Total Knee Prosthesis after Knee Joint Distraction Treatment

Published On: November 05, 2015 | Pages: 066 - 071

Author(s): Karen Wiegant*, Peter van Roermund, Ronald van Heerwaarden, Sander Spruijt, Roel Custers, Natalia Kuchuk, Simon Mastbergen, Floris Lafeber

Background and purpose: During knee joint distraction (KJD) treatment, using an external fixation-frame, pin-track infections frequently occur. These local skin infections, although treated successfully with oral antibiotics, might lead to latent infections. This raises concern about subsequent placement of a total knee prosthesis (TKP). This study evaluates the first ...

The Neuroendocrine Cancer. Personal Comments and Operational Remarks

Published On: October 28, 2015 | Pages: 053 - 058

Author(s): Andrea Cavallaro, Giorgio Maria Paolo Graziano, Marco Cavallaro and Antonino Graziano*

Introduction: Neuroendocrine tumors (NEN) of the gastro-entero-pancreatic tract (GEP) are a group in themselves very heterogeneous of tumors that are different for the site of localization in the digestive tract (foregut, midgut and hindgut), both in relation to the pathological aspects, functional activity and nosographic classification. ...

HER2 Status in Male Breast Carcinoma: a Single North African Institution Experience of 10 Cases and Review of the Literature
Author(s): Meriem N Mrabent, Noria Harir, Feriel Sellam*, Soumia Zeggai, Abdenacer Tou, Mustapha Diaf, Rachida Salah and Soraya Moulesshoul

Background: To investigate clinic-pathological characteristics, hormonal receptors and HER2 receptor of male breast cancer. ...
Primary Multiple Giant Hydatid Cyst of the Liver: A Case Report

Published On: November 19, 2015 | Pages: 075 - 077

Author(s): Ozgur Turk*, Hasan Polat and Bartu Badak

Hydatid cyst is a parasitic infection of liver. One of frequent reason of liver mass is hydatid cyst in tropical and rural countries. In some cases rapidly grow up of cyst mimic liver masses. A sixty years old female admitted our hospital with abdominal pain. Abdominal ultrasound showed 74x75 mm in segment two, 115x91 mm in segment six and 115x62 mm in segment four ty ...

Aberrant Ulnar Artery and Ulnar Artery Thrombosis with Nerve Entrapment: A Case Report

Published On: November 19, 2015 | Pages: 072 - 074

Author(s): Nickul N Shah*, David Roman and Roland Purcell

Introduction: Vascular compromise causes hand pain, and physical examination requires to differentiate vascular causes from isolated ulnar nerve compression. Diagnostic studies visualize vascular abnormalities such as CT scans, MRA scans, and AV fistulograms. Ulnar artery aneurysms are quite rare discoveries, related to repetitive trauma, vasculitis, anatomic abnormal ...

Cystic Echinococcosis in the Liver: Nomenclature and Surgical Procedures

Published On: October 28, 2015 | Pages: 059 - 065

Author(s): António Menezes da Silva*

Cystic Echinococcosis (CE) is a zoonotic infection caused by larval form of the parasite Echinococcus granulosus. The adult tapeworm inhabit the small intestine of some carnivores (called definitive or final hosts), and the larval phase, or “metacestode” develops in the herbivores (intermediate hosts). The presentation form of the larval phase is the development of cy ...
Spontaneous Rectus Sheath Haematoma – “Less is More”

Published On: September 02, 2015 | Pages: 033 - 034

Author(s): Diwakar R Sarma*, Vivian Farago, Mark Watson and Jacek Adamek

Anterior rectus sheath haematoma is a rare condition that typically arises from rupture of the inferior epigastric artery in patients with coagulation disorder, on anticoagulation, or after abdominal trauma. We report an unusual case of spontaneous rupture of the superior epigastric artery following a violent paroxysm of coughing in a young adult with no known coagulo ...

EGFR Inhibitors for Neoadjuvant and Adjuvant Therapy of NSCLC

Published On: December 17, 2015 | Pages: 078 - 079

Author(s): Fabio Villa*

5-year survival rates of Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) remain unsatisfactory after surgery with curative intent and disease recurrences, including distant metastases, are frequent. Only a minority of this heterogeneous disease is positive for EGFR mutations and suitable for Tyrosine Kinase-Inhibitor biological agents, which however present limits in terms of stab ...