Research Article

**Gallbladder Adenomatous Polyps prevalence in Cholecystectomy in Saudi Arabia-cross sectional study**

Published On: June 04, 2019 | Pages: 047 - 012

Author(s): Mohammad Alharbi*

Introduction: Gallbladder polyps (GP), especially adenomatous, is quite rare. The prevalence of GP globally is variable, its importance comes from its potential to progress to gallbladder adenocarcinoma. Methods: Cross sectional study of patients who had laparoscopic cholecystectomy, Feb 2007-Aug 2018 in a community hospital in Saudi Arabia, to evaluate the prevalenc ...

**Body types following obesity surgery and skin re-contouring: A secondary level of analysis**

Published On: April 05, 2019 | Pages: 036 - 042

Author(s): Jo Gilmartin* Joan Maclean and Jill Edwards

Purpose: To identify body types and normative transformation after obesity surgery and body re-contouring. Methods: A qualitative secondary analysis was conducted involving 20 transcripts, extracted from one primary dataset containing interview data. A model of empirically grounded type construction was employed and adapted to analyse data. Results: Four emerging b ...

**Abstract View**  **Full Article View**  **DOI: 10.17352/2455-2968.000070**

**Abstract View**  **Full Article View**  **DOI: 10.17352/2455-2968.000067**
Could neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio be a new mortality predictor value in severe burns?

Published On: March 01, 2019 | Pages: 026 - 028

Author(s): Ali Ciftci*, Osman Esen, M Burc Yazicioglu, M Celalettin Haksal, Cagri Tiryaki, Abdullah Gunes, Osman Civil, Mehmet Ozyildiz and Hayrunisa Esen

Background: The aim of our study was to demonstrate if there is any relation between the neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio (NLR) and mortality in severe burns. Methods: The records of 366 patients who were admitted to Intensive Care Unit of Burn Center of Derince Training and Research Hospital between January 2012 and December 2015 were evaluated retrospectively. The ca ...

Comparision Effectiveness of Two Different Implant Surface Decontamination Methods by Surgical Treatment of Periimplantitis: A Clinical Trial

Published On: February 26, 2019 | Pages: 019 - 025

Author(s): Elif Oncu* and Bilge Can

Objectives: The formation of bacterial biofilm on implant surfaces is the primary etiologic reason for peri-implantitis. The aim of this study is to present a new formulation including erythritol powder, which is widely used in air-polishing devices, and ultrasonic scaler with polyetheretherketone-coated tips, and to compare treatment effectiveness of them by comparis ...

Topical Vancomycin in Cardiac surgery to reduce Sternal wound Infections: A Randomized Controlled trial at a Tertiary Cardiac Care facility

Published On: February 05, 2019 | Pages: 015 - 018

Author(s): Farrah Pervaiz*, Imtiaz Ahmed Chaudhry, Rehana Javaid, Hafsa Khalil, Javeria Kamran, Fatima Khattak, Rahmeen Pervaiz Khan and Asheen Iqbal

Objective: To determine the effectiveness of topical vancomycin in reducing the incidence of sternal wound infections (SWI) in patients undergoing coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) surgery. Study design: Randomized Controlled Trial
Impact of HCV antiviral therapy on the Liver Transplantation Waiting-List assessed by mathematical models

In this paper we analyze, through a mathematical model, the potential impact of HCV antiviral therapy on the liver transplantation waiting list (LTWL) in the State of Sao Paulo, Brazil. In previous papers, we projected the size of the waiting list by taking into account the incidence of new patients per year, the number of transplantations carried out in that year, a ...

Large Prostatic Calculus in an Alkaptonuria patient – Caught unaware

Alkaptonuria, a metabolic disorder with urological manifestation goes unnoticed till we are aware of it. Here we present an alkaptonuric patient with difficult catheterisation was diagnosed with a large prostatic calculus and his management. ...

Vacuum-assisted foetal delivery device to remove a rectal foreign body – A novel application of the Ventouse method
Rectal foreign bodies (RFBs) are an unusual emergency presentation readily confirmed via clinical examination and imaging, which must be quickly removed due to the risk of rectal wall tissue damage leading to perforation and subsequent peritonitis. Several non-operative methods are described in the literature to retrieve RFBs, however removal can be especially diffic ...
Abdominal stab wound in A Pregnant woman resulting in Evisceration, Uterine Perforation and Fetal Chest Injury: A Case Report and Literature Review

Published On: January 31, 2019 | Pages: 010 - 014

Author(s): Ousmana Oumarou, Tchuenkam W Landry*, Njweipi C Joe, Festus T Wirwah, Bisay S Ulrich and Engbang N Jean-Paul

Introduction: trauma is common in pregnancy; it affects one in twelve pregnancies. Abdomen represents the third anatomical region of the body most affected after the limbs and head. As pregnancy evolves, uterus increases in size and goes beyond the pelvic cavity; exposing the uterus to trauma and penetrating injuries in particular. Penetrating abdominal trauma in preg ...

Case Study

Rare primary sternal tumours – Reports of two cases

Published On: May 13, 2019 | Pages: 043 - 044

Author(s): Sunil Kumar Rout*, Chandrabhanu Parija and Devidutta Mohanty

Primary tumours arising from sternum are rare. We came across two patients with primary tumours arising from sternum, one malignant (Ewings sarcoma) and the other benign in nature (giant cell tumour) which are very uncommon. After wide local excision the reconstruction was done by using autologous free rib graft in one and titanium mesh in other. In both the cases the ...