Further Readings for Ch. 41

- Andersen, J. L. et al. September 2000. Muscle, genes, and athletic performance. *Scientific American* 283(3):48. Research suggests that some athletic champions have a ratio of fast-to-slow twitch muscle fibers that permits them to excel.
- Deyo, R. A. August 1998. Low-back pain. *Scientific American* 279(2):48. Treatment options for low-back pain which don't involve bed rest or surgery are improving.
- Halstead, L. S. April 1998. Post-polio syndrome. *Scientific American* 278(4):42. Recovered polio victims are experiencing fatigue, pain, and weakness, resulting from degeneration of motor neurons.
- Jordan, V. C. October 1998. Designer estrogens. *Scientific American* 279(4):60. Selective estrogen receptor modulators may protect against breast and endometrial cancers, osteoporosis, and heart disease.
- Mader, S. S. 2001. *Human biology.* 7th ed. Dubuque, Iowa: WCB/McGraw-Hill, Inc. A student-friendly text that covers the principles of biology with emphasis on human anatomy and physiology.
- Mader, S. S. 2000. Understanding anatomy and physiology. 4th ed. Dubuque, Iowa: Wm. C. Brown Publishers. A text that emphasizes the basics for beginning allied health students.
- Melton, L. July 2000. Age breakers. *Scientific American* 283(1):16. A compound has been discovered that might rejuvenate hearts and muscles by breaking the stiff sugar-protein bonds that accumulate during the aging process.
- Olshansky, S. J. et al. March 2001. If humans were built to last. *Scientific American* 284(3):50. The article illustrates several features that would help human longevity. It also discusses the flaws of the human body as we live longer.
- Smith, R. March 1999. The timing of birth. *Scientific American* 280(3):68. A hormone in the human placenta that influences the timing of delivery could yield ways to predict and prevent premature labor.
- White, R. September 1998. Weightlessnes and the human body. Scientific American 279(3):58. Space medicine is providing new ideas about treatment of osteoporosis and anemia.