In this issue

Research Article

**Postoperative Correlation of Radiological and Surgical Findings in Management of Ethmoid Sinus Adenocarcinoma**

Published On: May 29, 2017 | Pages: 051 - 055

Author(s): Prampart A*, Djennaoui I, Ciftci S, Riehm S and Debry C

Aims: Prognosis of ethmoid sinus adenocarcinoma (ADK) is essentially determined by local tumor control. There is a high rate of recurrence of these tumors across the range of patient series. Development of an optimal follow-up protocol of such tumors is recommended.

Abstract View | Full Article View | DOI: 10.17352/2455-1759.000045

Research Article

**Effects of Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy and Radiotherapy on Flap Perfusion in a Novel Mouse Model Using Standard Clinical Assessment and Near-Infrared Fluorescence Angiography**

Published On: April 21, 2017 | Pages: 038 - 042

Author(s): Tushar Ramesh, Lindsay S Moore, Neel Patel, Kiranya Tipirneni, Jason M Warram, Jillian R Richter, Erika M Walsh, Geoffrey P Aaron, Anthony B Morlandt, Brian B Hughley and Eben L Rosenthal*

Purpose: Minimizing surgical morbidity after local flap reconstruction is important in the management of cutaneous defects. Controversy exists in current literature regarding the effects of radiation and chemotherapy on flap perfusion. Neoadjuvant treatments can damage the microvasculature of the surgical bed through fibrinosis, endothelial cell damage, and reduced...
**Giant Cervico-Mediastinal Myxolipoma in a 6 Year Old Child**

Published On: June 13, 2017 | Pages: 056 - 058

Author(s): Manish Gupta*, Naiya Rao and Maitrayee Roy

Lipomas are benign mesenchymal tumors that may present anywhere on the body. However, myxolipoma, the histological variant is rarely seen. We report a rare case of giant anterior cervico-mediastinal myxolipoma in a 6 year old child, with discussion over diagnostic and management strategies for same. ...

**First Branchial Cleft Anomalies: Managing Various Cervico-Facial Anomalies and Otologic Malformations at a large Canadian Referral Centre**

Published On: May 06, 2017 | Pages: 046 - 050

Author(s): Joshua Gurberg*, John Paul Moxham, and Jeffrey P Ludemann

Background: Branchial cleft anomalies account for approximately 17% of pediatric neck masses and 30% of all congenital neck lesions; of these, less than 1% involve the first branchial cleft. We report several novel otologic malformations encountered in children with first branchial cleft anomalies; as well as our surgical techniques and outcomes. ...

**A New Approach for Resection of Giant Sublingual Epidermoid Cyst**

Published On: April 25, 2017 | Pages: 043 - 045

Author(s): Fatih Oghan*, Muhammet Fatih Topuz and Onur Erdogan

Objective: Epidermoid cyst is a cystic malformation which is most common in second and third decades, quite rare in oral cavity, which can be congenital or acquired and does not include skin tags. In this case report, we defined a giant epidermoid cyst which is located in mouth floor involving oral and submental regions, mimicking “plunging ranula” and discussed it ...
Unusual Route of Impaction, Hypopharyngeal non Penetrating Steel Shrapnel Foreign Body

Published On: April 18, 2017 | Pages: 035 - 037

Author(s): Ahmed Al-Juboori*, Abdalla Mirghani and Amira Nasser Al Hail

Foreign body injury is one of the most commonly encountered otorhinolaryngologic emergencies. The diagnosis and management of foreign bodies have mainly been based on the type and location of the foreign body. The workplace is a significant contributor to fatal and non-fatal injuries worldwide and an insufficiently appreciated contributor to the total burden of h ...

Tornwaldt’s Cyst – Comments on Clinical Cases

Published On: April 08, 2017 | Pages: 032 - 034

Author(s): Vlad Budu*, Tatiana Decusear, Andreea-Nicoleta Costache, Lavinia Sava, B Dima and M Tualiu

Tornwaldt’s cyst represents a benign tumor which develops in the midline of the nasopharyngeal mucosa. Due to the fact that it doesn’t usually cause any symptoms, it is often discovered incidentally during a nasal endoscopy or another imaging investigation (either CT or MRI). Treatment is only advised when the cyst becomes symptomatic. In this paper, the authors aim t ...