Hush, little baby, don’t say a word …

Mixing baby cereal in with formula does not help babies sleep longer, contrary to popular myth, and may lead to upset stomach and food allergies, says Melissa Burnham, University assistant professor of early childhood education and child development, and co-author of The Complete Idiot’s Guide to Sleep Training your Child (Alpha Books, 2006).

Other persistent myths include the belief that later bed time equals later rise time, and a lack of a nap during the day results in sleeping longer during the night. Babies, like adults, tend to rise at the same time every day. Keeping a baby awake in the hope that you will get to sleep in the next morning doesn’t work. And a well-rested baby — one who has a nap during the day — will sleep more soundly all night.

For everyone in the household to get a good night’s rest, Burnham recommends sticking with a sleep-training technique for at least one week, as well as evaluating the child’s sleep environment and removing electronics and excess comforters and sheets from the child’s crib or bed.

— University media relations specialist Jill Boudreaux contributed to this story.

Afternoon slump ≠ hypoglycemia

The mid-afternoon doldrums are usually not caused by low blood sugar. When Dr. Samuel Parks, University of Nevada School of Medicine professor of pathology and laboratory medicine, was director of a large laboratory, employees frequently came to him saying their symptoms were caused by hypoglycemia. Parks ran blood-sugar tests on some of them and, in a sampling of about 20 healthy men and women over a two-year period, all had a normal blood-sugar level. Research from throughout the country supports this finding, he says. Hypoglycemia in this situation is very uncommon.

Eating a high-sugar snack, such as a candy bar, won’t help. In fact, it probably is not a good idea. Giving your body a jolt of sugar will cause a blood-sugar rise with a subsequent insulin outpouring from your pancreas, which isn’t healthy. Parks’ recommendation: Do like the English, and drink a cup of hot tea in the afternoon.

Vaccine urged for girls and women aged 9-26

All girls and women between 9 and 26 should get the new vaccine, Gardasil, which helps prevent some forms of cervical cancer as well as genital warts, says Dr. Keith Brown, associate professor of internal medicine at the University of Nevada School of Medicine and an OB-Gyn in practice in Sparks.

Cervical cancer has been definitively linked to the human papillomavirus, or HPV. This virus is spread easily by any type of sexual activity involving genital contact. Intercourse is not necessary to become infected.

Cervical cancer is cancer of the cervix (the lower part of the uterus that connects to the vagina). Genital warts are usually flesh-colored growths in or around the genital area. They are not life-threatening, but they can be physically disfiguring and may cause anxiety and embarrassment. Genital warts may be treated with creams. Doctors can also remove them by burning or freezing the growths, as well as with laser treatments or surgery. However, they often return again and again to plague men and women throughout their lives.

Gardasil is not a treatment for cancer or genital warts and must be taken prior to coming into contact with an infected person. Thus the push to get girls vaccinated before sexual activity begins. Older women may also choose to get vaccinated as a precaution, Brown says.
Antioxidants may need a boost

Antioxidant vitamins and mineral supplements in the United States have created a multi-billion dollar industry as well as some controversy. Many health professionals believe that simply eating a proper diet provides adequate levels of all these nutrients. Comparing the estimated average requirement (the estimated intake of a vitamin or mineral that meets the needs of 50 percent of the healthy population) for some of the antioxidants to actual dietary intakes yields surprising results, according to Chris Pritsos, professor and chair of the University’s Department of Nutrition.

Only about 20 percent of Americans get enough vitamin C to meet or exceed the requirement. This means that 80 percent of Americans take in less than the amount sufficient to protect half of the population. Vitamin E intake levels for men are low as well. Taking a daily low-dose antioxidant supplement containing 60 to 100 milligrams Vitamin C and 12 to 15 milligrams Vitamin E could provide the additional antioxidant intake necessary for better health. At these low levels, there is no potential harm from too much of the antioxidant compounds. Taking low-dose antioxidant supplements is not an alternative to eating a healthy diet; however, it can provide some added protection, Pritsos says.

1 Three orbiting spacecraft and two rovers on the surface are returning data from the red planet daily. The latest from all the missions is available at http://mars.jpl.nasa.gov.

2 The first U.S. spacecraft to Mars was Mariner 4, launched Nov 28, 1964. It flew by the planet July 14, 1965. Images from the mission captured a pockmarked, cratered surface similar to the moon’s.

3 The Viking mission, two orbiters and two landers, operated from 1976 to 1980 and revealed the planet’s geologic diversity and ancient scoured channels suggesting that water once flowed across the surface.

4 Mars is home to the tallest volcano and deepest canyon in the solar system. The summit of Olympus Mons is about 75,000 feet above the surrounding plains. The deepest portions of the Valles Marineris are six times deeper than the Grand Canyon in Arizona.

5 Of the many thousands of meteorites found on Earth, 34 of them have been identified as coming from Mars. Collectively they are called SNC’s for “Shergotty, Chassigny and Nakhlà,” the first three recognized as being different from other meteorites and in a class of their own.

6 The average surface temperature of Mars is minus 80 degrees Fahrenheit. For Earth, it is 50 F.

7 A Mars day, called a Sol, is 24 hours, 37 minutes and 23 seconds long. A Mars year is nearly two Earth years, or 687 Earth days.

8 Mars has a very thin atmosphere, composed primarily of carbon dioxide, and the surface pressure is about the same as Earth’s atmosphere at 100,000 feet above sea level. The pressure and temperature are both so low that liquid water is not stable on the surface today.

9 We have no conclusive evidence that there was life on Mars, but scientists keep looking. We hope that with improved instruments on future rovers and landers we’ll determine whether life existed on our sister planet.

10 You can find global image and topography maps using data from Mars Global Surveyor and Mars Odyssey orbiters at Google Mars: http://www.google.com/mars/

Wendy Calvin was an original member of the Mars Rover Mission science team that studied the planet via the rovers, Spirit and Opportunity, which landed in January 2003. Calvin is currently a Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter color imager/context camera science team member, as well as a geological sciences professor at the University of Nevada, Reno.