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*Experimental Study***Antagonistic effect of low Deprenyl dose on the pre-implantation embryo development in rat**

- Mihalik J, Spakovska T, Prokopcakova L, Schmidtova K 151
 Despite the fact that deprenyl administration enhanced number of morulae and reduced number of degenerated embryos at dose 0.25 mg/kg over 30 days in rats, its negative impact on the process of blastocysts development has been recorded. These findings underline the importance of medicine control in women with neuropsychiatric disorders who want to achieve pregnancy.

*Clinical Studies***Low density lipoprotein subclass distribution in children with diabetes mellitus**

- Alabakovska SB, Labudovic DD, Tosheska KN, Spiroski MZ, Todorova BB 155
 LDL subclass profile in diabetic children compared with healthy control were analyzed using non-denaturing polyacrylamide gradient (3–31 %) gel electrophoresis. Although plasma levels for lipid and apoprotein were within the normal range, increased frequency of LDL phenotype B confirms greater risk for atherosclerosis development in children with diabetes mellitus. LDL size measurement may potentially help to assess cardiovascular risk and adapt the treatment goals thereafter.

Biochemical evaluation of the antiplatelet effect of aspirin in patients at different levels of cardiovascular risk

- Rajec J, Kriska M, Vojtko R, Dukat A, Risnyovszki Z, Sapak M 160
 The pilot study did not show any significant differences among patients at different cardiovascular risk. Since there is currently no standard laboratory method to detect aspirin non-responders available, the term aspirin resistance remains controversial and requires further research. Every effort should be done to improve patients compliance and to prevent clinically relevant interactions of aspirin with ibuprofen. The elimination of these two factors as was the case in our study may provide better efficacy of the antithrombotic prevention by aspirin.

*Therapy***The effectiveness for prevention of tuberculosis in patients with inflammatory rheumatic diseases treated with TNF inhibitors**

- Rybar I, Rozborilova E, Zanova E, Micekova D, Solovic I, Rovensky J 164
 New biologic therapies blocking TNF undoubtedly constitute a considerable advancement in the management mentioned diseases, but are also associated with higher risk of activation of tuberculosis. The results demonstrate a low incidence of tuberculosis activation during anti-TNF treatment in patients with inflammatory rheumatic diseases in the Slovak Republic and confirm the high effectiveness of our specified complex screening measures.

*Case Report***Vertigo associated with Chiari I malformation and syringomyelia**

- Titlic M, Jukic I, Tonkic A, Buca A, Dolic K 168
 The authors report a rare case of a patient with late onset of Chiari I malformation with associated syringomyelia that was successfully treated with foramen magnum decompression. Our

patient is presenting initially with vertigo and gradual weakening of the left-hand gross motor ability, gradual hypesthesia. Magnetic resonance imaging demonstrated a Chiari I malformation with syringomyelia. Posterior fossa decompression, C1 laminectomy and duroplasty were performed. After surgery, the vertigo completely resolved.

*Therapy***Nordic walking – is it suitable for patients with fractured vertebra?**

- Wendlova J 171
 Based on the biomechanical model of skeletal load we have developed a method of walking movement for patients, different from the method of walking movement for healthy people. And so came into being the “first sport” for patients with osteoporotic fractures. They can go for regular walks in easy terrains outdoors with friends and family, and so be liberated from social isolation. It requires only one-off financial costs of buying the poles and special footwear.

*Clinical Study***Single parameter wrist ultrasonography as a first-line screening examination in suspected carpal tunnel syndrome patients**

- Kurca E, Nosal V, Grofik M, Sivak S, Turcanova-Koprusakova M, Kucera P 177
 Carpal tunnel syndrome (CTS) is the most common form of peripheral nerve entrapment. Electromyography with selected nerve conduction studies (NCS) is an accepted diagnostic tool in CTS patients. Ultrasonography presents a widely available and low cost investigation method and its position in CTS diagnostics needs further clarification with concrete recommendations for clinical practice.

*Clinical Assumption***The venous circle of trolard**

- Shane Tubbs R, Loukas M, Shoja MM, Salter EG, Oakes WJ 180
 The authors propose that this anastomotic ring be termed the venous circle of Trolard. This venous circle might cause bleeding with such procedures as an endoscopic third ventriculostomy. We believe that information regarding this venous circle may be useful to neuroradiologists or neurosurgeons operating at the base of the brain.

*Case Report***Anomalous renal arteries and its clinical implications**

- Srijit Das 182
 Often, the accessory renal arteries are observed near the hilum. Presence of anomalous accessory renal arteries may be associated with other underlying renal pathological conditions. We detected anomalous pattern of the renal arteries, in a 51 year old male cadaver, during routine undergraduate teaching program, in the department of Anatomy.

*Review***Central venous pressure – evaluation, interpretation, monitoring, clinical implications**

- Izakovic M 185
 Physicians need to understand, evaluate and address hemodynamics in every patient and even more importantly in patients that are critically ill. Being able to determine and interpret central venous pressure is one of the most useful bedside evaluation skills, even in the 21st century.