Ticarcillin Hypersusceptibility in Pseudomonas Aeruginosa in Cystic Fibrosis

Published On: September 13, 2017 | Pages: 067 - 071

Author(s): IT Hettiarachchi*, T O'Sullivan, M Wootton, A Smith, J Duckers and R Dhillon
Background: A subpopulation of Pseudomonas aeruginosa (PsA) exists in cystic fibrosis (CF) patients that is hypersusceptible to ticarcillin, a carboxypenicillin, in vitro (Tichs strain) defined as a minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) 4g/ml. ...

Genotyping and Molecular Characterization of Dermatophytes Isolates Collected from Clinical Samples

Published On: June 14, 2017 | Pages: 052 - 057

Author(s): Sheikhi Nasrin, Zaker bostanabad saeed*, Mirzaahmadi Sina and Naziri sahar
Background: Detection of dermatophytes by microbiological method is sometimes problematic and some atypical microscopic or macroscopic morphology are non-detectable. Due to morphological similarity and existing intermediate forms and variants, unequivocally separating these dermatophytes is not always straightforward, and sampling appropriate isolates for research is ...

Hypoxia/Reoxygenation modulates Oxidative Stress Level and Antioxidative Potential in Lung Mitochondria: Possible participation of P53 and NF-KB Target Proteins
Background and objective: Hypoxia/reoxygenation (H/R) is a key factor in the pathogenesis of the most lung diseases where excessive ROS production and prooxidant/antioxidant imbalance greatly contribute to disease progression. We have used severe hypoxia in sessions of repeated H/R of different duration as a model of lung pathologic states to investigate mitochondrial ...

Mucin Production Correlates with Dual Expression of Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor and Its Ligand the Epidermal Growth Factor in Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

Introduction: Mucoproduction plays an important role in the processes of tumor progression, invasion and metastasis. In non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC), mucins hypersecretion has been associated with alterations in the epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) expression. ...

Impact of Calorie Intakes on the Risk of Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia in Extremely Preterm Infants

Aim: To examine whether caloric intake during the first week of age influences the risk of Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia (BPD) in extremely preterm infants. ...
**Effects of Heat and Humidification on Aerosol Delivery during Auto-CPAP noninvasive Ventilation**

Published On: March 18, 2017 | Pages: 011 - 015

Author(s): Marwa Mohsen, Ahmed A Elberry, Abeer Salah Eldin, Raghda RS Hussein and Mohamed EA Abdelrahim*

Objective: Although, the use of humidification during non-invasive ventilation (NIV) is an important factor in decreasing nasal airway resistance and assuring patient’s comfort and adherence; many in-vitro studies recommend switching off the humidifier while delivering aerosol to NIV patients. ...  

**Utility Inspiratory Capacity by Simple Spirometry as an indirect Measure of Air Trapping**

Published On: March 13, 2017 | Pages: 007 - 010

Author(s): Alberto Herrejon*, Julio Palop, Susana Herrera and Alejandro Betancurt

Objective: To evaluate the utility of inspiratory capacity (IC) measured by simple spirometry as an indirect measure of air trapping. ...  

**Oxidative Stress, Antioxidant Status and Inflammation in Chronic Bronchitis and Pulmonary Emphysema**

Published On: March 06, 2017 | Pages: 001 - 006

Author(s): Cristina Cristóvão*, Luisa Cristóvão, Fernando Nogueira and Manuel Bicho

Background: Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) is characterized by a complex range of pathological changes including both pulmonary and systemic effects. Several mechanisms contribute to the variable intermediate and clinically relevant disease phenotypes, such as chronic bronchitis and emphysema, and systemic disease. ...
Review of the literature about Thymic Carcinomas

Published On: July 13, 2017 | Pages: 058 - 066

Author(s): Mona Mlika* and Faouzi Mezni

Background: Thymic carcinomas (TC) are rare tumors with challenging diagnosis and management. We aimed to describe the clinical and microscopic characteristics of TC through a literature review. ...
Spontaneous Haemomediastinum and Fatal Haemoperitoneum in woman with Vascular Ehlers-Danlos Syndrome

Published On: May 29, 2017 | Pages: 048 - 049

Author(s): Isabel Cal, Elena Fernández, Jose V Méndez and Jose R Jarabo*

Vascular Ehlers-Danlos Syndrome (EDS) presents with fragility of blood vessels, with high incidence of fatal hemorrhages in middle-age adults. We present a 38-year old female with vascular EDS presented to the emergency unit with spontaneous hemomediastinum and hemothorax. A selective arteriography showed a bronchial artery aneurysm that could be embolized. Coagulat ...

Inhaled GM-CSF in a Pulmonary Alveolar Proteinosis Patient Refractory to Plasmapheresis Combined with Multiple Whole Lung Lavages

Published On: April 06, 2017 | Pages: 016 - 019

Author(s): Francesca Mariani, Elena Paracchini, Davide Piloni, Zamir Kadija, Elena Salvaterra, Laura Divizia, Giuseppe Rodi, Carmine Tinelli, Federica Meloni and Ilaria Campo*

A autoimmune Pulmonary Alveolar Proteinosis (PAP) patient with persistent disease underwent 3 Whole Lung Lavages (WLLs), 10 plasmapheresis sessions and further 3 WLL, from October 2004 to May 2007. ...

The Importance of Genetic Study in Cystic Fibrosis
Cystic fibrosis (CF) is the most common and fatal autosomal recessive genetic disease in euro-descendants. It affects about 85,000 people worldwide [1].

*What do we have to know about Cystic Lung Diseases?*

Cystic lung diseases are a heterogeneous group of pathologies which differential diagnosis can be complicated [1]. We are going to comment some aspects that we should know about cystic lung diseases to facilitate a better understanding and clinical management of these entities.

*Usefulness of Transbronchial Cryobiopsy in Interstitial Lung Disease*

Interstitial lung disease (ILD) is a term that describes a group of more than 200 lung disorders that show varying degrees of inflammation and fibrosis of the pulmonary interstitium. The etiology and pathophysiology of many of these disorders still remains poorly understood and is the topic of ongoing research and debate.