraga, R. ✉, Becker, J.

Universidad Finis Terrae, Santiago, Chile

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Abstract

[View references \(63\)](#)

Chile's aging population presents a challenge to its pension system. Chile has very low pensions: half of pensions paid out are below the poverty line, and women are worse off than men. This worries young people, despite their tendency to 'live in the present'. Through semi-structured interviews, this qualitative study explores the way young Chilean women between 20 and 35 years of age (both professional and nonprofessional) perceive the pension system and strategize ways of supporting themselves economically in old age. The results show a negative perception of the pension system and widely shared doubt that women will be able to rely on their pensions in order to maintain a decent standard of living in old age. It also discusses the fact that young women do not mention gender differences within the pension system, despite clear awareness of socioeconomic inequalities and their impacts on pensions. Regarding retirement strategies, the idea of saving is more common than its actual practice, including investment in real estate to compliment low pensions. The paper concludes that there is widespread discontent about pensions and retirement as well as a focus on the present, both of which affect saving practices. This varies according to educational level and family conformation. The results of this research suggest that these factors should be taken into account when analyzing public policy related to this matter. © 2019 Pontificia Universidad Católica de Valparaíso. All rights reserved.

# Indicadores y palabras claves asignadas por los autores

SciVal Topic Prominence ⓘ

Topic: Bridge Employment | Older Workers | Retirement

Prominence percentile: 96.603  ⓘ

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Author keywords

Pensions

Retirement strategies

Social security

Women

Work



Youth

# 11. Publicado en International Journal of Sport Nutrition and Exercise Metabolism

International Journal of Sport Nutrition and Exercise Metabolism

Volume 29, Issue 6, 2019, Pages 612-619


## Estimated sweat loss, fluid and carbohydrate intake, and sodium balance of male major junior, AHL, and NHL players during on-ice practices (Article)

Gamble, A.S.D.<sup>a</sup> , Bigg, J.L.<sup>a</sup>, Vermeulen, T.F.<sup>a</sup>, Boville, S.M.<sup>a</sup>, Eskedjian, G.S.<sup>a</sup>, Jannas-Vela, S.<sup>b</sup>, Whitfield, J.<sup>c</sup>, Palmer, M.S.<sup>d</sup>, Spriet, L.L.<sup>a</sup> 

<sup>a</sup>Department of Human Health and Nutritional Sciences, University of Guelph, Guelph, ON, Canada

<sup>b</sup>Exercise Science Laboratory, School of Kinesiology, Faculty of Medicine, Universidad Finis Terrae, Santiago, Chile

<sup>c</sup>Mary MacKillop Institute for Health Research, Australian Catholic University, Melbourne, VIC, Australia

[View additional affiliations](#) 

### Abstract

[View references \(35\)](#)

Several previous studies have reported performance decrements in team sport athletes who dehydrated approximately 1.5-2% of their body mass (BM) through sweating. This study measured on-ice sweat loss, fluid intake, sodium balance, and carbohydrate (CHO) intake of 77 major junior (JR; 19 ± 1 years), 60 American Hockey League (AHL; 24 ± 4 years), and 77 National Hockey League (NHL; 27 ± 5 years) players. Sweat loss was calculated from pre- to post-exercise BM plus fluid intake minus urine loss. AHL (2.03 ± 0.62 L/hr) and NHL (2.02 ± 0.74 L/hr) players had higher sweat rates ( $p < .05$ ) than JR players (1.63 ± 0.58 L/hr). AHL (1.23 ± 0.69%;  $p = .006$ ) and NHL (1.29% ± 0.63%;  $p < .001$ ) players had 30% greater BM losses than JR players (0.89% ± 0.57%). There was no difference in fluid intake between groups ( $p > .05$ ). Sodium deficits (sodium loss - intake) were greater ( $p < .05$ ) in AHL (1.68 ± 0.74 g/hr) and NHL (1.56 ± 0.84 g/hr) players compared with JR players (1.01 ± 0.50 g/hr). CHO intake was similar between groups (14-20 g CHO/hr), with 29%, 32%, and 40% of JR, AHL, and NHL players consuming no CHO, respectively. In summary, sweat rates were high in all players, but the majority of players (74/77, 54/60, and 68/77 of JR, AHL, and NHL, respectively) avoided mild dehydration (>2% BM) during 60 min of practice. However, 15%, 41%, and 48% of the JR, AHL, and NHL players, respectively, may have reached mild dehydration and increased risk of performance decrements in a 90-min practice. © 2019 Human Kinetics, Inc.

# Indicador y palabras claves asignadas al material

## SciVal Topic Prominence ⓘ

Topic: [Euhydration](#) | [Electrolyte Balance](#) | [Sports Drink](#)

Prominence percentile: 92.965  ⓘ

## Author keywords

Elite ice hockey

Hydration

Sweat rates

## Indexed keywords

EMTREE drug terms:

carbohydrate

sodium

EMTREE medical terms:

adult

Article

athletic performance

carbohydrate intake

controlled study

fluid intake

hockey player

human

human experiment

hydration status

ice hockey

male

normal human

sodium balance

sweating

young adult

# FORMAS DE BUSCAR EN LA BASE DE DATOS SCOPUS:

## POR INSTITUCIÓN

Puedes realizar búsquedas por instituciones, de esta forma conocer en qué área del conocimiento tienen mayor productividad

## MATERIAS O PALABRAS CLAVES

Realiza este tipo de búsquedas para encontrar la mayor cantidad de material desarrollado en tu área de interés y averiguar cuanto ha crecido el tema en los últimos años.

## POR AUTOR

Busca investigadores que te interesan y podrás averiguar su grado de productividad e impacto.