Ministrernotomy Thymectomy in Mysthania Gravis-Future

Published On: October 20, 2017 | Pages: 070 - 074

Author(s): Suraj Wasudeo Nagre* and K N Bhosle

A thymectomy is the surgical removal of the thymus gland. The thymus has been demonstrated to play a role in the development of MG. It is removed in an effort to improve the weakness caused by MG, and to remove a thymoma if present. About 10% of MG patients have a tumor of the thymus called a thymoma. Most of these tumors are benign and tend to grow very slowly; on ...

DOI: 10.17352/2455-2976.000053

Successful treatment of Budd-Chiari Syndrome with Percutaneous transluminal Balloon Angioplasty

Published On: November 01, 2017 | Pages: 077 - 080

Author(s): Vishwanath Hesarur*

Introduction: Budd-Chiari syndrome (BCS) is a relatively rare disease in which an obstruction of hepatic venous outflow causes intrahepatic venous congestion and portal hypertension. Surgical treatment is associated with high morbidity and mortality. Recently, percutaneous transluminal angioplasty (PTA) has been applied to patients with BCS and it has shown a favo ...

DOI: 10.17352/2455-2976.000055
A Rare Case of Congenital Rubella Syndrome

Published On: November 01, 2017 | Pages: 075 - 076

Author(s): Vishwanath Hesarur*

Introduction: Congenital rubella syndrome (CRS) is a consequence of rubella infection that can occur when the virus is transmitted in utero during maternal primary infection. It still affects 110,000 children around the world. It has a wide spectrum of presentation which ranges from silent viremia to spontaneous abortions, blindness, deafness, congenital heart dis ...

How the New International recommendation for Electrocardiographic interpretation in Athletes would change our practice

Published On: October 06, 2017 | Pages: 065 - 069

Author(s): Roberto Ferrara, Andrea Serdoz, Mariangela Peruzzi, Elena Cavarretta*

Recent evidences in the prevention of sudden cardiac death (SCD) confirmed the importance of pre-participation cardiovascular screening in athletes to early identify, and further disqualify from the competition, all the athletes, if any, affected by life-threatening serious cardiac pathologies that can lead to SCD [1-2]. At present, there is no consensus regarding t ...

Commentary