**Research Article**

**Negative correlation of patient-specific quality assurance failure rates with Monitor Units for Volumetric-Modulated Arc Therapy**

Published On: February 10, 2020 | Pages: 004 - 006

Author(s): Murshed Hossain and Nathan M Papalia*

Purpose: Failure rates of patient-specific Quality Assurance tests in intensity modulated external beam radiation therapy are known to be correlated with both the degree of modulation and Monitor Units (MU). Our goal is to examine if this remains true for Volumetric-Modulated Arc Therapy (VMAT). Methods: We have analyzed the pass rates for 118 VMAT patient-plans for ...

**Review Article**

**The impact of Gamma Ray on DNA molecule**

Published On: May 18, 2020 | Pages: 011 - 013


The aim of this review is to provide an overview concerning the effect of one type of ionization radiation (e.g. gamma ray) on DNA considering three axes. ...

**Case Report**
Successfull multidisciplinary management of giant nasal fibromyxoma: Case report and literature review

Published On: May 13, 2020 | Pages: 007 - 010

Author(s): Ismail Essadi, Issam Lalya*, Mohamed Kaakoua, Haddou Aammar, Mustapha Alaoui and Mohamed Lakouichmi

Introduction: Fibromyxomas are very rare benign tumors of the head and neck region. They are characterized by the replacement of normal bone by a fibrous cellular stroma. These tumors are slow-growing benign lesions, which may cause extensive local destruction with a tendency to recurrence after surgical excision. ...

Intraventricular ganglioglioma with unusual location and morphology-A case report

Published On: February 06, 2020 | Pages: 001 - 003

Author(s): Mugdha Kamat Timble*, Aruna Patil, Arun L Naik, Swarna Shivakumar and Bhushan Chaudhary

Ganglioglioma is one of the common tumour responsible for refractory temporal lobe epilepsy in children and young adults. Positioned in the group glioneural tumours, it is mostly of low grade histology. Here we outline a rare case of intraventricular ganglioglioma at atypical location with atypical morphology, lacking its most classical symptom of epilepsy. ...