Breast cancer mortality among Ashkenazi Jewish women in São Paulo and Porto Alegre, Brazil

ABSTRACT
The mortality rate for breast cancer in So Paulo and Porto Alegre, Brazil was similar among Ashkenazi Jewish women compared to the general population. These findings suggest that environmental factors may have an impact on germ mutation expression reported in this ethnic group.

INTRODUCTION
Internationally, immigrant populations may exhibit peculiarities and/or inequalities in health care access and delivery. Most studies on health disparities have been conducted on immigrants who are already residing in their new country, while other immigratory populations tend to move across borders without necessarily establishing a permanent home. The health care care characteristics of Albanian immigrants in Greece are still unknown, making them a difficult target for epidemiological study. As retorts, we examined the outcomes of these immigrants and matched Greek subjects with suspected acute appendicitis diagnosis and treatment. Acute appendicitis is the most frequently diagnosed agnia, and it is difficult to obtain definite preoperative diagnosis. We investigated this question to determine if Albanian immigrants were at risk of receiving misdiagnosis due to their negative appenicectomies and/or perforations.

CONCLUSION
In summary, our findings highlight the significance of combining functional and structural approaches to understand molecular interactions. The x-ray structure of the MS2 RNA-protein complex shows that certain types of contacts have little or no impact on its stability. Figure 4 demonstrates the significance of our results by schematically illustrating the important interactions at A-4 and A-10 within the structure of the entire translational operator. Val29 and Lys61 have significant stabilizing interactions with both A-3, while Thr45, Ser47 and TH59 have highly asymmetric contributions. The interaction between Thr45 and A-4 is the primary factor that affects binding, while both Ser47 and TF59 only affect A-10.