Cutaneous phaeohyphomycosis of foot web by Curvularia lunata

Published On: August 04, 2017 | Pages: 074 - 075

Author(s): Mohammed Rasheeduddin* and Visalakshi P

A case of cutaneous phaeohyphomycosis of the foot affecting interdigital spaces between toes in a 31 year old immunocompetent male with no history of diabetes is illustrated. Fungal elements were found in direct microscopic examination of skin scraping. ...

Splenic Tuberculosis - A Rare Case Report

Published On: June 24, 2017 | Pages: 072 - 073

Author(s): Mona Ahmed Amin Soliman*

Splenic tuberculosis (splenic TB) is extremely rare. It is likely to be misdiagnosed as carcinoma of spleen, splenic abscess, lymphoma, or others. The misdiagnosis rate is high if there is no tuberculosis history in other organs. ...

Ortner’s Syndrome: A cause of unilateral vocal cord paralysis

Published On: June 23, 2017 | Pages: 069 - 071

Author(s): Vanitha Palanisamy*, Kevin Suresh Doshi, Tengku Ezulia Tengku Nun Ahmad, Mohd Zulkifli ee Abu Bakar and Raman Rajagopalan

Ortner’s syndrome is rare syndrome characterised by hoarseness of voice due to recurrent laryngeal nerve involvement in cardiovascular disease. This report presents a case of left laryngeal paralysis caused by an aortic arch aneurysm and
to highlight the importance of an otorhinolaryngology evaluation along with a thoracic radiologic study. ...
Branchial anomalies (BA) are developmental lesions that are believed to be either vestigial remnants resulting from incomplete obliteration of the branchial apparatus or the result of buried epithelial cell rests. They are classified as either first, second, third, or fourth according to their proposed pouch or cleft of origin and are relatively common findings.

**Lower Member Amputation in Patient with Total Hip or Knee Arthroplasty**

Published On: June 20, 2017 | Pages: 053 - 054

Author(s): J Passini Sánchez*, FJ Pérez Lara, R Marín Moya and H Oliva Muñoz

In recent years the incidence of both amputations as total joint replacement surgery of lower limbs has been increased. So it is not rare to find both circumstances in the same patient. We discuss about the technical problem of this eventuality.