



CIAP Newsletter

Mental disorders and their impact on school performance and high school completion by gender in Australia

Young people with a mental disorder are at an increased risk of poor academic performance and failing to complete high school, according to a population-based study of young people in Australia.

The study found that young males with a mental disorder were 1.7 times more likely to not achieve the national minimum standard for numeracy and reading, while young females with a mental disorder were 1.5 times more likely to not achieve the national minimum standard for numeracy.

Both males and females with a disorder were around three times more likely to not complete high school.

Early recognition and support could improve school performance and educational outcomes, the study found.

Learn more from this study here in the [Australian & New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry](#).

Access provided by CIAP.



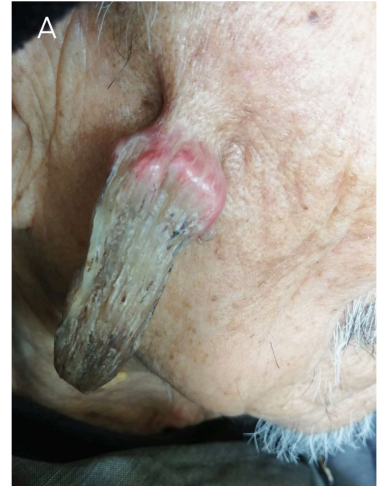
What is the diagnosis?

A 91-year-old man presented with a more than 10-year history of a slow growing horn-like lesion on the right side of the face.

The patient denied pruritus, pain, or any other symptoms.

What's the diagnosis?

[Find out the answer here](#) in The Medical Journal of Australia.



Gut–hormone triple agonists: clinical safety and metabolic benefits

This article describes the results of a phase 1b clinical trial of LY3437943, a novel triple GIP, GLP-1, and glucagon receptor agonist, in adults with type 2 diabetes.

The trial was designed to investigate the safety and tolerability of the drug and to characterise its pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetics.

The results showed that LY3437943 had an acceptable safety profile and demonstrated robust reductions in glucose and bodyweight in the participants who received the highest doses.

These findings provide support for the further development of LY3437943 in phase 2 clinical trials.

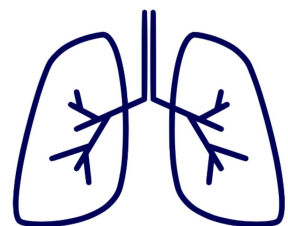
Learn more about the findings in [The Lancet](#).

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New drug target for the treatment and prevention of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)

Researchers at the Centenary Institute and the University of Technology Sydney have identified a new drug target for the treatment and prevention of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), an inflammatory lung disease that causes airway blockage and difficulty breathing.



The drug target is an enzyme known as mast cell chymase-1 (CMA1) that is secreted by mast cells, a part of the immune system. Inhibiting CMA1 in mice was shown to provide protection against COPD in experimental models.

New drugs targeting CMA1 could offer a new therapeutic approach to treating COPD, which affects over 300 million people worldwide.

Learn more about the drug target and COPD in the [Australian Nursing and Midwifery Journal](#).

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After the first pig-to-human heart transplant, scientists look to the future

The first clinical cardiac transplant using a pig heart has been performed on a 57-year-old patient at the University of Maryland.

Previous attempts at xenotransplantation have failed because of the body's strong immune response to an organ seen as foreign, but a lack of human organs for transplant means that the procedure could be lifesaving.

However, bioethicist L. Syd M. Johnson has warned that the use of animal organs brings up new ethical considerations and that "this is an exceptionally vulnerable population".

Learn more about the transplant and the issues in the [JAMA](#).

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A study of occupational therapist-led falls prevention in Australia's regional and rural public health services

A qualitative study was conducted to compare the determinants of implementation success for an occupational therapist-led environmental assessment and modification (EAM) strategy in two regional and rural public health services in Queensland.

The study found that external factors, such as access to resources and connections with complementary services, had a significant influence on the success of implementing the practice change.

The findings highlight the importance of considering external factors in implementing best practices in occupational therapy settings.

Learn more about the study in the [Australian Occupational Therapy Journal](#).

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2023 CIAP Education Sessions

Our 2023 workshop and education line up will be announced soon.

You can find all CIAP training options in the [training menu](#) on the CIAP home page.

You will also receive a newsletter with all the new dates in early January.

CIAP wishes all its readers a safe and happy holiday period.

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