Aarskog-Scott Syndrome: Clinico-Radiological Illustration of a Rare Case

Published On: December 30, 2016 | Pages: 010 - 013

Author(s): Akanksha Gupta, Ravi Prakash Sasankoti Mohan*, Sumit Goel and Swati Gupta

Aarskog-Scott Syndrome is a rare syndrome and is estimated to occur in 1 in 1 million individuals in general population. It is transmitted in an X-linked recessive manner and occurs due to FGD1 gene mutation. It has facial, genital and digital hands symptoms, musculoskeletal anomalies and affected growth. ...

A Rare Cause of Oligohydramnios: A Case Report

Published On: December 29, 2016 | Pages: 007 - 009

Author(s): Nadia Ben Jamaa, Radhouane Achour*, Imen KSIBI, Mohamed Tahar Yacoubi, Sihem Hmissa and Moncef Mokni

Anamnios is due to extrinsic and intrinsic conditions. Intrinsic causes include maternal and fetal abnormalities mostly due to cystic renal changes or absence of kidney. Tubular dysgenesis characterized by a lack of proximal tubules should be considered. ...

Hemlock Poisoning in Emergent Patients

Published On: December 13, 2016 | Pages: 004 - 006

Author(s): Fuat Kulaksiz, Ali Kemal Erenler*, Hasan Ozden, Mehmet Ouzhan Ay and Ahmet Cinar Yasti

Background: Although poisoning from the ingestion of toxic plants is rarely encountered in Emergency Departments, it can cause serious complications and even death. It is difficult to recognize, diagnose, and differentiate if the patient is
The thyroglossal duct cyst (TGDC) is a well-known developmental abnormality encountered in the neck. It represents over 75% of childhood midline neck masses and 7% of the adult population. It typically presents as a mobile, painless mass in the anterior midline of the neck, usually in close junction to the hyoid bone.