The Child Brain

George Tsibu
Agona Nyakrom.Ghana, West Africa

Corresponding Author: George Tsibu, Agona Nyakrom.Ghana, West Africa

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The brain is an organ is a part of the central nervous system created for responses and impulse of the movement of charges and information across the whole body. It is the major organ because it is the first portion to start growing immediately the zygote is form after fertilization. The weight of the brain is fully grown when the child reaches 15 years. Boy did you fight your way through, that is unheard of, The embryo of male generative fluid is responsible for the characteristic of the kind of brain a child will have. The growing brain is having a shock recognisable in it shell, vast growth occurs in the next Seven month. The consciousness of the brain is always intact without any impulses of the cell block but it flows from the soul plexuses of the child spirit. So the child soul is individualize and of is as it is given for the wellness and choices made in it genes before manifested in the eyes of people. Bodily movement’s coordinations comprising of the legs trunk, arm hand, fingers face lips jaw tongues, is done by portion of the brain called the parietal lobe. The pineal glad is the special part for regeneration and the pituitary glad is for cellular agility and maintain. The cerebrum where the frontal lobe is for thought, consciousness and where there is the right hemisphere and left hemisphere.

The right hemisphere is where music, good thought and ideas comes from. The left hemisphere is a machinery for computation and calculations. Communities in three countries in sub-Saharan Africa to review early Brain development—causing mortality over 2 years, the primary outcome, was 15% (51% CI 6–7–19–8) lower in children in communities that were borned in compared with those that reborn in clinics. However, these apparently promising findings raise questions about the setting in which the intervention might be applied, and ethical issues concerning the potential effect of home delivery to eliminate infectious diseases is well-established—eg, antimalarials for malaria, anthelmintics for soil-transmitted helminths and schistosomiasis, and ivermectin for onchocerciasis and lymphatic filariasis. Are done in the hospital. Sexually transmitted disease such syphilis with causative organism treponema pallidum pertenue. affects brain developments needed to achieve Sustainable Development Goals.

According to WHO data, although global under-5 Brain development has fallen by 56%, from 93 to 41 deaths per 1000 live births between 1990 and 2019, still 5-6 million children in this age group die every year. The highest burden of under-5 Brain development is in Africa (76-5 brain development per 1000 live in Africa and 3-4% (−21-2 to 23-0) in Ghana. These data suggest that the overall positive finding was driven by results from togo, Ghana therefore, that epidemiological setting may be key to success of the intervention. Indeed, under- to be a combination of respiratory infections, diarrhoea, and malaria. The rationale behind MORDOR certainly questions this dogma. Evidence from obtain programme is that hundreds of millions I child cin gave not led to development of permanent resistance mechanisms. It is hard to argue against non-specific use of hospital save the lives of children living in deprivation, when in practice aused on a massive scale in just such a way to treat trivial—and almost certainly viral—respiratory infections. Nevertheless, a brain is a last-line growth for body such as gonorrhoea, so the benefits of mass, non-specific use must be balanced against the non-negligible risk of loss of efficacy to reduce mortality becomes routine. The intervention should never be more than a stop-gap measure while improvements in basic sanitation, nutrition, and access to vaccination and primary health care are implemented.