

**АДЫГЕЙСКАЯ
ПРАВДА**

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1. **Introduction**
 2. **Background**
 3. **Methodology**
 4. **Results**
 5. **Conclusion**
 6. **References**

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1. **Identify the main topic of the passage.**
 2. **Identify the main purpose of the passage.**
 3. **Identify the main argument of the passage.**

1. **Introduction**
 2. **Methodology**
 3. **Results**
 4. **Conclusion**
 5. **References**

¹ *Journal of Management Education*, 2000, 24(1), 10-12.

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Log 10 Adjusted Odds Ratios

Environmental and Safety

Continued from Page 10

...the fact that the...
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Non-Occupational Exposure
The authors also examined the association between non-occupational exposure to pesticides and the risk of Parkinson's disease. The authors found that non-occupational exposure to pesticides was not associated with an increased risk of Parkinson's disease.

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CONCLUSIONS

The results of this study indicate that the use of a single, low-dose, intravenous bolus of propofol for sedation during endoscopic procedures is safe and effective. The mean duration of action was 10 minutes, which is comparable to the results reported by others.¹⁻⁶ The mean time to recovery after administration of propofol was 17 minutes, which is also comparable to other studies.¹⁻⁶ The mean time to discharge from the procedure room was 28 minutes, which is slightly longer than the results reported by others.¹⁻⁶ This may be due to the fact that the patients in this study were monitored in the procedure room until they were fully awake and able to walk unaided. In contrast, the patients in the other studies were discharged from the procedure room as soon as they were awake enough to walk unaided.

The results of this study also indicate that the use of a single, low-dose, intravenous bolus of propofol for sedation during endoscopic procedures is cost-effective. The mean cost per patient was \$1,000, which is significantly lower than the mean cost per patient reported by others.¹⁻⁶ This may be due to the fact that the patients in this study were monitored in the procedure room until they were fully awake and able to walk unaided. In contrast, the patients in the other studies were discharged from the procedure room as soon as they were awake enough to walk unaided.

In conclusion, the use of a single, low-dose, intravenous bolus of propofol for sedation during endoscopic procedures is safe and effective. It is also cost-effective. Therefore, it may be a good option for sedation during endoscopic procedures.

5. General discussion

Abstracts: *Abstracts of the Proceedings of the 1997 Annual Meeting of the American Society of Human Genetics, 1997, Denver, Colorado, October 1-5. The meeting was held at the Denver Convention Center. The program included plenary sessions, symposia, and workshops. The abstracts are organized by topic and are available in both print and electronic formats.*

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Abstract—The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of a 10-week training program on the heart rate (HR) and blood pressure (BP) of sedentary, middle-aged men. The subjects were divided into two groups: a control group and an exercise group. The exercise group performed a 10-week training program consisting of aerobic and resistance exercises. The HR and BP were measured at baseline and at the end of the 10-week program. The results showed that the exercise group had a significant decrease in both HR and BP compared to the control group. The HR decreased from 72 to 68 beats per minute, and the BP decreased from 120/80 to 110/70 mmHg. The control group showed no significant changes in HR and BP. The findings suggest that a 10-week training program can effectively reduce HR and BP in sedentary, middle-aged men.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR
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Bureau of Prisons, U.S. Prison & Jail

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