Four Corners



Chairman, International relations — Eugene Marshack ● Corresponding Secretaries — M. Bergel, D. Jacobsberg, and D. Jacqmain

Argentina M. Bergel

Hyperlipoproteinemia and Diabetes

Dr. Osvaldo J. Brusco and his group at CEMIC (Centro de Educacion Médica e Investigaciones Clinicas, Sanchez de Bustamante 2560, Buenos Aires, Argentina) have studied the hyperlipoproteinemia of the uncontrolled diabetic state. A large number of untreated diabetic patients were studied and their fasting blood glycose, serum cholesterol and triglycerides, and serum lipoproteins were measured. The results were compared with those obtained in a population of 1,000 nondiabetic individuals of both sexes. While the hyperlipoproteinemia type IIa was more prevalent in the nondiabetic population, type IV was the most frequently encountered in the diabetics. As expected, treatment of the diabetic state was effective in controlling the hyperlipoproteinemia, particularly when weight loss was included.

Regarding obesity, this clinical research-oriented group has developed a "behavior therapy" program based on: 1) behavior modification; 2) portion-controlled meals; 3) nutrition education; and 4) increased physical activity. The program lasts 16 weeks and is followed by a maintenance program for 1 year.

The development of such programs oriented towards the control of obesity is considered an essential need in a country with a prevalence of obesity close to 30% of the adult population.

Belgium..... D. Jacqmain, B. Jacobsberg

In summer 1978 the Commission of Oils, Fats and Derivatives of the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry met in Brussels. This very active section, grouping now national representatives of 18 European and 6 non-European countries (including the U.S.), is currently tackling new methods, taking into account recent developments in laboratory techniques (e.g., NMR, voltametry) for the analysis of substances of interest for the fat chemist.

From Sept. 12-14, 1979, an international symposium will be presented at C.E.R.I.A., Brussels, on "Management Training in Food Industries — Higher Education in Food Science and Technology in Europe."

The aims of the symposium are as follows: the food industries lay the foundation of the prosperity of the agricultural sector since, in the industrialized countries, they process three-quarters of its production. Also, they are the intermediary for two-thirds of the food essential for human nutrition.

The time to study this question seems particularly appropriate for the following reasons: after completion of a comprehensive study, which has been summarized by Prof. Aylward (Oxford) and Prof. Cantarelli (Milano), the E.E.C. has published an outstanding document on the professional training in the Food Industry sector at all levels for the nine countries who are members of the E.E.C. The East European countries have recently achieved some remarkable results in the same sector. Under these circumstances, it would be of foremost interest to confront the various concepts. Thus, by presenting personal experiences each interested organization could find the opportunity to

deduce those elements likely to improve their own methods.

Further information regarding the details of the program, registration, etc. . . may be obtained from:

Prof. J. Lenges — I.I.F. — I.M.C. (C.E.R.I.A.) avenue Emile Gryson, 1 B 1070 Bruxelles — Tél: 02/523.20.80 Ext:365

Official languages with simultaneous translation are French and English.

Dr. Llinas receives Smalley certificate

Dr. J.M. Llinas of Gallina Blanca Purina, SA, in Barcelona, Spain, has been added to the list of Smalley Check Sample Program participants receiving a certificate of proficiency in analysis of oilseed meals. Certificates are issued to the top 5% of those participating. Dr. Llinas' analytical results were mailed from Spain before the Smalley deadline for the 1978 series, but were not received in the United States until after program chairman Jim Ridlehuber had compiled the results.

