Effectiveness of Radiotherapy in Heterotopic Ossification

Published On: December 30, 2015 | Pages: 029 - 032

Author(s): Yasemin Benderli Cihan* and Alaettin Arslan

Objective: Heterotopic ossification (HO) is a biological process characterized by de novo bone formation in tissues which should not undergo ossification in normal condition. Frequently, it is a complication that occurs after head injuries, spinal cord injuries, cerebrovascular events, burns, fractures, dislocations and joint replacements. ...

Incidence of Incidental Findings on Pediatric Oncologic PET/CT

Published On: December 08, 2015 | Pages: 019 - 022

Author(s): Indu Rekha Meesa*, Joseph J.Junewick and Paul Shreve

The purpose of this study is to determine the incidence and significance of incidental findings on pediatric oncologic PET/CT. A retrospective analysis of all PET/CT scans obtained at Helen DeVos Children’s Hospital between 2004-2008 in pediatric oncology patients was performed. Specific data points for study including DOB, primary diagnosis, secondary ...

Application of Cone Beam Computed Tomography to Conventional Radiotherapy: Limited Angle of Projections for Lymph Nodes Located above or below the Collarbone
Various techniques are used in image-guided radiotherapy (IGRT). Cone beam computed tomography (CBCT) is widely used in IGRT on linear accelerators. The increased accuracy of IGRT enables reducing planning target volume margins and doses to normal tissues. However, for radiation therapies requiring fractionated irradiation, increased exposure dos...

Direct and Bystander Effect on Cervix Cancer Cells (SiHa) Exposed to High Dose-Rate Gamma Radiation Sourced from Ir 192 Used in Brachytherapy

Introduction: Brachytherapy is a preferred choice of radiotherapy in the treatment of sensitive tissues cancer like intestine and gonad. The treatment is expensive because of the frequent replacement of radionuclide sources. A better understanding of cell killing and the cellular responses at different dose rates, might aid in tumor cell...

CT Scanner Based Virtual Simulation of Radiotherapy Treatment by the PICTOR 3D® System Does not Increase Efficacy in Daily Routine Radiation Therapy

Abstract Exact reproduction of patient position is crucial in radiotherapy. We evaluated the reproducibility of a CT based treatment simulation with the PICTOR 3D®system (LAP, Lüneburg, Germany) and examined its influence on workflow in daily routine. ...
Percutaneous Spine Biopsy: A Literature Review

Published On: December 10, 2015 | Pages: 023 - 028

Author(s): Ali Nourbakhsh*

Percutaneous spine biopsy has widely replaced open biopsy during the last 50 years. Closed biopsy is more cost effective, less invasive, and has fewer complications than open procedures. A literature search was conducted in PubMed for percutaneous spine biopsy. The contributing factors to the success of the biopsy were identified by reviewing the articles and th ...

Abstract View | Full Article View | Additional File(s) | DOI: 10.17352/ijrro.000007

Case Report

Premature Ovarian Failure in a Patient with Robertsonian Translocation Rob (14;15): Is it only a Coincidence?

Published On: April 30, 2015 | Pages: 002 - 003

Author(s): Sebnem Alanya Tosun, Alptekin Tosun* and Enis Ozkaya

Women have fixed ovarian follicles after birth and the number of the follicles declines with age. The decrease can be regulated by genetic, hormonal and/or therapy procedures. Radiation exposure can lead to premature ovarian failure (POF). POF is defined as interruption of the ovarian function in an adolescent woman. ...

Abstract View | Full Article View | DOI: 10.17352/ijrro.000002

Editorial

Where We are Standing in the Choice of Most Effective Radiological Imaging for Patient's Benefits?

Open Access Editorial PTZAID:IJRRO-1-101

Abstract View | Full Article View | DOI: 10.17352/ijrro.000001
Today the radiologic investigations are the indispensable diagnostic tools in medical care especially in emergency, oncology and pediatry departments. The imaging has the benefits for the patients follow-up as well as the diagnostic significance. ...