In this issue

Research Article

**Long Term Outcome of Patients with Penile Fracture Undergoing Delayed Repair**

Published On: March 21, 2017 | Pages: 032 - 036

Author(s): Rajendra B Nerli*, Vikas Sharma, Amit Mungarwadi, Nitin D Pingale, Ameya T Wagh, Siddharth M Samaik and Anvesh A

Introduction: Fracture of the penis is a rare urological emergency which occurs as a result of abrupt trauma to an erect penis. Immediate surgical repair is the standard of care and is superior to nonoperative management due to excellent long term outcomes. ...

Review Article

**New Light on the Sufferings and the Burial of the Turin Shroud Man**

Published On: May 19, 2017 | Pages: 047 - 053

Author(s): Matteo Bevilacqua, Giulio Fantl* and Michele D'Arienzo

This paper presents news concerning the transportation of the whole cross on the shoulders and the falling mode of the Turin Shroud (TS) Man on the ground that explains the detected traumas. These news base themselves on the hypothesis that the TS Man is Jesus of Nazareth. ...

Review Article

**The Causes of Jesus’ Death in the Light of the Holy Bible and the Turin Shroud**

Published On: April 11, 2017 | Pages: 037 - 046
Due to the lack of information, the pathogenesis of the death of Jesus of Nazareth is still widely debated. A univocal pathogenesis can be detected by the close comparison between what is reported in the Holy Bible (in particular the four Gospels and the prophetic passages of the Old Testament) and what can be observed on the Turin Shroud (TS) ...

Perfusion Computed Tomography at Posttraumatic Cerebral Fat Embolism

The article reports a clinical case illustrating favorable outcome of nonsurgical treatment of a polytraumazed patient with occult severe cerebral fat embolism. The peculiar characteristics of the perfusion CT are demonstrated.

Giant Arachnoid Cyst of Interhemispheric Fissure with Bilateral Extension across Midline Presenting with Seizure after Motor Vehicle Accident: A Serious Acute Post-Traumatic Complications and Management Review

Intracranial arachnoid cyst (IHAC) is considered as rare congenital lesions. Usually the arachnoid cyst remains asymptomatic and incidentally picked -up on routine cranial imaging. Mostly, the intracranial arachnoid cyst is located in the sylvan fissure, cerebello-pontine angle, or suprasellar region.