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Arroita González, Gorka; Ocharan Corcuera, Julen (Hospital Txagorritxu Ospitalea. Servicio de Medicina Interna. José Achotegui, s/n. 01009 Vitoria - Gasteiz): **Amiloidosis renal** (Kidney Amyloidosis) (Orig. es)

In: *Osasunaz*. 10, 7-17

Abstract: A clinical revision of kidney amyloidosis from the point of view of classification, pathogenic characteristics, clinical characteristics, prognostics, diagnostics and treatment.

Key Words: Amyloidosis. Kidney. Clinical characteristics. Prognostics. Diagnostics. Treatment.

Arroyo, Marta; Ansótegui, Laura; Martínez de la Pera, Concha; García, Naiara; Rocandio, Ana M^a (UPV/EHU. Fac. de Farmacia. Dpto. Nutrición y Bromatología. P^o de la Universidad, 7. 01006 Vitoria - Gasteiz): **Anoak estimatzerakoan doitasun maila: elikagaien formek duten eragina** (Degree of accuracy in estimating portions: influence of food form) (Orig. eu)

In: *Osasunaz*. 10, 19-27

Abstract: The aim of this research is to establish, after a training programme, the influence which the shape of food has when it comes to calculating portions. The foods estimated with the least precision were the amorphous foods both before and after training. Errors committed in the estimation were reduced after the training, both in solid and liquid foods, although some months later these errors increased.

Key Words: Estimation of portions. Training programme. Solid food. Liquid food. Amorphous food.

Arroyo, Marta; Serrano, Leticia; Ansótegui, Laura; Rocandio, Ana M^a (UPV/EHU. Fac. de Farmacia. Dpto. Nutrición y Bromatología. P^o de la Universidad, 7. 01006 Vitoria – Gasteiz): **Alimentación y valoración del estado nutricional en bailarinas** (Diet and nutritional status assessment of dancers) (Orig. es)

In: *Osasunaz.* 10, 29-39

Abstract: The objective of the present study is to evaluate the state of nourishment and diet quality in a group of female dancers in schooling age (8-12 years old). The prevalence of low weight was 9.1%, and no cases of overweight or obesity were registered. The nutritional state was adequate, although the Corporal Mass Index results were below average for their age and their diet “has to be improved”.

Key Words: Diet quality index. Nutritional state. Anthropometrics. Dancers. School pupils.

Ojanguren Ulacia, Juan A. (Alde Zaharra Osasun Zentroa. Esterlines, 12. 20003 Donostia): **Zaintzailearen problematika eta menpekotasunaren aurrean adimen lateralen tekniken aplikazioa** (Application of the techniques of lateral intelligence facing the problem of health workers) (Orig. eu)

In: *Osasunaz.* 10, 41-61

Abstract: Before the social changes of the New Era, the Public Health authorities become aware of new social-sanitary indicators such as Ageing, Dependency, the Caretaker’s work overload and its repercussion on social sustainability. Adequate norms are necessary to identify and manage these emerging problems. Lateral intelligence promotes methodologies with new ideas to approach indicators such as informal caretaker wear out.

Key Words: Caretaker wear out. Lateral intelligence. Social sustainability.

Ojanguren Ulacia, Juan A. (Alde Zaharra Osasun Zentroa. Esterlines, 12. 20003 Donostia); **Arranz Arana, Leonor** (Donostia Ospitalea. Pediatriako Zerbitzua. Begiristain Doktoarearen Pasealekua, z/g. 20014 Donostia): **Gaixo tuberkulosoarekiko eta hauen kontaktuekiko jarrera, familia medikuaren aldetik, lehen mailako arretan** (The role of the general practitioner in the tuberculous infection and patient’s personal contacts) (Orig. eu)

In: *Osasunaz.* 10, 65-91

Abstract: Tuberculosis is both an infectious and social disease at the same time. Controlling the disease requires implementing the new epidemiological indicators: the immunodeficiency virus, migration movements, populations without directly observed treatment and multiple resistances. It is necessary to identify such situations, the study of contacts and special risk groups to attain an early diagnosis and an adequate treatment.

Key Words: Risk groups. Multiple resistances. Study of contacts.

Recondo Bravo, José A. (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia. Miraconcha, 48. 2007 Donostia): **Tuberkulosiaren aurkako borroka Gipuzkoan: erietxeak eta anbulatorioak** (The fight against tuberculosis in Gipuzkoa: hospitals and health centres) (Orig. eu)

In: *Osasunaz*. 10, 93-128

Abstract: From the end of the 19th century to the first half of the 20th century tuberculosis was the main cause of death in Gipuzkoa. In San Sebastian, tuberculosis was the cause of one in every ten deaths. The way to fight the disease was the early detection of sufferers in anti-tuberculosis clinics and isolating them in nursing homes.

Key Words: Tuberculosis. Phtisiologist. Nursing home. Clinic. Pneumothorax.

Rebato Ochoa, Esther M. (UPV/EHU. Fac. de Ciencia y Tecnología. Dpto. de Genética, Antropología Física y Fisiología Animal. Apdo. 644. 48080 Bilbao) **Las 'nuevas' culturas alimentarias: globalización vs. etnicidad** ("New" food cultures: globalisation vs. ethnicity) (Orig. es)

In: *Osasunaz*. 10, 135-147

Abstract: In our society, we are witnessing apparently contradictory phenomena with respect to nutritional practices: due to the globalisation process, a certain homogenization of nutrition is observed, together with the consequent loss of diversity of food repertoires. However, new nutritional cultures are also appearing connected to the intense migration flows of the last few years and to industrialization and urbanization processes.

Key Words: Nutrition. Nutritional cultures. Nutritional globalization. Ethnicity. Localization. Immigration.

Aranzábal Agudo, Maite de (Centro de Salud Lakua-Arriaga. Fco. Javier Landaburu, s/n. 01010 Vitoria - Gasteiz): **Mitos y realidades sobre la atención al niño inmigrante. Guía breve para la visita pediátrica** (Myth and reality about attention to the immigrant child. Brief guide for the visit to the pediatrician) (Orig. es)

In: *Osasunaz*. 10, 149-163

Abstract: Immigration in our Community is a recent phenomenon that is on the increase. Immigrant children have different characteristics and in some cases different illnesses to those habitually to be found in local children. We have attempted to analyse the differences between immigrants and locals clarifying what are myths and what are realities. Finally we introduce a guide on attention to these children that will facilitate good practices in paediatricians' daily work.

Key Words: Child. Immigrant. Tropical illnesses. Myths. Health controls.

Uría Serrano, Juan L. (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Paseo de Uribitarte, 10 planta baja. 48009 Bilbao): **La inmigración y la salud. Elementos interculturales en la atención sanitaria** (Immigration and health. Intercultural elements in health care) (Orig. es)

In: *Osasunaz*. 10, 165-182

Abstract: Migrations towards the Basque Country have increased. Personal development and socioeconomic opportunities that globalization has brought about are responsible for such a situation. Getting to know the state of health and the characteristics of health care for the immigrant population is relevant for an adequate social integration. The “cultural competence” of health professionals acquires considerable importance in this scenario.

Key Words: Immigration. Health. Prevalent illnesses. Interculturality. Health services.

Rocandío, Ana M^a; Arroyo, Marta (UPV/EHU. Fac. de Farmacia. Dpto. Nutrición y Bromatología. P^o de la Universidad, 7. 01006 Vitoria – Gasteiz): **Inmigración: indicadores de nutrición** (Immigration: nutrition indicators) (Orig. es)

In: *Osasunaz*. 10, 183-192

Abstract: Migration movements are part of universal history. The immigrant population, like the rest of the population, may suffer from malnutrition. Nutritional indicators in immigrants are the same as those for the autochthonous population. Nutritional scoring should be carried out systematically by means of anthropometrics, clinical and diet history, etc. It can also be carried out in an objective or subjective manner.

Key Words: Nutrition. Dietetics. Anthropometry. Biochemistry.

Fuente Nalda, Ane M. de la (Centro de Salud Beraun e Iztietia. Avda. Galtzaraborda, 67. 20100 Rentería): **El acceso a la asistencia sanitaria de las personas inmigrantes en el municipio de Rentería** (Access of immigrants to health care in the town of Rentería) (Orig. es)

In: *Osasunaz*. 10, 193-205

Abstract: The project on “Access to health assistance of immigrants in the municipality of Rentería” intends to study the difficulties of access to health services experienced by immigrants applying for health care in the Health Centres of Iztietia and Beraun (Gipuzkoa).

Key Words: Difficulties. Access to health care. Immigrants. Rentería.

Sancho, Rosa (Gobierno Vasco – Eusko Jaurlaritza. Serv. de Epidemiología. Salud Pública de Gipuzkoa. Avda. Navarra, 4. 20013 Donostia – San Sebastián); **Sáez, Inmaculada** (Gobierno Vasco – Eusko Jaurlaritza. Serv. de Epidemiología. Salud Pública de Araba. Santiago, 11. 01004. Vitoria – Gasteiz); **González, Itxaso** (Gobierno Vasco – Eusko Jaurlaritza. Serv. de Epidemiología. Salud Pública de Bizkaia. María Diaz de Haro, 60. 48010 Bilbao); **Arteagoitia, José M.** (Gobierno Vasco – Eusko Jaurlaritza. Dirección de Salud Pública. Donostia - San Sebastián, 1, Edificio Lakua II. 01010 Vitoria – Gasteiz): **Adaptación de la vacunación en el niño inmigrante** (Adaptation to vaccination for the immigrant child) (Orig. es)

In: *Osasunaz*. 10, 207-213

Abstract: The adaptation of the vaccination calendar in immigrant children consists of ensuring the same vaccination situation they would have had if they had been born here. To facilitate the task to primary care health professionals, a tool was designed to use with such patients that is easy and simple to handle.

Key Words: Vaccination. Immigrant. Adaptation. Calendar. Epidemiological.