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*Experimental Study***Intraperitoneal EMLA (lidocaine/prilocaine) to prevent abdominal adhesion formation in a rat peritonitis model**

Mehmet Fatih Yuzbasioglu, Fikret Ezberci, Nimet Senoglu, Pinar Ciragil, Fatma Inanc Tolun, Hafize Oksuz, Ali Cetinkaya, Yalcin Atli, Ilhami Taner Kale 537

The accelerative effect of EMLA (eutectic mixture of lidocaine 2.5 % and prilocaine 2.5 %) in the wound healing process is known. We hypothesised that post-operative peritoneal adhesions may be reduced with intra-peritoneal EMLA administration in a model of bacterial peritonitis. Intraperitoneal EMLA inhibited the formation of postoperative intra-abdominal adhesions without compromising the wound healing in this bacterial peritonitis rat model. EMLA also decreased the oxidative stress during peritonitis.

*Clinical Studies***Management of the prosthetic vascular graft infections – the influence of predictive factors on treatment results**

Treska V, Houdek K, Vachtova M, Smid D, Kormunda S 544

This prospective non-randomized single center study evaluated the predictive significance of various factors to the treatment outcomes of the prosthetic vascular graft infections. C-reactive protein and leucocytosis are simple preoperative predictive markers of the treatment results of the prosthetic vascular graft infections. An early and aggressive diagnostic and therapeutic procedure is recommended in patients with the pre-operative levels of CRP higher than 90 mg/l and leucocytosis of $13 \times 10^9/l$.

Cytokine profile in Behcet uveitis

Selim Nalbant, Burak Sahan, Murat Durna, Dilaver Ersanli, Mustafa Kaplan, Ozlem Karabudak, Melih Unal 551

Twenty patients with Behcet uveitis and 20 patients with Behcet's disease without uveitis were included to the study in compliance with International Study Group Criteria. Twenty non-Behcet uveitis patients were included in the study. In this group, active uveitis was found in 30 % and arthritis in 35 % of patients. Serum levels of cytokines (Interleukin-2-4-6-8, IL-2-4-6-8), tumor necrosis factor-alpha, TNF- α) and local growth factor (vascular endothelial growth factor, VEGF) were measured.

Pediatric polytrauma at intensive care unit

Matic I, Titlic M, Jurjevic M, Majeric-Kogler V, Sakic-Zdravcevic K 555

Polytrauma and its consequences present a rising diagnostic and therapeutic problem we face at ICU every day. The goal of this research was to analyze and improve the diagnostic and treatment procedures. The arrival at ICU during "golden hour", precise algorithms, high quality of diagnosis, monitoring and therapeutic procedures had an essential influence on the positive end-outcome and improved the survival and recovery rates in polytraumatized children.

Our experience with tumor lysis syndrome treatment

Sirelkhatim A, Sejnova D, Puskacova J, Subova Z, Kaiserova E 560

Tumor lysis syndrome (TLS) is caused by rapid tumor cell turnover resulting in a release of intracellular contents into the circulation, and subsequent numerous metabolic derangements

(hyperkalemia, hypocalcemia, hyperphosphatemia, hyperuricemia). More than 90 % of cases have laboratory manifestations, and only about 10 % have clinical manifestations.

Immunohistochemical detection of MDR proteins in Wilms' tumour

Hodorova I, Rybarova S, Vecanova J, Plank L, Kluchova D 564

MDR1/Pgp, MRP1 and LRP/MVP are involved in multidrug resistance (MDR) of Wilms' tumour. Our findings indicate that chemotherapeutic pre-treatment induces the expression of MRP1 and LRP/MVP but not MDR1. These results add to the selection of appropriate chemotherapeutics for treatment of Wilms' tumour.

Depression, anxiety and substance use in medical students in the Republic of Macedonia

Mancevska S, Bozinovska J, Sivevska-Smilevska E 568

Pluncevik-Gligoroska J, Sivevska-Smilevska E 568

Authors investigated the prevalence of depressive and high anxiety symptoms and substance use in junior medical students, using a self-administrated questionnaire. High frequency of manifest high anxiety and depressive symptoms and high rates of benzodiazepine use are observed. A student counseling service offering mental health assistance is necessary in medical school facilities in the Republic of Macedonia.

*Case Reports***Intracardiac thrombus – a rare complication of the steroid resistant nephrotic syndrome**

Skalova S, Lukes A, Vanicek H, Klein T, Hak J, Dedek P, Ocenaskova E 573

An intracardiac thrombus in the right ventricle was detected in a 3.5 year-old boy with the steroid resistant nephrotic syndrome. The thrombolysis with two doses of plasminogen resulted in thrombus dissolution. Intracardiac thrombus is a serious and rare complication of the nephrotic syndrome.

An unusual presentation of testicular cancer

Vertakova Krakovska B, Usakova V, Hvizdakova A, Spanik S, Svec J 576

The authors report two cases of patients presenting with unusual symptoms of a germ cell tumor. Metastatic tumor of testis involving the gastrointestinal tract is described in the first case. The second patient was diagnosed with the Ma2 antibodies (antibodies against neuronal proteins) positive limbic encephalitis and parallel malignant germ cell tumor.

An acute headache and hydrocephalus caused by the dermoid cyst

Titlic M, Jukic I, Kolic K, Rogosic V, Josipovic-Jelic Z 580

The authors present a case report of a 41-year-old man with an acute headache and hydrocephalus caused by the dermoid cyst. The dermoid cyst of the third brain ventricle caused an acute hydrocephalus and an increased intracranial pressure (with neurological signs such as nausea, vomiting, oedema papillae n. optici) and, consequently, an acute intensive headache.

Pulmonary artery aneurysm rupture

Dilek Durak, Bulent Eren, Nursel Turkmen, Recep Fedakar 582

Pulmonary artery dissection and aneurysms ruptures are rare events, occasionally reported as a cause of sudden death. We

report a 27-year-old man who was admitted to the hospital with history of a loss of consciousness and died soon after resuscitation was performed.

The additional tendons of the extensor digitorum muscle of the hand: an anatomical study with a clinical significance

Srijit Das, Israa M Sulaiman, Farida Hussan, Azian Abd Latiff, Fariyah Haji Suhaimi, Faizah Othman 584

There was a single tendon to the index, middle and ring finger as usual but the ring finger displayed four tendons. All the tendons attached to the phalanges were as described in anatomy textbooks. The arrangement of the anomalous tendons of ED to each of the digits is not uncommon, but existence of four tendons to the ring finger is extremely rare.

A unique branching pattern of the axillary artery in a South Indian male cadaver

Kumar MR Bhat, Siddaraju Gowda, Bhagath Kumar Potu, Muddanna S Rao 587

Axillary artery divides into 3 parts by pectoralis minor muscle and classically each part has its own branches. There are many

reports to show different variations in the branching pattern of the axillary artery. However, here we have shown an unreported unique branching pattern of axillary artery, where most of the branches of the axillary artery are arising from one common trunk from its 2nd part.

Review

Ethanol and cardiovascular diseases: epidemiological, biochemical and clinical aspects

Ginter E, Simko V 590

The effects of alcoholic beverages on the cardiovascular system can take opposite forms, depending on how much of ethanol is consumed. The negative effects of alcoholism are well established. Alcoholism is a cause of cardiomyopathy, cardiac arrhythmias and hypertension.

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