In this issue

Research Article

**New Technique to Avoid General Anesthesia during Brachytherapy for Cancer Cervix**

Published On: December 30, 2016 | Pages: 025 - 028

Author(s): Ashraf H Hassouna*

Aim: To keep the cervical canal dilated after the first high dose rate (HDR) brachytherapy fraction to avoid general anesthesia during subsequent applications. ...

**MR Imaging of Pregnant Women with Abdominal Pain and Suspected Appendicitis: Diagnostic Accuracy and Outcomes**

Published On: January 18, 2016 | Pages: 004 - 007

Author(s): Indu Rekha Meesa* and Leena Mammen

Acute appendicitis is the most common cause of acute surgical abdomen during pregnancy. Our study was conducted to review our experience and diagnostic accuracy with MRI during pregnancy and clinical outcomes over a two year period. All pregnant women who underwent an MRI examination of the abdomen between January 20 ...

**Volumetric Modulated Arc Therapy versus Intensity Modulated Radiation Therapy in the Treatment of Prostate Cancer: A Systematic Literature Review**
Aim: provide evidence concerning advantages of volumetric modulated arc therapy over intensity modulated radiation therapy.

**Sclerosing Angiomatoid Nodular Transformation of the Spleen (SANT): CT and MR Imaging Features of Five Cases with Pathological Correlation**

Published On: December 30, 2016 | Pages: 029 - 033

Author(s): Jialin Yuan and Jingshan Gong*

Objective: To describe imaging features of sclerosing angiomatoid nodular transformation (SANT) with pathologic correlation.

**PSMA Accumulation in Benign Pleural Thickening**

Published On: November 29, 2016 | Pages: 023 - 024

Author(s): Kevser Oksuzoglu*, Ilknur Alsan Cetin, Feyza Sen, Tunc Ones, Reza Maleki, Halil Turgut Turoglu and Tanju Yusuf Erdil

Prostate-specific membrane antigen (PSMA) is a specific type II membrane glycoprotein. We present the case of a 72-year-old man with newly diagnosed prostate cancer who had a 68Ga-PSMA PET/CT scan for staging. 68Ga-PSMA PET/CT images showed moderate uptake in the right hemithorax, corresponding to pleural thickening seen on the CT images.
Agenesis of the Corpus Callosum Associated with Persistent Primitive Olfactory Artery - Case Report and Literature Review

Published On: June 22, 2016 | Pages: 012 - 014

Author(s): Myoung Soo Kim*

Agenesis of the corpus callosum (ACC) is a congenital malformation that can occur in isolation or in association with other neurological conditions. However, to our knowledge, no cases of ACC associated with persistent primitive olfactory artery (POA) have been reported. ...

Abdominal-Pelvic Masses in Geriatrics: A Report about 02 Cases Explored at the Computed Tomography (CT)

Published On: January 09, 2016 | Pages: 001 - 003

Author(s): Kouame N*, Bakary YN, Manewa FS, Gaimou BP, Agoda AK, Ngoan Domoua AM and N’gbesso RD

Abdominal-pelvic masses are often described in children and make dread malignancy. In adults or in the elderly, these masses are less documented and are rarely bulky and therefore rarely the cause of abdominal pelvic distension. We report 02 cases of abdominal-pelvic masses encountered in subjects aged 76 and 91 years explored on the computed ...
Background: Simple software extensions to already existing software-infrastructure can monitor treatment results, increase patient safety and enhance patient comfort in a very cost-effective way. ...

Successful Treatment of a Bilateral Lower Palpebral MALT Lymphoma with Rapid Arc: Description of a New Technique

Published On: July 05, 2016 | Pages: 021 - 022

Author(s): Issam Lalya*, Laila Baddouh, Keltoum Dahmani, Noha Zaghba, Khalid Andaloussi, Mohamed Elmarjany, Khalid Hadadi, Hassan Sifat and Hamid Mansouri

Primary MALT lymphoma of the eyelids is a rare disease; chronic infection by Chlamydophila psittaci has been identified as a possible causative agent, but other pathogens may be implicated such Hepatitis C virus and Helicobacter Pylori.

Timing of Annual Output Calibration of Radiotherapy Linear Accelerators

Published On: January 23, 2016 | Pages: 008 - 008

Author(s): Murshed Hossain*

The output of radiotherapy Linear Accelerators (Linacs) is calibrated following national or international protocols like TG-51 by the American Association of Physicists in Medicine [1] or TRS-398 by the International Atomic Energy Agency [2], annually on or before the anniversary date of the commissioning of each Linac.