SYDNEY, Aug 17, (Agencies): Australian researchers have reported a major breakthrough in the fight against peanut allergy with the discovery of a long-lasting tolerance, up to four years after treatment, that could mean some 80 percent of the kids with peanut allergy were cured.

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The research, published Wednesday in The Lancet, found that four years after completing treatment, 20 percent of children with peanut allergies were able to eat peanut without an adverse reaction.

US teen overdose deaths up: New study shows how lethal drugs such as fentanyl fuel epidemic

A test that scans blood for tumor-specific DNA identified early-stage cancer in one in five patients, US researchers reported Wednesday, marking a new milestone in the race to develop so-called “liquid biopsies”.

The research, published in the journal Cancer Cell, is a major step forward in the diagnosis of early cancer. This is because many of the current techniques to detect cancer are based on invasive procedures, such as biopsies, which can be uncomfortable and risky.

The researchers behind the early-stage cancer test hope it could be used to identify cancer at a stage when patients have a better chance at survival.

In this undated photo provided by the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), a blacklegged tick — also known as a deer tick. (AP)

The drop in teen deaths had occurred in the 18-month period following the 2015 study, which was conducted by the University of Colorado Boulder.

Teen-age deaths fell by 13% from 2014 to 2015, the highest annual decrease since the early 1960s, the report said. The drop was driven by a decrease in deaths from opioids, suicide, and alcoholic liver disease.

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