Results reported 62% victims, 11% bullies and 27% expectators. 8% from Teachers demonstrated confusion to identify bullying and the one’s involved on the situation. Bullying happens in private and public schools in similar intensity. It’s more reported in children, than adolescents and the verbal teasing is the frequent form of victimization, followed by physical aggressions. According to gender, girls also reported bullying, but it’s in a hidden form. 4 months post-treatment, changes were seen in resilience acquisition, bullying reduction and differences based on gender.

Bullying is a pervasive, serious problem. These research findings must be disseminated to practitioners, schools and students to help victims coping with bullying. For those who are not naturally resilient, it’s necessary to teach competencies associated with resilience.

Yet not all social media is bad. Professionals are in a key position to sign-post useful information and health advice via social media; promoting a healthy lifestyle, a balanced diet and sexual health screening.

The American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) has published policy statements highlighting the impact of mass media and calling for media education to be a key goal for paediatricians. Professionals can provide anticipatory guidance to families, promoting wise-media choices as well as discussing the potential hazards. The AAP have developed a ‘Media History form’ to facilitate discussion.

We believe that professionals need to work together to ensure that adolescents can enjoy the benefits offered by social media while minimising the risks - how can we best achieve this?

Background Probiotic human bacterial mixtures constructed are important for health [1]. The aim was to develop new perspective variants of the known Russian mixed probiotic “Acilact” (Lactobacillus strains NK1+K3+I+100+T+1+all) all strains of human origin) using approach of ranging new parameters of cultural fluids; their fractions and components.

Methods The system of at least 32 parameters was ordered as decreased/increased sequences of 4 members (Acilact and its strains) depending on any selected parameter. The cases of leadership (inverted or not in the sequence) of Acilact or strain(s) are considered as technological advantages of consortium or strain(s).

Results and discussion Among high molecular mass components (at least 30 kD), protein fractions, lectin systems, protease system, oxidase-reductase system, biosurfactants, intrinsic fluorofores containing protein and non-protein components, and activities against eukaryotic human pathogens were evaluated as perspective new features and criteria for construction of new system probiotics of differentially directed action. Non-linear proportional contributions of ingredient strains into final properties of Acilact were observed. Strains as dominant leaders in some features revealed in Acilact can be detected. Examples of significantly new advantages of ingredient strain(s) or Acilact are presented. The net of ordered ranges allows additional control of the results.

Conclusion The approach developed can help in constructing qualitatively new effective and directed mixed extended probiotics based on traditionally used probiotic bacterial industrial strains.


Background and Aims Prevalence of wheezing and allergies among the Arab countries are on a rise due to urbanization resulting in substantial environmental changes. Prevalence of wheezing is about 14% among school children but data on adolescents in the Gulf region is lacking. This study aimed to assess the prevalence of wheezing and bronchial asthma among undergraduate students of Gulf Medical University.