Life is a highway tab

Reader Sebastian introduced this beautiful desktop to our Desktop Showcase, and a combination of wallpaper and a few tasteful skins of a solid, edgy look. That's how he set it all up. First of all, Sebastian used Rainmeter to get this look and we just updated our guide to Rainmeter so you have something to check if you are looking to start tweaking with it. Rainmeter is a powerful tool that allows you to create a beautiful, information-rich one-on-one display... More On what you've downloaded and you're familiar with how it works, here's what you need to make this look yours: You can check out that iPad as a second screen on the link below, but beyond that, it's a simple, neatly tuned look that doesn't take a ton of moving parts to bring to life. That's one of the reasons we like it so much. If you have questions about your own desktop, or how to make your look so, clicked on the link below and check it out on Sebastian's Kinja blog. Make sure to let him know how much you are and we like how it all turned out! Do you have a nice, functional desktop yourself to show off? Share it with us! Post it to your personal Kinja blog using the Desktop Showcase tag or add it to our Lifehacker Desktop Show and tell Flickr Pool. Screenshots should be at least 1280x720 and please include information about what you have used, links to wallpapers, skins and themes, and any other relevant details. If your amazing desktop catches your eye, you can get featured! Highway Night Desktop : Download (Duration: 1:05 - 1.5MB) Subscription: Android RSS Anchor Lead: Can Virus Search Help Detect Recurrence of Head and Neck Cancer? Elizabeth Tracy reports the human papillomavirus or HPV is the cause of most head and neck cancers in the U.S., and makes cancer much more malleable to treat. Carol Fakhri, a head and neck cancer surgeon and researcher at Johns Hopkins, said tests are being conducted to find out if monitoring the virus could be an early indication that cancer is making a comeback. Fakhri: Once we treat someone or they have been cured elsewhere during the surveillance phase, we evaluate patients on whether they have HPV in their blood or in oral rinse, so it's very similar to PSA and prostate cancer, so we can understand the state of human disease. So we enroll patients in the study to assess whether they have HPV or not, and hopefully detect an early relapse earlier with HPV, and with that they get immunotherapy or combined immunotherapy and a vaccine. :30 Fakhri hopes that HPV monitoring will give both patients and doctors an early warning about the need for intervention and that therapeutic will prove useful. At Johns Hopkins University, I'm Elizabeth Tracy. While the moderation of California innovation innovation to accelerate drug detection and treatment, and as a longtime member of Silicon Valley, I couldn't help but notice parallels in the medical discoveries of the evolution of the Internet as a platform. It seems that a key poplar ignition line predicted the future of the Emerging-Forming Healthcare Innovation Highway.The Health Innovation Highway has the potential to do for the medicine that the Internet has done for business. The widespread adoption of the Internet in the 1990s caused a flood of entrepreneurship, dramatically reducing the costs of innovation, start-up and growth of startups. Today we are experiencing the equivalent of the 1980s internet health care. Innovation is slow, costly and out of reach for most organizations. Almost everything from drug discovery to clinical trials is special and recreated from scratch for each new project; learning is not easy to apply to the next innovation. Typically, it takes 15 years and more than $1.5 billion to develop a new drug in the U.S., and it's not considered to be a lot of projects that never pay off. Unsurprisingly, even promising new treatments can end up in the Valley of Death because of the high cost and uncertainty. One of the participants of the California round table noted: With today's obstacles, a drug like Tylenol would not reach the market. The chart is reprinted courtesy of FasterCures. Creative Commons, a non-profit, is not derived from attribution licenses. Recognizing that there needs to be a better way, the California Biotechnology Foundation and the California Foundation recently hosted and hosted an innovative dinner in San Francisco at the California Institute of Public Policy with 22 different thought leaders ranging from senior representatives of the California governor's office and state senator to biotech executives, VCs, and research foundations. The purpose of this forum was to explore creative solutions to speed up drug detection and delivery as a way to make health happen to all Californians. There is too much uncertainty, delay and duplication in the current model, said Joseph Panetta, chairman of CBF, and president and CEO of BIOCOM, a Southern California biotechnology association of 550 firms. We need much more collaboration between financiers, researchers, patient advocates and regulators to create faster and faster pathways. Discussing with these thought leaders made one thing clear: there is a huge opportunity to develop innovations in the health highway that can serve as a common infrastructure for accelerating the development of drugs and other treatments. Work has already begun on several elements of what could become an innovative health highway. Here are some of the steps that have been taken, were separated by roundtable participants and from my industry observations: General clinical trial trials Dr. Laura Esserman of the University of California, San Francisco, noted that pre-competitive collaboration between researchers in clinical trials can take 10 years of development. Esserman is the principal researcher for I-SPY 2 Trial, a public-private partnership and collaboration between the NIH Biomarker Consortium, the FDA, the National Cancer Institute, 20 academic research centers, and others with the goal of reducing the cost, time and number of patients needed to attract new drug therapies for breast cancer patients. According to Paul Hastings, president and CEO of OncoMed Pharmaceuticals, traditional early-stage clinical trials for cancer treatment cost the company about $40,000 per patient, with much of that cost devoted to developing baseline data separately from the drug being developed. Hastings says it's hard to get VC support to test promising but unproven treatments when costs are so high. That leaves a lot of opportunities behind. With I-Spy 2, OncoMed has the potential to test drug targets more cost-effectively and faster, allowing them to identify the patient attributes in which treatment works most effectively. Using the success of I-SPY 2, the company is currently developing common computer science platforms for researchers that can be used in other areas of diseases such as Alzheimer's disease and cardiovascular disease. Similar efforts are being made to share other types of pre-competitive data from Sage Bionetworks and Genetic Alliance. While pre-competitive consortia are new to life sciences, some industries have realized a 10-time return, says David Dilts, Ph.D., Knight of Cancer Institute.Disease-in-Dish Research: Sharing fundamental research, driving down cost, and improving the quality of genome sequencing and stem cells from skin cells (iPS) can exponentially accelerate economic viability. What may be a gem in public efforts is the California Institute of Regenerative Medicine (CIRM), a unique initiative to develop stem cell therapy, chaired by Jonathan Thomas, PhD scientists backed by CIRM recently discovered a new brain stem cell that could help in therapies such as autism. Topol and others noted that studies of mass medicine and animal models are imperfect predictors of how a person will react to a new drug. With stem cells, a doctor can test a potential treatment on copies of your own neurons from stem cells without having to perform brain surgery or expose you to risk. With disease in the dish Scientists can now study complex diseases such as bipolar disorder, ALS, and Parkinson's on living human tissue to better understand the root causes and develop viable treatments. Stem cells and genomic testing can also shorten years of trial and error (and life-threatening side For patients seeking the right cocktail treatment are tuned for their genetics. Precision medicine through the general structure of patient data: John Wilbanks, a senior researcher at Kaufman, has long advocated sharing research and personal health data to identify diseases in big data. One example is precision medicine, as proposed by the National Academy of Sciences, in which diseases will be identified by analogy with Google Maps with layers of information to determine disease-symptoms, genome, epigenome (changes in gene expression caused by the environment), and other attributes. While privacy remains a problem, Wilbanks and others suggesting possible incentives to share personal information include laws to protect against discrimination based on health data, data enforcement from personal identification, and tax breaks for savers. Reprinted with permission from Toward Precision Medicine: Creating a knowledge network for biomedical research and a new disease taxonom, 2011, ©2012 National Academy of Sciences. All Rights Protected, Courtesy of the National Press Academy, Washington, D.C., Bridges Building Funds: Some Disease Foundations are developing platforms for the Death Valley Bridge in between academia and the pharmaceutical industry as an industry resource. The Myelin Repair Foundation has assembled its own translation lab staffed by experienced biopharmaceutical researchers to increase the chances of success for new MS treatments by ensuring academic discoveries are commercially reliable and the industry is ready, the focus is markedly different from the funding of traditional university research or private company. Without the short-term pressure of Wall Street, the disease of nonprofits cannot shift corporate research priorities to major pharmaceuticals, allowing them to steadily continue their mission in the critical but vulnerable early stages of RESEARCH. In addition to partnering with academia and private industry as a resource, disease funds can rally patients for clinical trials reducing time to market. In a previous article, I described how one mind for research acts as a catalyst across the industry to treat brain diseases.Common framework, tools and standards: At the federal level, efforts are also underway as DARPA (inventors of the Internet) works on elements that could contribute to the health innovation highway through their lifetime foundry projects. The Living Foundries program works with Caltech, J. Craig Venter Institute, MIT and others to build a library of modular parts similar to LEGO works, and an engineering framework for biology, with the aim of accelerating the biological cycle of design-building-test by 10 times. Such a common framework technologies such as TCP/IP, HTML and web browsers that allow you to build web applications without restructuring each core element. Innovative Highway in Health Health Race for Human RaceThe Health Innovation Highway is not a zero-sum game where the winner takes everything. Of course, whoever builds the ecosystem will generate jobs and tax revenue like the next Silicon Valley. One could also imagine disease centers forming in different communities with disease experts and foundations using this infrastructure. There is a lot of work to be done, and private industry and foundations cannot do it alone. As one participant of the roundtable astutely observed: Eisenhower built highways, not freight companies. The uniqueness lies in the fact that if only one startup or pharmaceutical company on this highway-only one company-detects a cure for a devastating disease like cancer, diabetes or schizophrenia, everyone in the world benefits from quality of life to patients to reducing the economic burden on social services. Health Innovation Highway is not a race between countries or states, it is a joint race for the human race. Who else is building the infrastructure to support rapid biotechnology and medical innovation? Please share your thoughts with me. TO LEARN MORE: California Biotechnology Foundation -Adrian K. Ett is a corporate consultant, speaker and executive intermediary who has been retained to moderate the California Roundtable on Health Innovation. In the 1990s, as the leader of the Corporate Innovation Program for a Fortune 100 technology company, she was recognized in the annual report for being the company's new revenue streams, new technologies, and new business models. Get her @ExponentialEdge. @ExponentialEdge. life is a highway tab tom cochrane. life is a highway tab songsterr. life is a highway tabs guitar. life is a highway tab bass. life is a highway tablature. life is a highway chordpro or tab. life is a highway drum tab. life is a highway harmonica tab