

Serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D, calcium and parathyroid hormone levels in Native and European populations in Greenland

Ca homeostasis is important to human health and tightly controlled by powerful hormonal mechanisms that display ethnic variation. Ethnic variations could occur also in Arctic populations where the traditional Inuit diet is low in Ca and sun exposure is limited. We aimed to assess factors important to parathyroid hormone (PTH) and Ca in serum in Arctic populations. We included Inuit and Caucasians aged 50–69 years living in the capital city in West or in rural East Greenland. Lifestyle factors were assessed by questionnaires. The intake of Inuit diet was assessed from a FFQ. 25-Hydroxyvitamin D (25OHD2 and 25OHD3) levels were measured in serum as was albumin, Ca and PTH. The participation rate was 95 %, with 101 Caucasians and 434 Inuit. Median serum 25OHD (99.7 % was 25OHD3) in Caucasians/Inuit was 42/64 nmol/l (25, 75 percentiles 25, 54/51, 81) (P

Forfatter: Stig Andersen; Paneeraq Noahsen; Karsten Rex; I. Fleischer ; N. Albertsen ; Marit Eika Jørgensen; L.K. Schaebel ; M.B. Laursen **Type:** Article | Artikel **Årstal:** 2018 **Emner:** Parathyroid hormone; Calcium; Vitamin D; Ethnicity; Inuit; 25-hydroxyvitamin D; Parathyroid hormone **Titel på tidsskrift:** British Journal of Nutrition **Volume på tidsskrift:** 119 **Nummer på tidsskrift:** 4 **Udgiver:** Cambridge University Press **DOI nummer:** <https://doi.org/10.1017/S0007114517003944>

Microvascular complications in Nuuk, Greenland, among Greenlanders and non-Greenlanders diagnosed with type 2 diabetes

Aim: The objective of this study was to estimate and compare between Greenlanders and non-Greenlanders living in Nuuk the proportion of patients with type 2 diabetes with microvascular complications.

Methods: This study was performed as a cross-sectional register study based on information in the Electronic Medical Record (EMR). All patients diagnosed with type 2 diabetes and with permanent addresses in Nuuk were included. Patients born in Greenland were considered to be Greenlanders, while patients born outside Greenland were considered as non-Greenlanders. Proportions of patients with retinopathy, microalbuminuria, nephropathy and neuropathy were estimated based on information from the EMR.

Results: A total of 393 patients (295 Greenlanders and 98 non-Greenlanders) were included. In total 83.0% of all patients have been screened for retinopathy, while 66.4% were screened for microalbuminuria and 64.6% for neuropathy within a two year period. The most frequent microvascular complication was neuropathy, which was observed among half (49.6%) of all patients followed by microalbuminuria (28.4%), retinopathy (10.7%) and nephropathy (7.3%). Retinopathy was observed among 21.4% of the non-Greenlanders compared to only 7.0% of the Greenlanders ($p = .001$). Microalbuminuria was also observed more frequently ($p = .047$) among non-Greenlanders (37.5%) than among Greenlanders (24.9%).

Conclusion: Greenlanders seem to be less prone to especially retinopathy than are non-Greenlanders.

Forfatter: Michael Lyng Pedersen **Type:** Article | Artikel **Årstal:** 2018 **Emner:** Type 2 diabetes; Complications; Greenlanders; Inuit; Ethnicity **Titel på tidsskrift:** Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice **Volume på tidsskrift:** 136 **Udgiver:** Elsevier **DOI nummer:** <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.diabres.2017.11.030>

Polar Bears, Eskimos, and Indie Music – Using Greenland and the Arctic as a co-brand for popular music

Certain Greenlandic popular music artists use the Greenlandic nation brand as a co-brand for their music when attempting to gain attention on the international music market. By examining various strategies for co-

branding music together with the Greenlandic nation, this article discusses how the two bands Nive Nielsen and the Deer Children, and Nanook, articulate connections between their music, and Greenland and the Arctic, through narratives, symbols and sounds. Using existing narratives and stereotypes means acting within existing discursive fields, as well as the expectations of international music audiences, and though this may open up new opportunities for the artist, it may also limit the artist's agency, because the artist may then be expected to act in accordance with these expectations. But in terms of changing the Greenlandic nation brand image, which is very much caught up in narratives from the past, co-branding Greenland and modern popular music could be a strategy with great potential.

Forfatter: Andreas Otte **Editor:** ; Kennet Pedersen **Type:** Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi **Årstal:** 2013 **Emner:** Music; Greenland; Nation-branding; Nive Nielsen and the Deer Children; Nanook; Ethnicity **Udgivelsessted:** Nuuk **Udgivelsesland:** Greenland **Værtpublikationens hoved- & undertitel:** Modernization and heritage: How to combine the two in Inuit societies **Forlag:** Ilisimatusarfik/Atuagkat

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Research | Forskning - peer review > Article | Artikel

Condition(s) for Island Autonomy

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