The authors acknowledge the many valuable suggestions made by Ley Sander, Professor of Neurology and Clinical Epilepsy of the UCL Institute of Neurology, and Honorary Consultant Neurologist at the National Hospital for Neurology and Neurosurgery, Queen Square, London, in the United Kingdom. We are also indebted to doctor Rui Alberto Gomes and his entire multidisciplinary team from the Institute of Nephrology of Mogi das Cruzes, São Paulo, in Brazil, for his help, assistance, and research development. 

Ferrari D, Cysneiros RM, Scorza CA, et al. Neuroprotective activity of omega-3 fatty acids against epilepsy-induced hippocampal damage: quantification with immunohistochemical for calcium-binding proteins. Epilepsy Behav 2008;13:36-42. [Ã LinksÂ ] Support: Grants from Fundação de Amparo à Pesquisa do Estado de São Paulo (Fapesp); Conselho Nacional de Desenvolvimento Científico e Tecnológico (CNPq); FAPEMIG; PRONEX and Instituto Nacional de Neurociência Translacional (MCT). It has been postulated that omega-3 FAs supplementation in people with refractory epilepsy may not only reduce seizures but also reduce SUDEP 26. In these lines, a pilot, randomized, double-blind two-period crossover clinical trial of high-dose omega-3 FAs in 11 subjects with refractory seizures was carried out 27. This was the first trial to demonstrate the beneficial effects of omega-3 FAs on cardiac customer and heart rate variability in people with epilepsy. It provided evidence that fish oil may reduce the risk of SUDEP in epilepsy 27, which was also confirmed experimentally 28-30. Currently, the ultimate goal in neurology and nephrology research in regards to cardiovascular changes that may lead to sudden death is to develop new methods to prevent it and to establish actions other than medical that may be effective. Therapy or supplementation with a natural substance has shown interesting and promising benefits in this regard: the omega-3 fatty acids (omega-3 FAs). A number of experimental and clinical studies could be put forward to demonstrate the effectiveness of omega-3 FAs in epilepsy and dialysis fields. Batch operated DAF: Table 3 shows the results obtained with a batch operation. 38. No authors listed. Fish: friend or foe? In addition to heart-healthy omega-3 fats, seafood can carry mercury and other toxins. For most people, the benefits of eating fish far outweigh the risks. Harv Heart Lett 2007;17:4-6. [Ã LinksÂ ] Finally, these creative efforts about omega-3 FAs offer opportunities for preventing sudden cardiac death or improved treatment in people with epilepsy under regular hemodialysis program. With this proposal, we should not forget the famous words of philosopher Socrates: "We do not live to eat but eat to live". The research project “Studies on fisherwomen in the Coastal Ecosystems of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala and Tamilnadu” as carried out with an aim to Study the socio-economic, nutritional and health status of the fisherwomen besides imparting them raining, in alternate income generating activities to improve their standard of living. To facilitate the conduct of this project a benchmark survey was conducted and the basic information on different aspects of the fisherwomen and general features such as physical and geographical, demographical and other related Information were collected. The Infonnation review that the Andhra pradesh lies on the ess coast, Karnataka and Kerala lies on the west coast while Tamil Nadu covers both east and west coast Pastoral Scene is a sculptural tableau of three women, two of whom are black women seated on a bench, the third, an elderly white widow who stands nearby and offers, in an unconvincing, seemingly symbolic gesture, a slice of bread topped with three sardines. Nutrition: Translating Nutrition Education from Bench to Behavior. Fig. 3 Test bench modified for a liquid phase process Fig. In practice, this interdisciplinary approach works well in several fields 1, however it is still unusual among nephrologists and neurologists. In Nephrology, it is generally accepted that chronic renal failure is a worldwide public health problem. People with this condition undergo dialysis treatment, may require kidney transplant and have an increased risk of cardiovascular disease and hence sudden death 2. In Neurology, the story is quite similar. Epilepsy is one of the most prevalent neurological diseases worldwide and mortality rates are considerably higher in those that bear it 3-6. Among the many risk factors suggested for sudden unexpected death in epilepsy (SUDEP), higher frequency of seizures is a very consistent issue. Furthermore, it has been
established that hemodialysis-associated seizure is a complication of the dialysis procedure. Thus, since a possible relation between cardiovascular abnormalities and SUDEP among patients with chronic renal insufficiency in regular hemodialysis program should not be neglected, we propose in this paper that omega-3 fatty acids offer opportunities for prevention of sudden cardiac death or improved treatment in people with epilepsy under the regular hemodialysis program. Kasim, H M and Khader, Vijaya and Sathiadhas, R and Narayanakumar, R and Lakshmi, J and Dhanapal, K and Sudhakara, N S and Hassan, Femeena (2003) Bench mark survey of selected villages. In: Workshop on Empowerment of Fisher Women, 13-14 October 2003, Hyderabad. 13. Scorza FA, Arida RM, Terra VC, Gomes RA, Cavalheiro EA. People with epilepsy receiving renal replacement therapy with hemodialysis: Scientists recall progress and promise of translational research. Arq Neuropsiquiatr 2011;69:143-144. [Â LinksÂ ] In general, only the information that you provide, or the choices you make while visiting a web site, can be stored in a cookie. For example, the site cannot determine your email name unless you choose to type it. Allowing a website to create a cookie does not give that or any other site access to the rest of your computer, and only the site that created the cookie can read it.