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*Perspectives***Laser scanning cytometry (LSC) in pathology – a perspective tool for the future?**

Galbavy S, Kuliffay P ..... 3  
The authors discuss the possible fields of utilisation and future perspectives of laser scanning cytometry in medicine with special reference to clinical pathology and cytology.

*Clinical Studies***Serum bFGF Concentrations in gastric cancer patients**

Bilgic I, Ozalp N, Tez M, Koc M ..... 8  
Angiogenic factors play an important role in the formation of new blood vessels involved in the growth and metastatic spread of solid tumors, but there is limited information regarding the clinical significance of serum bFGF levels in gastric cancer patients. Circulating bFGF might not be a marker suitable for assessing tumor progression.

**Diagnosis and treatment of liver injury – the experience of the University Trauma Center**

Treska V, Skalicky T, Houdek K, Smid D ..... 10  
The incidence of liver injury is steadily increasing because of serious injuries resulting mainly from traffic accidents. In terms of therapeutic tactics conservative methods prevail in haemodynamically stable patients. The surgical policy applies “damage control surgery”. Only after stabilization of the injured patient other definitive procedures are possible.

**Hepatocellular carcinoma – evaluation of a group of 74 patients treated at the surgical department**

Leybold J, Privara M, Staffa R, Dvorak M, Novotny T ... 14  
The authors present their experience with treatment of 74 patients operated on for hepatocellular carcinoma. Resection could be performed only in 44 patients. In 19 cases, a catheter for regional chemotherapy was implanted. Tumor destruction with alcohol was performed 4 times and radiofrequency thermal ablation 5 times either as a single intervention or in addition to the resection.

**Screening for six Mediterranean mutations in 90 Egyptian patients with phenylketonuria**

Effat LK, Essawi ML, Abd El Hamid MS, Elhawary N, Gad YZ ..... 17  
Ninety unrelated patients with PKU (180 alleles) were screened for six Mediterranean mutations (IVS10-11G>A, R261Q, R252W, Y277D, E221G and G272S) using polymerase chain reaction-restriction fragment length polymorphism. The IVS10-11G>A mutation was found in thirty alleles (17 %), the R261Q in twelve (7 %) and R252W in three (1.6 %), while Y277D, E221G and G272S were not found in this patient group. This study concluded that there is a heterogeneous mutation pattern among Egyptian PKU patients with prevalence of IVS10-11G>A mutation.

*Clinical Reports***Comparison of long-term care in European developed countries to possible implementation in Slovakia**

Lezovic M, Kováč R ..... 20  
Long-term care within the public services system does not exist in Slovakia. All industrial countries are facing similar problems when it comes to the integration of long-term care: lack of coordination, shortcomings in continuity, less than optimal results and problems relating to controlling the costs. Long-term care is a relatively closed system of health care and social care services.

**Preeclampsia or initial diagnosis of chronic renal disease during pregnancy**

Iavazzo C, Kalmantis K, Bozemberg T, Ntziora F, Ioakeimidis A, Paschalinopoulos D ..... 25  
An unusual case of early nephrotic syndrome without hypertension which slightly resolved after delivery is documented. Renal biopsy was performed postpartum and the diagnosis was focal and segmental glomerulosclerosis with moderate chronic renal changes. It is questioned whether the case was due to preeclampsia or was the initial diagnosis of chronic renal disease which was made during pregnancy.

**A variable origin of the vertebral artery**

Kubikova E, Osvaldova M, Mizerakova P, El Falougy H, Benuska J ..... 28  
This study presents and describes the variation of the vertebral artery arising from the aortic arch as a case report. This variation was found in one of the cadavers at the Institute of Anatomy in Bratislava. Anomalous arising was discovered during the student's dissection of thorax and abdomen.

**Anomalous styloid process and its clinical implications**

Srijit Das, Fariyah Haji Suhaimi, Faizah Othman, Azian Abd Latiff ..... 31  
Summarizing the above facts, the present study highlighted an unusual styloid process which had a peculiar concavity both on the anterior and posterior aspects of its upper third and an enlarged mastoid process. The radiological picture of the anomalous styloid process may be beneficial for surgeons, neurologists and radiologists in daily clinical practice. Awareness of the anomalies related to styloid process may help in arriving at a correct diagnosis and help in avoiding erroneous interpretation of radiographs.

**Auditory evoked potentials (AEP) – an important help in early diagnosis of Schwannoma originating from vestibular nerve**

Titlic M, Tonkic A, Jukic I, Kolic K, Mihalj M ..... 34  
In this paper we present a case of a 56-year-old woman with gradually advancing noise in the right ear, weakening of hearing and occasional instability while walking. AEP register no evoked response at the right side, whereas at the left side the latencies and amplitudes of evoked acoustic responses are adequate. CT of the temporal bone pyramid shows a difference in the inner auditory canal diameters of 0.04 cm. MRI shows a Schwannoma tumorous formation in the inner auditory canal, situated entirely within the canal with free pontocerebellar angle.

*Case Report and Review***Hemosuccus pancreaticus**

Koren M, Kinova S, Bedeova J, Javorka V, Kovacova E, Kekenak L ..... 37  
Hemosuccus pancreaticus is a rare, but in some cases life threatening bleeding into upper GIT. Mostly patients with chronic ethanol abuse and chronic pancreatitis are affected. Therefore this condition should be considered in patients presenting with epigastric pain and bleeding of unknown origin. Doppler ultrasound and computer tomography are the first line diagnostic approach. The real cause is with a high sensitivity revealed by angiography of truncus coeliacus or CT angiography, as in presented patient. Our case report is unique in the Slovak literature, and the occurrence of double pseudoaneurysms in two different arteries is unique also in worldwide literature. Hemosuccus pancreaticus is a topic only in several articles, leaving physicians uninformed, and easily leading to a misdiagnosis.