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Clinical Studies

Chlamydia pneumoniae antibodies and markers of inflammation in patients with cardiovascular diseases

Kazar J, Kovacova E, Koncova K, Cvachova S, Mongiellova V, Lietava J, Simko F 341
Chlamydia pneumoniae is suggested to be associated with cardiovascular diseases. Proportion of samples containing both IgG and IgA antibodies as well as IL-6 was significantly higher in all groups of patients than in a control group. The CRP was significantly higher in patients with AIM and HT, however, in other patients, the proportion of positive samples depended on the chosen cut-off value.

C-reactive protein and nutrition

Krajcovicova-Kudlackova M, Blazicek P 345
 High sensitivity C-reactive protein (hsCRP) is a biomarker of inflammation and a predictor of cardiovascular disease. The authors evaluated serum levels of hsCRP in two groups of an adult population (19–75 years) with different nutrition: vegetarian and traditional mixed diet. Vegetarians had significantly reduced concentrations of hsCRP with no risk values >3 mg/l vs 14 % in non-vegetarian group. Low and age independent hsCRP values in vegetarians are a consequence of a long-term sufficient consumption of protective food. Fruits and vegetables are important sources of dietary salicylates and other anti-inflammatory compounds.

The role of non-critical health-care tools in the transmission of nosocomial infections

Madar R, Novakova E, Baska T 348
 Out of 110 tested stethoscope membranes, microbial colonisation was not present only in nine cases (8 %). *Staphylococcus sp.* was present on 94 stethoscopes (85 %), out of which 19 (20 %) were methicillin-resistant staphylococci of various species. *S. aureus* was found in 16 cases (14 %), out of which MRSA made 12 %.

Ano-perianal tuberculosis

Gupta PJ 351
 Anal tuberculosis is not an uncommon pathology in the tropics. A tuberculous origin must be considered when the cause of perianal lesion is unclear to avoid undesirable delay in the diagnosis and treatment. This brief treatise explores the different etiopathogenic, clinical, and diagnostic manifestations of ano-perianal tuberculosis.

Draft design of a rehabilitation aid for patients with acute painful fractures of vertebrae

Wendlova J 355
 To model of the influence of abduction and adduction of the upper limb on the spinal load with the help of the laws of theoretical mechanics and the application of its results in clinical medicine. Our application of results of the spine load modeling in relation to excess upper limbs load: A) designing a methodology of active therapy aimed at exercising upper limbs for osteoporotic patients, B) the application of basic principles of motoric activity in daily life, C) the draft design of a rehabilitation aid for patients with acute painful fractures of vertebrae in the thoracic area.

Therapy

Treatment strategy of early-stage breast cancer

Svetlovska D, Mardiak J 362
 The treatment options for early stage breast cancer include local-regional and systemic therapy. Surgery and radiotherapy can minimize the risk of local recurrence, while systemic adjuvant chemotherapy and hormonal treatment is related to prolongation of survival rate.

Case Reports

Retroperitoneoscopic approach in the treatment of symptomatic renal cysts

Lutter I, Weibl P, Daniel I, Pechan J, Pindak D 366
 In this paper are presented the results and follow up of patients with simple parenchymal and peripelvic cysts who underwent retroperitoneoscopic cyst decortication. Retroperitoneoscopic cyst decortication is a safe and effective operative procedure in the treatment of symptomatic renal cysts with the minimal complication rate and excellent results.

Epicystoscopic approach in the treatment of foreign body in the urethra and urinary bladder

Weibl P, Lutter I, Pechan J, Ondris M, Karwandgar Matulliah 371
 In most cases the foreign body can be removed transurethraly with a pair of grasping forceps. In some cases objects have to be cut or resected into small fragments, making it easier to extract the object or wash it out. An open surgical procedure via suprapubic transvesical approach is reserved for large-sized bodies or in cases when endoscopic methods are unsuccessful. The laparoscopic removal is one of further techniques that provide the opportunity to untie the knots.

Clinical Study

The correlation of Procalcitonin serum levels with the presence of biliary obstruction

Pindak D, Pechan J, Parrak V, Vavrecka A, Mifkovic A, Lutter I 373
 There is still no general agreement as to which patients suffering from attacks of acute biliary pancreatitis should undergo emergent endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (ERCP) with subsequent endoscopic intervention (endoscopic papilotomy, stent placement etc.). Therefore, we have investigated the correlation of Procalcitonin serum levels with the presence of biliary obstruction in patients undergoing ERCP examination. The measurement of PCT serum levels is of no help in the identification of patients, who should undergo emergent ERCP due to acute biliary pancreatitis.

Debate and Education

Assessing skills in pharmacology in medical students

Kristova V, Kriska M, Jezova D, Bozekova L, Tisonova J, Wawruch M 375
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