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*Clinical Studies***Robot-assisted pulmonary lobectomy**

- Dolezel J, Vlcek P ..... 251  
 The authors present their first experience and the results of robot-assisted pulmonary lobectomies. The paper reports on the placement of the working channels, auxiliary minithoracotomies, the patient's position, the positions of the four-arm body of the da Vinci robotic system, and particularly the technique of lobectomy.

**Sonography in the management of symptomatic pregnancies of unknown location**

- Drobny J ..... 254  
 This was a retrospective study of a population of women classified as having PUL. Out- and in-patients were recruited. Their medical history, gynaecological examinations, transvaginal sonography and serum  $\beta$ -hCG were carried out. Final outcome of each PUL was established. Conditions for improvement of the management of PUL are: implementation of PUL in the clinical practice, creation of EPU, improvement in the evaluation of serum  $\beta$ -hCG levels and resolution of sonographic examination.

**Quality of life and psychological well-being in patients with various pacing modes**

- Mitro P, Kotianova A, Bodnar J, Skorodensky M, Valocik G ..... 260  
 The quality of life, anxiety and depression were assessed in different pacing modes. Patients with DDDR pacing had better quality of life (SF 36 physical component summary, mental component summary, vitality, bodily pain and Aquarel chest pain and dyspnea), lower degree of anxiety and depression compared to DDD pacing.

**Clinical studies on the hypolipidemic and antioxidant effects of selected natural substances**

- Kajaba I, Simoncic R, Frecerova K, Belay G ..... 267  
 This study demonstrates the risk of the elevated average cholesterolaemia and triacylglycerolaemia in men aged 35–39 years and above 60 years, as compared to women's increased blood level that were detected only in the age group above 60 years. Strong gender differences in HDL-cholesterol were found, women having higher values than men, with these differences fading in the age group above 60 years.

**Side effects of ropinirole in patients with idiopathic Parkinson's disease**

- Titlic M, Tonkic A, Jukic I, Lusic I, Dikanovic M ..... 273  
 Results achieved in treating the Parkinson's disease (PD) by the dopamine receptor agonist, ropinirole, have been hampered by its side effects. According to the MEDLINE, the most common side effects of ropinirole are extreme sleepiness and/or sudden sleep attacks, nausea, dyspepsia, vertigo, orthostatic hypotension and leg oedema.

**Results of the first studies of occurrence of ochratoxin A in human milk in Slovakia**

- Dostal A, Jakusova L, Cajdova J, Hudeckova H ..... 276  
 Authors bring the work the purpose of which is to offer information about quality of human milk from the viewpoint of possible contamination with mycotoxin Ochratoxin A from the first analyses in Slovakia. One of its main toxic effect is nephrotoxicity, immunotoxicity, neurotoxicity, teratogenicity and carcinogenicity.

*Case Reports***Premature atherosclerosis in patients with growth hormone deficiency and diabetes mellitus**

- Bosevski M, Tosev S, Sadikario S ..... 279  
 In this article cases of two sisters with premature atherosclerosis have been described. These cases support the hypothesis that in GH deficiency patients is a higher incidence of diabetes mellitus and early atherosclerosis and they are more vulnerable to vascular thrombotic events.

**Retained hand function following transection of the ulnar nerve**

- Tubbs R Shane, Loukas M, Shoja MM, Doyle S, Wellons III JC ..... 281  
 The authors believe this retention of hand function was due to a Martin-Grüber anastomosis, which is an interneural communication between the ulnar and median nerve in the forearm. Such neural variations should be considered when evaluating injuries to the nerves of the upper extremity.

**A variant of Buhler's arc formed by the unusually long dorsal pancreatic artery**

- Jiji PJ, Soubhagya RN, Sujatha D'Costa, Latha VP, Mangala MP, Merin T ..... 283  
 The knowledge of anatomical variations of the vascular junction between the celiac trunk and superior mesenteric artery is surgically significant. A case of unusually long dorsal pancreatic artery that originated from the common hepatic artery and directly anastomosed with the middle colic artery thus forming a rarely reported variant of Bühler's arcade is presented.