**NEW YORK:** More than 1 in 4 active teen girls have said the morning-after pill is a druggist's resume that says it's easy to find new ways to save money on the emergency contraception. A report released yesterday shows teen use of the morning-after pill rose steadily from a decade earlier when it was 1 in 10 girls or less and not a refill prescription. The report, released by the National Center for Health Statistics, found that use of the pill among teen girls was 1 in 20 in 2007, up from 1 in 40 in 2001. The data show that the pill is used more commonly among teens who have had sexual intercourse and who are at higher risk for unintended pregnancy. Teenage girls are more likely to use the pill than older women, according to the report.

**WASHINGTON:** Patients with mild macular degeneration (AMD) have gained a new hope in the form of a retinal implant that allows them to see again. The device, called the Savius, is a small chip that is attached to the eye and uses a camera to capture images, which are then processed by a computer. The computer then sends the signal to the retina, which is the light-sensitive tissue at the back of the eye. The signal is then sent to the brain, where it is interpreted as vision. The device has been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for use in patients with AMD who have lost some vision in one eye. The device is not a cure for AMD, but it can improve the ability to see for some patients. It is not a substitute for regular eye care, and patients should still see an ophthalmologist regularly.

**MANY:** A new study has found that older adults who take a daily multivitamin are more likely to have better cognitive function than those who do not. The study, which was published in the journal *JAMA Internal Medicine,* found that older adults who took a multivitamin had a 20% lower risk of developing cognitive decline compared to those who did not. The study also found that older adults who took a multivitamin had a 15% lower risk of developing Alzheimer's disease than those who did not. The study was conducted in the United States, and included data on more than 8,000 older adults. The results suggest that a daily multivitamin may be an effective way to prevent cognitive decline and Alzheimer's disease.

**MANCHESTER:** Age-related macular degeneration (AMD) sufferer Ray Flynn, wearing a “bionic eye,” at Manchester Royal Eye Hospital. —AFP

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