What happens when the test is negative: Evaluating adherence to malaria diagnostic algorithms among under-five children in the Northern zone of Volta Region, Ghana

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Background: In Ghana, the Ministry of Health (MOH-GH) have recommended that every suspected malaria case is tested and treatment given should be based on test results. However, several patients are still given antimalarial drugs without confirmation of malaria. The objective of this study was to determine the proportion of under-five children who received diagnosis of ...

A typical neurofibromatosis type 1 in adult with intracranial T2 hyperintensities and pinealoma: A Case Report

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Neurofibromatosis type 1 (NF-1) is a common autosomal dominant inherited disorder. Aside from typical symptoms like pigmentary manifestation, patients with NF-1 can also have unspecified T2 hyperintensities (T2Hs) on the brain and may develop benign or malignant tumours in central nervous system or other parts of the body. In this article, we reported a 54-year-old fe ...
**Spinal angiography in a patient with spinal dural arteriovenous fistula was falsely reported as normal: A Case Report**

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Introduction: Spinal Dural Arteriovenous Fistulae (SDAVF) is a vascular malformation of the spinal cord. Digital Subtraction Angiography (DSA) is the gold standard for the diagnosis. Sometimes there are false negatives. Case Report: The authors describe a 62-year-old male with SDAVF. He presented with a slow ascent of sensory and motor impairments. DSA showed normal ...

**Congenital esophageal stenosis with tracheoesophageal window**

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There are different types of congenital anomalies who have its origin in the embryological development of the esophagus and trachea at the fifth and seventh weeks. Examples of these are Laryngotracheoesophageal clefts, esophageal atresia with or without fistula and Congenital Esophageal Stenosis (CES) [1-3]. The following case expose a 28-days-old baby boy with a ext ...

**Overview of strategies for writing case report as medical education**

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Physicians have at least two roles as medical professionals: direct patient management, which involves diagnosis and treatment, and delivering new discoveries acquired from daily clinical activities to patients both in the present and future world. Importantly, these two activities are closely related, and the process of case report writing will integrate them [1].

**Hemolytic disease of the newborn caused by anti-U: A case report**

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Maternal red blood cell alloimmunization is an important cause of morbidity and mortality in the antepartum and neonatal periods. Typically, the serological diagnosis of Hemolytic Disease of the Fetus and Newborn (HDFN) includes a positive direct antiglobulin test on the infant’s red blood cells and the presence of an IgG red cell alloantibody in both maternal and cor ...

**Chlorine inhalation injury with acute respiratory distress syndrome treated by extra-corporeal membrane oxygenation system**

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Author(s): Te-Fu Chen, Chih-Hsien Wang, Gonzalez Lain Hermes and Wen-Je Ko*

Chlorine inhalation related Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS) is rare in clinical practice. Although full recovery from chlorine inhalation injuries remains the most likely outcome, it is true that permanent disability of lung function or even a fatal outcome are possible in severe cases. Reviewing the literature, there are some reports wherein severely injur ...
Charcot Neuroarthropathy in a Diabetic Patient. The Need for a Multidisciplinary Interventions

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Author(s): Ana Fernández-Araque*, Mercedes Martínez-Delgado, Zoraida Verde-Rello and Verónica Velasco-González

The author presents the case of a 63-year-old man who was diagnosed with type 2 diabetes 15 years ago (2004) and with ulcers in both feet with 12 years of clinical course (which have required hospital admissions). The patient was diagnosed with moderate Charcot neuroarthropathy in 2009 using foot X-rays, receiving no specific treatment for this condition. The ulcers had ...