Perforation as a cause of failure in the conservative treatment of acute cholecystitis: Is percutaneous cholecystostomy a sufficient treatment?

Published On: November 01, 2019 | Pages: 087 - 092

Author(s): Omur Balli*

Purpose: To evaluate the efficacy and safety of percutaneous cholecystostomy in acute cholecystitis cases with high surgical risk that were treated conservatively and developed perforation. ...

Abstract View | Full Article View | DOI: 10.17352/2455-2968.000080

Metabolism, inflammation and postoperative time are the key to early diagnosis of anastomotic leak

Published On: October 25, 2019 | Pages: 078 - 085

Author(s): Daniel T Jansson, Ioannis Oikonomakis, Ida E U Hall Strand, Adrian D Meehan and Kjell S Jansson*

Objective: The aim of the study was to find laboratory samples for early diagnosis of anastomotic leak. Summary background data: Anastomotic leakage after rectal cancer surgery is a severe complication with high mortality. Outcome is highly dependent on early diagnosis. ...

Abstract View | Full Article View | DOI: 10.17352/2455-2968.000078

Closed removable thread vascular anastomosis stent (Lasheen Vascular Stent)

Published On: August 08, 2019 | Pages: 071 - 073

Author(s): Ahmed E Lasheen*

Background: Vascular anastomosis is a most common and important part of many reconstructive transplant procedures.
Internal urethral stent (Lasheen urethral stent) for hypospadias repair

Published On: August 08, 2019 | Pages: 068 - 070

Author(s): Ahmed E Lasheen*

Background: Hypospadias is a relatively common congenital defect of the male external genitalia. There is much controversy about using of the urethral stent with hypospadias repair. Our study offers new urethral stent (Lasheen urethral stent) to facilitate repair procedure, more comfortable, and improve outcome.

General surgery under limited conditions on the Syrian border

Published On: August 05, 2019 | Pages: 066 - 067

Author(s): Mustafa Senturk*

Aim: People living in the countryside are less to have access to health care than those living in the city center. In addition to this, when migrants are added, it becomes more difficult to use health services. Although 20% of the US population lives in rural areas, only 9% of physicians work in these areas, and general surgeons seem to be inadequate in small ru
Distal foot reconstruction using distally based first web flap: A case series

Published On: July 31, 2019 | Pages: 061 - 065

Author(s): Ram Mohan, Naveen Kumar*, Manoj K Jha, Umesh N and Anchit Kumar

Background: The reconstruction of distal foot for various defects or contractures mainly over or near the toes has always been a difficult task. A flap distally based on first web space is dependent upon a perforator arising from the the distal communicating artery between the first dorsal and plantar metatarsal arteries, can be used for the coverage of the toe ...

Antiemetic prescribing patterns for post-operative surgical patients

Published On: July 11, 2019 | Pages: 051 - 055

Author(s): Van N Tran*, Brennan J Fitzpatrick1, Stefanie N Edwards2, Emily J Ferraro2, Federica Marafioti2, Thi Nguyen2, Alia Rath2, On Na Lam2 and Vincent Chan2

Background: Post-operative nausea and vomiting is a common occurrence amongst surgical patients. Anecdotal reports suggest antiemetic prescribing patterns to be an area for improvement. Aim: To report the most commonly prescribed antiemetic agents in a major tertiary teaching hospital in Australia; and to assess medication dosage and compared to the current natio ...

Peripheral facial paralysis

Published On: July 17, 2019 | Pages: 056 - 060

Author(s): Khalfaoui S*, El Abbassi EM

Peripheral facial paralysis causes asymmetry of the face affecting the upper and lower territories. Its management requires the completion of an initial clinical assessment in order to specify the topography, the severity of the involvement, the etiological nature and the possible complications. The knowledge and the mastery of the anatomo-physio-pathological
Epicardial adipose tissue in a coronary artery disease patient

Published On: October 30, 2019 | Pages: 086 - 086

Author(s): Sibashankar Kar*
Thick Epicardial Adipose Tissue (EAT) is not always a finding at operation theatre in patients undergoing Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting (CABG). But epicardial fat has a direct relationship with obesity and metabolic syndrome. Its presence is an independent risk factor for Coronary Artery Disease (CAD). ...