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*Experimental Study***Vascular reactivity in the experimental, simvastatin-treated diabetes with endothelial dysfunction**

Samet Yalcin, Cüneyt Köksoy, Emre Ergül, Emine Demirel, Bülent Yalcin 477

Vascular diseases are the principal causes of death and disability in patients with diabetes. The bioavailability of the nitric oxide (NO) represents a key marker in the vascular health. Statins have anti-oxidant, anti-thrombotic and angiogenic effects. They also increase NO by up-regulating nitric oxide synthase. The aim of this study was to evaluate the effect of simvastatin therapy on general characteristics of diabetes and vascular reactivity in the 14 week-old streptozotocin-diabetic rats.

*Clinical Studies***Rehabilitation protocols in children with corrected congenital heart defects due to the presence of pulmonary complications**

Nikolic D, Petronic I, Cirovic D, Milincic Z, Pavicevic P, Brdar R 483

Congenital heart defects are a significant cause of developmental delay in early childhood. Due to shunting, pulmonary and vascular complications are imminent if defect is not corrected. These children require prompt and adequate rehabilitation program in order to facilitate delays and prevent complications. There are few data in literature discussing an optimal duration of exercises and the start of the rehabilitation program. In our study we wanted to present our experience in treating these patients.

First case of cutaneous human dirofilariosis in Slovak Republic

Babal P, Kobzova D, Novak I, Dubinsky P, Jalili N 486

Dirofilariosis is a zoonotic disease caused by several species of the genus of *Dirofilaria*. The causative agent initiates a dangerous canine disease reported from many parts of the globe. The parasites are transmitted by arthropods, which act either as a vector or intermediate hosts. In humans the parasites do not usually reach the adult stage but microfilaremia is absent because of mating impossibility.

An intravenous immunoglobulin therapy of serious autoimmune rheumatic diseases

Lukan N, Lazurova I, Racz O, Kristofova B, Tkac I 489

Four case reports present a treatment of systemic connective tissue diseases using intravenous immunoglobulins following the failure of standard therapeutic regimes. Intravenous immunoglobulins are effective in the "off label" indications in rheumatology, particularly in cases when standard immunosuppressive therapy could be harmful.

Prenatal diagnosis of perplexing cases of lipidoses

Ahmed L Aboul Nasr, Ekram M Fateen 493

To present and discuss the technical, ethical and counseling difficulties that were encountered in the prenatal diagnosis of some perplexing cases of lipidoses. It is recommended to do the enzyme assays as the first choice in all cases suspected clinically to have lipidoses in order to establish the diagnosis instead of doing invasive procedures as liver and bone marrow biopsies. Activity of more than one enzyme should be assayed to confirm specific deficiency against reference values. Suspected prenatal diagnosis and indefinite diagnosis should only be considered after detailed and non-directive counseling.

Detection of large histiocytes in Pap smears: Role in the prediction of endometrial pathology?

Iavazzo C, Kalmantis K, Ntziora F, Balakitsas N, Paschalinopoulos D 497

The objective of this study was to clarify the prognostic significance of large histiocytes in Papanicolaou smears. Various forms of histiocytes are found in inflammatory processes in vaginal and cervical smears. According to our results, large histiocytes could be considered as an indicator for endometrial pathology but not for endometrial cancer.

Neuroprotective use of mild hypothermia in patients with severe vasospasms after subarachnoid haemorrhage

Strazevska E, Stasek J, Sevcik P 499

The authors describe two cases of patients with a severe subarachnoid haemorrhage. After detecting vasospasms, mild hypothermia was repeatedly used. In both cases the computed tomography findings and the clinical conditions gradually improved and the patients were released from the intensive care unit in good condition.

*Perspectives***Why is so important to balance the muscular dysbalance in mm. coxae area in osteoporotic patients?**

Wendlova J 502

The author presents a biochemical model of articulation and mm. coxae with the characteristics of the vectors of reaction forces generated in flexors and extensors.

*Review***CD30+ cells in regressing keratoacanthoma and in non-keratoacanthomatous squamous cell carcinoma**

Fernandez-Flores A 508

In the current study we investigate the presence of CD30+ cells in the inflammatory infiltrate of regressing KA as well as in well-differentiated squamous cell carcinomas of non-keratoacanthomatous type. The author examined 80 keratoacanthomas from our archives, and selected those with the pattern of advanced regression. We also examined 14 well-differentiated non-KA type SCCs from our archives.

*Comparative Anatomy***Anomalous splenic notches: a cadaveric study with clinical importance**

Srijit Das, Azian Abd Latiff, Fariyah Haji Suhaimi, Hairi Ghazalli, Faizah Othman 513

The lobulated form of the spleen in early developmental phase is represented by notches at a later period which occur at the superior border. The superior border which separates the gastric impression from the diaphragmatic surface has notches near its lateral end. In view of the observations, we as anatomists feel that standard anatomy textbooks should incorporate the fact that presence of notches is confined not only to superior border but they can also be found in the inferior border.

The morphology of meningo-orbital foramen in south Indian population

Ashwin Krishnamurthy, Soubhagya R Nayak, Latha V Prabhu, Dil Islam Mansur, Lakshmi Ramanathan, Sampath Madhyastha, Vasudha Saralaya 517

When present, the meningo-orbital foramen forms an additional link between the orbit and the middle cranial fossa. It con-

tains an arterial anastomose between the middle menigeal artery – the meningo-lacrimal branch and the lacrimal artery – the meningeal branch. The incidence of this foramen is known to vary between 28–82.9 %. In the present study of 138 dry adult skulls of South Indian origin, the meningo-orbital foramen was present in 80.4 % of population.

An anatomic-radiological study of the grooves for occipital sinus in the posterior cranial fossa

Srijit Das, Azian Abd Latiff, Fariyah Haji Suhaimi, Faizah Bt Othman, Mohd F Yahaya, Fairus Ahmad, Hamzaini Abdul Hamid 520

The occipital sinus (OS) lies in the attached margin of the falx cerebelli in the internal occipital crest of the occipital bone. The OS extends from the foramen magnum to the confluence of sinuses. Standard textbooks and research reports do not describe in detail any variation in the groove for the occipital sinus.

An unusual course and entrapment of the lingual nerve in the infratemporal fossa

Soubhagya R Nayak, Rajalakshmi Rai, Ashwin Krishnamurthy, Latha V Prabhu, Anu V Ranade, Dil Islam Mansur, Savinaya Kumar 525

The presence of the ossified pterygospinous and pterygoalar ligaments makes it more critical and difficult to access, with an occasional entrapment of structures like the mandibular nerve

(MN) and its branches. During a routine dissection of an adult male cadaver, an unusual course of the lingual nerve (LN) was found with an entrapment of the nerve between the ossified pterygospinous ligament and the medial pterygoid muscle.

Topical Review

Clinical manifestations of vertebrobasilar dolichoectasia

Titlic M, Tonkic A, Jukic I, Kolic K, Dolic K 528

Vertebrobasilar dolichoectasia is defined as an increase in the length and diameter of the intracranial arteries. Clinical manifestations of dolichoectasiae result from compression of the cranial nerves and structures of the brain stem, turbulent flow causing tinnitus and vertigo, often with damages of small blood vessels of the brain.

Debate and Education

Understanding and use of phrasal verbs and idioms in medical/nursing texts

Polackova G 531

Phrasal verbs and idioms are frequently used in everyday English. They are also used in more specific language as equivalents for special terms. The use of phrasal verbs and idioms by native patients and health care workers makes their communication easier and less confusing.