Corrosive Injury of the Upper Gastrointestinal Tract: A Review

Ingestion of a corrosive substance can produce severe injury to the gastrointestinal tract and can even result in death. The degree and extent of damage depends on several factors like the type of substance, the morphologic form of the agent, the quantity, and the intent. In the acute stage, perforation and necrosis may occur. Long-term complications include stricture ...

Conflicts between Clinical and Public Health Viewpoints: Colorectal Screening

In Hungary, the mortality rates from colorectal cancer are dramatically high, therefore the reduction by population screening as a public health measure is considered as one of the priorities of the National Public Health Programme. The aim of screening is to reduce the burden of cancer on the population by discovering latent disease in its early stage and treating it ...

Review of Pancreatic Lesions in Von Hippel-Lindau Disease

Author(s): Târcia Nogueira Ferreira Gomes, Lívia de Almeida Costa*, Luciano Lenz, Giovana Biasia de Sousa, Ermelindo Della
Libera and Frank Shigueo Nakao,

Von Hippel-Lindau disease (VHLD) is a rare hereditary tumor syndrome, inherited in autosomal dominant manner. Patients diagnosed with VHLD have a high risk of developing neoplasms of various organs (eyes, central nervous system, bone, kidney, adrenal glands, epididymis, broad ligament and pancreas). Due to its rarity, most of the physicians fail to properly diagnose it ...

Complex Incisional Hernias

Published On: May 24, 2016 | Pages: 017 - 026

Author(s): H Scheuerlein*, U Settmacher, M Lenschow and F Rauchfuss

Incisional hernias are the most frequent “late complications” after laparotomy. They develop in more than 10% of patients and their incidence is related to numerous risk factors (Table 1). ...

Isolated Distal Pancreatic Transection Secondary to an Abdominal Blunt Trauma - A Case Report

Published On: June 28, 2016 | Pages: 053 - 055

Author(s): AA Medina Velasco, JM Ramia*, V Arteaga Peralta, J Valenzuela and AJ Lopez Marcano

Isolated pancreatic trauma (IPT) secondary to an abdominal blunt trauma, is an uncommon condition- IPT diagnosis usually is insidious, requiring the integration of multiple parameters, regarding anamnesis, physical examination, blood analysis and radiologic tests. Nowadays, exists controversy in the literature about management of the IPT. We report a case of a young m ...

Gastrointestinal Amyloidosis: An Unusual Case Where Protein-Losing
**Enteropathy is Associated to Malabsorption**

Published On: June 25, 2016 | Pages: 050 - 052

Author(s): Tirotta Daniela* and Durante Vittori

Introduction: The systemic amyloidosis usually doesn't save the digestive tract, but this involvement is present in approximately 60% of patients with AA Amyloidosis and only in 8% and 1% of patients with AL Amyloidosis (respectively through biopsy and clinically). Beside gastrointestinal involvement is rarely symptomatic and clinical events are not specific. ...

[Abstract View] [Full Article View] [DOI: 10.17352/2455-2283.000020]

**Is there a Connection between Inflammatory Bowel Disease Exacerbation, Clostridium difficile Infection and Thrombocytosis?**

Published On: June 14, 2016 | Pages: 034 - 037

Author(s): Marusic Marinko*, Luetic Kresimir, Belosic-Halle Zeljka, Troskot Peric Rosana, Dominkovic Lucija and Gulic Sasa

Aim: To show if there is any connection between the activity of inflammatory bowel disease (IBD), infection with Clostridium difficile (C. difficile) and thrombocytosis in our hospitalized patients. Methods: We performed a retrospective observational study to determine the incidence of C. difficile infection (CDI) and thrombocytosis in our patients with IBD hospitali ...

[Abstract View] [Full Article View] [DOI: 10.17352/2455-2283.000017]

**Giant Gastric Trichobezoar: Report of Two Cases**

Published On: June 02, 2016 | Pages: 032 - 033

Author(s): A Ait Errami*, Y El gamrani and K Krati

We report two cases of gastric trichobezoar, recorded in the last 3 years in our Hospital. Both cases presented abdominal pain and epigastric mass, as well as upper obstructive symptoms. The cases were surgically treated with satisfactory evolution. the clinician has to consider this diagnosis. Surgery is a successful treatment for these cases. ...

[Abstract View] [Full Article View] [DOI: 10.17352/2455-2283.000016]