Efforts to visually match 5- and 60-minute post-stress images following a single injected dose of sestamibi clearly demonstrate changes in sestamibi distribution: Demonstrating once and for all clinical recognition that sestamibi redistributes

The Cheney Syndrome: To a man with a hammer a lot of things look like nails that need pounding. The Importance of Diet and Lifestyle Modification for treatment of Heart disease
**FMTVDM© provides first patented quantitative method to accurately measure both heart disease and breast cancer on the “Health-Spectrum”**

Published On: June 19, 2019 | Pages: 019 - 020

Author(s): Richard M Fleming*, Matthew R Fleming, Tapan K Chaudhuri and Andrew McKusick

Beginning in 1999, Fleming began the development of a quantitative method (FMTVDM), which accurately used nuclear imaging to truly quantify both [1], heart disease and [2], breast cancer. ...

**Case Report**

**Acute coronary syndrome- A vulnerable patient with vulnerable plaques: A case report**

Published On: June 25, 2019 | Pages: 036 - 038

Author(s): Antonio Maglione*, Salvatore Ambrosio, Carmina Campaniello, Sandro Nello and Raffaele Papa

Acute coronary syndromes (ACS) are the most frequent cause of hospitalization in western countries and may be complicated by acute heart failure or sudden cardiac death. The underlying mechanism of ACS is plaque rupture, endothelial erosion, and/or intraplaque haemorrhage with partial or complete occlusion of an epicardial coronary artery. Vulnerable plaques are chara ...

**Letter to Editor**

**Effect of Out-of-Hospital Pediatric Endotracheal Intubation on survival and neurological outcome**

Published On: June 24, 2019 | Pages: 028 - 029
We have recently been asked to review an article published in the JAMA in 2000 concerning the utilization of endotracheal intubation versus bag-valve mask oxygenation in the pre-hospital emergency setting by Paramedics. The article entitled “Effect of Out-of-Hospital Pediatric Endotracheal Intubation on Survival and Neurological Outcome: A Controlled Clinical Trial” i ...