Nutrition, food, cell toxicity & cancer (NFCC)

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Nowadays the most important subject that people are thinking about is on “healthy eating” such as which food is good for eating and which should be prohibited. Despite professionals and laymen advices to us what to eat to be healthy, recently scientists have some good suggestions about “healthy diets” that depends on molecular biology, genetics, toxicology and chemistry revealed some complex interrelationships of food with toxicology nutrition with detoxification and diet with the prevention of degenerative disease that should finally enable us to make judgments concerning us about “Healthy diets”. In order to have healthy life, healthy food or diet is very important, for this reason it should always be taken in consideration. The importance of diet and nutrition in detoxication of chemicals under these subjects, various facts must be taken in consideration such modification of intestine absorption and intestine cell. Under the heading of diet it covers very large area from drug to processed food or processed food to raw vegetables or even vitamins. Also the term of cell includes cell of food or living organism. On the other hand, signaling between cells are very important even for the toxic consequences of diet and wealth such as it was shown that there is cancer cell signaling targeted by spice derived nutraceuticals or other type of cellular signaling systems, intracellular mechanisms that are controlled by intracellular calcium. The consequences of having food are either good healthy life or life with lot of difficulties such as with the disease; the worst is cancer, but having healthy food can also prevent the toxic affect of food.

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Ethical aspect of nutrition therapy in anorexia nervosa

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Ethical debate frequently exists in the treatment of patient with eating disorders. Anorexia nervosa (AN) is a psychiatric illness that does not discriminate against age, gender, sexual orientation, race or religion. This condition decreases life quality and may be potentially dangerous; on the other hand AN problematic reactions in treating health professionals. Health professional/caregivers of adolescent medicine are often the consultants responsible for decision making hospitalization of AN patients. Finally doctors may be restricting these patients freedom and they may require enteral nutrition (EN), total parenteral enteral nutrition (TPEN) and other recommendations. Therefore, health professionals are always encountered dilemma about themselves ethical values on patient’ feeding duty and patients autonomy. This study contains the following ethical aspects of nutrition therapy in AN: Values, autonomy concept of patients, rights of patients, respect for person, right to treatment refusal, duty of protect, restriction, patients will, forced treatment and paternalist medicine.

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