May Issue
Part Two

The Elsevier Research Selection is an email developed by the Elsevier Newsroom which spotlights interesting, topical research articles for health and science media. Research included is peer reviewed and has been publicly available for no more than 4-6 weeks (usually as article-in-press); it has not been press-released nor covered in the media and is not embargoed.

Articles included in the Research Selection are available to credentialed journalists through free access to ScienceDirect the world’s largest repository of scientific full text information.

Getting stories at their source, journalists can now also benefit from Elsevier Connect, a daily website and social media community, with stories for – and by – science and health professionals. It features articles written by research experts as well as publishing professionals at Elsevier.

Use your ScienceDirect media login and password to access each article’s full text. For a new password, forgotten passwords or if you have any specific questions, please contact Sacha Boucherie: newsroom@elsevier.com or at +31 20 485 3564.

Health

Working time and cigarette smoking: evidence from Australia and the United Kingdom
Social Science & Medicine | http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.socscimed.2014.04.031
Working more than 50 hours a week? You are more likely to smoke
Many people relate long working hours to stress and habitual behaviours that are claimed to be ‘coping’ mechanisms. This study, published in Social Science & Medicine looked at the relationship between working time and smoking behaviour for employees in the UK and Australia. Results showed that working long hours tends to increase the chances that former smokers will relapse, reduces the chance that smokers will quit and increases cigarette consumption among regular smokers. These effects tend to become more pronounced for those working more than 50 hours per week compared to those working 40-50 hours per week.
Nutrient composition of selected traditional United States Northern Plains Native American plant foods

Journal of Food Composition and Analysis / http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jfca.2014.02.010

Paleo diet can deliver key dietary requirements

The Paleolithic (paleo) diet is a modern nutritional plan based on the presumed diet of Paleolithic humans that has risen in popularity in recent years. This study, published in the Journal of Food Composition and Analysis, looked at ten traditional Native American Plains Indian foods that can be foraged and examined their nutritional value. Many of these were high in magnesium, dietary fibre, carotenoids and vitamin K. Typical food sorts included: Cattail broad leaf shoots, steamed lambsquarter and prairie turnips which were all high in iron, and wild rose hips (Rosa arvensis) held an exceptional source of vitamin C and carotenoids.

The concentration of minerals and physicochemical contaminants in conventional and organic vegetables

Food Control | http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.foodcont.2014.04.005

Are organic vegetables better for you?

There is ongoing debate on the benefits and drawbacks of organic vegetables. This study, published in Food Control, performed a comparative analysis of the physical-chemical composition and pesticide residue in organic and conventional vegetables. The conventional vegetables exhibited higher values of all physical parameters (length, weight, width etc.) when compared to the organic samples. However, higher values of total dietary fibre were found in the organic vegetables. Contamination by pesticide residues was found in both organic tomatoes and conventional peppers.

Testosterone is associated with self-employment among Australian men

Economics & Human Biology | http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ehb.2013.02.003

Higher levels of testosterone result in higher chance of self-employment

Testosterone is associated with ‘manly’ traits such as strength and dominance. This study, published in Economics & Human Biology, looked at the link between testosterone levels and self-employment in men. Results showed that there is a positive association between testosterone levels and self-employment, revealing that an increase in total testosterone increases the probability of self-employment by 10%.

Science and Technology

When do children get burnt?

Burns | http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.burns.2014.01.010

Burns occur more frequently at weekends and dinner times

Burns are a cause of more than 5000 paediatric hospital admissions per year in England and Wales. This study, published in Burns, looked at a day to day analysis of when burns occurred. Data from over 1,400 records showed that significantly more burns occurred on Saturday and Sunday than during the week. 46% of burns occurred within the time period 08:00-15:59, with the highest hourly rate between 16:00 and 18:59 (dinner preparation time) and 38% occurring after 19:00. There was no significant differences between months, seasons or bank holiday.
Four shades of sexual fantasies linked to the Dark Triad

Personality and Individual Differences | http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.paid.2014.01.034

Dark personality traits linked to sexual fantasies

This study, published in *Personality and Individual Differences*, explored the links between the Dark Triad traits (narcissism, machiavellianism, psychopathy) and sexual fantasies. Psychopathy was most strongly correlated with overall sex drive as well as fantasies containing exploratory, impersonal and sadomasochistic themes. Narcissism was most strongly correlated with intimate sexual fantasies. Overall the findings supported the view that the Dark Triad traits facilitate an exploitative, short-term mating strategy.