Efficacies of Eruca Sativa and Raphanus Sativus Seeds’ Oils in Streptozocin-Induced Diabetic Rats

Objective: The study was planned to investigate the effect of Eruca sativa seeds' oil (ESSO) and Raphanus sativus seeds’ oil (RSSO) on impaired glucose tolerance, lipid profile and oxidative stress in streptozocin-induced diabetic albino rats.

Hepatitis B Vaccination Rate in Patients with Diabetes: Assessment of Racial and Socioeconomic Disparity

Introduction: Less hygienic use of blood glucose monitoring equipment such as blood glucose meters, lancets, finger stick devices or other diabetes-care equipment such as syringes or insulin pens by self-administration often exposes the diabetic patient to Hepatitis B infection. This study evaluates hepatitis B vaccination among individuals with diabetes.

Myelofibrosis Associated, with Rickets, is it Hyperparathyroidism the Triggering
Agent or Vitamin D and Hypocalcemia or Hypophosphatemia?

Anemia due to iron deficiency is commonly associated with rickets, but rarely myelofibrosis was seen in infants with rickets in the hypocalcaemic phase. The aim of this review is to elucidate the mechanism of development of myelofibrosis in rickets. We reviewed the literature in PubMed with keywords myelofibrosis, hypocalcemia and anemia. The cases diagnosed as mye ...

Childhood Gynecomastia: A Mini Review

Gynecomastia, referred to enlargement of the male’s breast tissue is a common finding in boys during childhood. Although most cases are benign and self-limited, it may be a sign of an underlying systemic disease or even drug induced. Rarely, it may represent male breast cancer. Understanding its pathogenesis is crucial to distinguish a normal developmental variant fro ...

Bilateral Painless Testicular Enlargement: An Unusual Presentation of Sarcoidosis and a Literature Review

Background: Sarcoidosis is a systemic inflammatory disease characterized by non-caseating epitheloid granulomas; whereas it usually involves the lungs and lymph nodes, genitourinary involvement is extremely rare. ...
60-Year-Old Man with Pheochromocytoma and Clinical Picture of Depression

Published On: October 15, 2016 | Pages: 016 - 018

Author(s): Urszula Ambroziak*

Introduction: Pheochromocytoma is an adrenal gland tumour, which usually produces catecholamines. The classical triad of clinical symptoms consists of palpitations, headaches and profuse sweating. Other symptoms include: hypertension, anxiety, pallor, nausea, weakness. However, it can be asymptomatic. Because of unspecific symptoms the diagnosis of this rare neuroendo ...

Kocher-Debre-Semelaigne Syndrome: Response to Thyroxine Replacement Therapy

Published On: June 10, 2016 | Pages: 008 - 011

Author(s): Vishal V Tewari*, Ritu Mehta, Kunal Tewari

Introduction: Congenital hypothyroidism with muscular pseudohypertrophy or Kocher-Debre-Semelaigne syndrome is the result of long standing untreated moderate to severe hypothyroidism. The pathogenesis of this muscular pseudohypertrophy is unknown and it is usually noted in the muscles of the extremities, limb girdle, trunk, hand and feet but is most evident in the mus ...

Congenital Generalized Lipodystrophy: A Multisystemic Metabolic Disorder

Published On: April 21, 2016 | Pages: 005 - 007

Author(s): Vishal V Tewari*, Ritu Mehta, Kunal Tewari
Introduction: Congenital generalized lipodystrophy or Berardinelli-Seip syndrome is a rare autosomal recessive multisystem disorder characterized by the near absence of subcutaneous and visceral adipose tissue from birth or early infancy with severe insulin resistance. It is caused by mutations in the gene for AGPAT-2 on chromosome 9 or BSCL-2/Seipin on chromosome 11 ...

The Importance of Risk Stratification and Management of Newborn Babies of Women with a History of Graves’ disease

Published On: March 23, 2016 | Pages: 001 - 004

Author(s): Sze May Ng*, Mark A Turner

Thyroid hormones are important for early brain development. During pregnancy, both maternal and foetal thyroid hormones contribute to foetal brain development. Maternal Graves’ can lead to transplacental transfer of antibodies that cause neonatal thyrotoxicosis. Neonatal thyrotoxicosis is rare and a high index of suspicion is needed to diagnose it. Neonatal thyrotoxic ...