Metabolic Effects of D-Chiro-Inositol and Myo-Inositol in Polycystic Ovary Syndrome

Published On: November 01, 2017 | Pages: 029 - 033

Author(s): Rim Hanna*, Tarek Wehbe and Elizabeth Abou Jaoude

Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS) is the most common endocrine disorder in women of reproductive age. The pathogenesis has not been fully deciphered. PCOS is associated with insulin resistance (IR), menstrual irregularities, cardiovascular disease, obesity, hirsutism, infertility, and endometrial cancer. The use of D-chiro-inositol (DCI) for the treatment of IR in P ...

Protein S100A8/A9: A Potential New Biomarker for Pancreatic Diseases

Published On: September 19, 2017 | Pages: 023 - 028

Author(s): El Gammal AT, Sturm JH, Pinnschmidt HO, Hofmann BT, Bellon E, et al

Objectives: S100A8/A9 expression has been linked to carcinogenesis and inflammation. We hypothesized that S100A8/A9 protein serum levels are a useful stratification marker for patients with pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma (PDAC), intraductal papillary mucinous neoplasm (IPMN) or chronic pancreatitis (CP). ...

Dipeptidyl Peptidase IV Inhibitory Activity of Berberine and Mangiferin: An In Silico Approach
Published On: July 08, 2017 | Pages: 018 - 022

Author(s): Ipseeta Ray Mohanty*, Selvaa Kumar and Rajesh Suman

Background: Dipeptidyl peptidase-IV (DDP-IV) Inhibitors may represent single anti-diabetic drugs, the multiple actions of which may translate into demonstrable therapeutic benefits in diabetes. ...

Intrasellar Parasitic Infection: Finding the Culprit - How to Get the Right Diagnosis

Published On: March 20, 2017 | Pages: 008 - 015

Author(s): Buravej Assavapongpaiboon and Behrouz Salehian*

Purpose: Parasitic diseases can involve central nervous system presenting with various manifestation. However, parasitic infection of pituitary is very rare, unexpected and can be missed diagnosis with tumor. ...

Assessment of Prescription Pattern of Antidiabetic Drugs in the Outpatient Department of a Tertiary Care Hospital

Published On: March 17, 2017 | Pages: 001 - 007

Author(s): Ashutosh Kakade, Ipseeta Ray Mohanty* and Sandeep Rai

Background: Glycemic control remains the major therapeutic objective for prevention of target organ damage and other complications arising from diabetes. ...

Diabetic Retinopathy: Focus on Minority Populations
Diabetic retinopathy is a major cause of blindness in the United States. With rise of the epidemic of obesity and diabetes in the USA and around the globe, serious and common diabetic complications are evolving as a major public health problem, particularly among minority populations.

Hyperparathyroidism and Asthenia. A New Deal?

The profile of primary hyperparathyroidism (PHPT) changed profoundly over the course of the twentieth century. The highly symptomatic forms reported in the 1960s have progressively been replaced by forms with few symptoms and in some cases totally asymptomatic forms.

A Rare Entity Pituitary FDG Uptake; What Should We Expect?

F-18 fluorodeoxyglucose (FDG) positron emission tomography/computed tomography (PET/CT) is widely accepted modality in order to evaluate the cancer patients for staging, restaging and treatment response evaluation.