



EDITORIAL

A Foreword from the Editor-in-Chief

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In view of advancement of medical and basic science technology, *Journal of Human Physiology*, focus on innovative methods, novel hypothesis in physiology and patho-physiological aspects in human by publishing original articles, case studies, and comprehensive reviews.

The electronic ISSN (Online) for this journal is 2661-3859. So far, three volumes have been published in this journal in different areas of research such as kidney disease, Systemic Lupus Erythematosus, diabetes, physiotherapy and neurological disorders. Here, we briefly describing the significance of articles published recently in volume 3.

The first article of this volume 3 demonstrated the relationship between polymorphism and SLE (systemic lupus erythematosus) of vitamin D metabolic pathway related Gene. The main aim of this paper was to find the any mutation in vitamin D metabolic pathway genes could lead to SLE. Vitamin D is very important to maintain physiological states of organs in human body. A plethora of studies demonstrated that vitamin D regulates not only calcium and phosphorus related metabolism, but also involve in immune response, humoral and cell cycle regulation. SLE is a specific autoimmune disease that damages tissues and organs and is influenced by many factors including genetics and environment. Among these, the vitamin D

an important gene involves in metabolic pathways is key molecule influencing SLE. This review paper highlighted the mechanism of genetic polymorphism of vitamin D in association with SLE development.

The second article of this volume 3 published novel concept of whiplash injuries rehabilitation. Whiplash is a neck injury due to forceful, rapid back-and-forth movement of the neck, like the cracking of a whip. The mechanism underlying whiplash injuries is not yet understood and many hypotheses have been given ranging from biomechanical to neurophysiological, focusing on central sensitization, but major disabilities are strictly related to deregulation of somatosensory function. This manuscript used the data based Head Neutral Reference Point (HNRP), to restore valid somatosensory output from cranio-cervical junction that may be useful in the process of central desensitization and rehabilitation process.

A third article of the volume 3 is all about maintaining the health of professional folk dancers in conditions of physical recreation. The health issues related to folk dancer have not been addressed till date. This study is based on sociological survey of the artists of the folk dance ensemble "Joc" following parameters such as eating style, rest regime, physical and mental state, the attitude of respondents to physical activity in fitness clubs, readiness to

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engage in physical recreation to improve their condition, prevent diseases and fitness programs.

The fourth article was published as regular exercise improved the diabetes condition of type II diabetes mellitus elderly patients. The purpose of this study was to assess the aerobics and walking exercise to improve the illness condition of elderly patients suffering with type II diabetes. The outcome suggested that old aerobics and rope skipping could be very effective in improving the clinical symptoms of diabetic patients.

This journal will continue to publish the articles based

on novel theme in diverse areas related to human, which could draw attention from wide range of researchers working in the field of human biology.

I would like to thank all readers for their consistent support, and also will welcome you all to publish the latest breakthrough in human research.

Sanjay Kumar, PhD

Editor in Chief

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