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*Experimental Studies***Cytokines and liver regeneration after partial portal vein ligation in porcine experimental model**

Liska V, Treska V, Skalicky T, Mirka H, Kobr J, Sykora R, Sutnar A, Bruha J, Fiala O, Vycital O, Chlumská A, Holubec L Jr, Matejovic M 447

Our study presents a comparison of results acquired through two previous experimental studies performed on a newly established porcine experimental model of portal vein embolization. The model of a big animal was chosen due to its physiological resemblance to human body. The achieved acceleration of growth of hypertrophic liver lobes after application of TNF- α and IL-6 confirmed the key role of studied pleiotropic cytokines in the priming of liver parenchyma regeneration after portal vein ligation.

A beneficial influence of Provinol on the reduction of allergen induced hyperreactivity in guinea pigs

Joskova M, Franova S, Nosalova G, Pechanova O, Prisenznakova L, Sutovska M 454

Authors studied an acute bronchodilatory effect of Provinol in allergic inflammatory. With the assistance of L-NAME proved an important role of NO in the mechanism of action of Provinol. Results confirm that Provinol relaxed the tracheal smooth muscle of guinea-pigs sensitized by ovalbumin during in vivo and in vitro conditions.

*Clinical Studies***A response to infection in patients with severe sepsis – do we need a “Stage-Directed Therapy Concept”?**

Kula R, Chylek V, Szturz P, Sklienka P, Sukenik P, Tichy J, Maca J, Neiser J 459

Excessive forms of the response of organism to infection play an important role in the pathogenesis of severe sepsis. They may consist of either local pro-inflammatory response with a massive release of cytokines into the systemic circulation, or may be presented as an excessive systemic anti-inflammatory response. A number of therapeutic interventions aimed on the management of causes and consequences of systemic pro-inflammatory state was clinically tested (e.g. antibiotics, goal directed hemodynamic support and inhibitors of coagulation) with surprisingly different effectiveness.

Different head morphology of full-term Gypsy and non-Gypsy newborns from Slovak Republic

Varga I, Nescakova E, Toth F, Bauer F, Gmitterova K .. 465

Early detection of cranial growth defects in childhood is extremely important for subsequent growth, development of head and could be a screening aid for early detection of growth deviations. Gypsy subpopulation has a different head morphology compared to the majority of the population. Knowledge about the different head morphology between these ethnic groups could give us clues about the genetic influences determining head morphology in the prenatal development and therefore might be a helpful diagnostic tool in neonatology.

Psychoactive substance-related deaths in road traffic accidents in Slovakia between 2000 and 2007

Sidlo J 468

This paper demonstrates the results of data collection of autopsied casualties of road traffic accidents related to psychoactive substances except for alcohol within the Slovak Republic in the years 2000–2007. During the latter period 75 fatalities were

reported. The most frequently detected substances were cannabis, benzodiazepines and central nervous system stimulants.

*Review***Cosmetic perfumes vs. human pheromones (natural chemical scents) of the human female and male in signaling and performing context of their sexual behaviour**

Zaviacic M, Sisovsky V, Zaviacic T 472

Scent communication in man is undoubtedly of importance, although it is unconscious, rather than active, as compared to subhuman primates. Besides human sexual life it also affects a number of further characteristics of human life and its infrastructure including the mother-child relationship, creation of the odour basis of the family with the possibility to identify the family members solely by their odour as well as other parameters investigated thus far.

*Clinical Studies***The genotoxicity and cytotoxicity among patients diagnosed with organophosphate poisoning***

Salim Satar, Ahmet Kayraldiz, Eyyup Rencuzogullari, Emre Karakoc, Ahmet Sebe, Akkan Avci, Hasan Yesilgac, Mehmet Topaktas 476

The genotoxicity and cytotoxicity were investigated in 40 patients diagnosed at the Emergency Department with organophosphate poisoning. Chromosome aberrations, sister chromatid exchanges, micronucleus, mitotic index, replication index and nuclear division index were evaluated in peripheral bloods of patients. The blood samples were collected from the patients on admission to the emergency department before treatment and after treatment before being discharged from the intensive care unit.

HLA-B27 subtypes in patients with spondylarthropathies, IgE levels against some allergens and their relationship to the disease parameters

Ayhan Kamanli, Ozge Ardicoglu, Ahmet Godekmerdan ... 480

Allergic reactions against these 13 allergens were more severe in patients HLA-B27 positive. The most frequent allergic reactions were against the onion and housemix panel, followed by red pepper, tomatoes, sheep cheese and olive. HLA-B*2702 and HLA-B*2701 subgroups had more severe allergic reactions that correlated with a disease severity.

Evaluation of upper airway in obstructive sleep apnea-hypopnea syndrome and habitual snorers

Selma Kurukahvecioglu, Hikmet Firat, Sadik Ardic 486

Obstructive sleep apnea-hypopnea patients results from changes in the upper airway. Anatomic and functional findings correlated with the apnea-hypopnea index. In the majority of patients with OSAHS, pharyngeal abnormalities and nasal obstruction were found to be statistically significant.

Meningeal carcinomatosis as the first manifestation of malignant carcinomatosis

Gdovinova Z, Feketeova E, Szilasiova J, Havlikova E, Banik P 490

Meningeal carcinomatosis (MC) is a malignant infiltration of the leptomeninges and subarachnoid space. MC can be the initial manifestation of an underlying malignancy. We report four cases where back pain, dizziness, cognitive decline, headache and headache with the cranial nerve VI palsy were the first signs of MC.

Sibutramine – its impact on health-related quality of life and depression among adult obese non-diabetic patients

Slovacek L, Slovackova B, Pavlik V, Slanska I 496

The pilot study evaluates the effect of sibutramine therapy on health-related quality of life and occurrence of depression symptoms among adult obese non-diabetic patients. The results show that sibutramine therapy has a highly positive effect on health-related quality of life among adult obese non-diabetic patients. Also, the results show that sibutramine therapy has a highly positive effect on occurrence of depression symptoms among adult obese non-diabetic patients.

Pemphigus vulgaris: a 11-year review

Chmurova N, Svecova D 500

A retrospective analysis of 31 patients with the diagnosis of pemphigus vulgaris, admitted for hospitalization from January 1996 to December 2006. Descriptive statistics has been used for data evaluation. Pemphigus vulgaris is still a life-threatening disease. Although corticosteroids dramatically improved the mortality, and are still considered the first-choice therapy, significant morbidity of the disease and the corticosteroid treatment still exists. The combination of corticosteroids with corticosteroid-sparing agents delays the onset of adverse events.

Gastric adenocarcinoma and GIST (collision tumors) of the Stomach presenting with perforation; first report

Yigit Mehmet Ozgun, Emre Ergul, Ibrahim Cagatay Sisman, Ahmet Kusdemir 504

Gastrointestinal stromal tumors are very rare tumors of stomach. To our knowledge there are a few reported cases of synchronous occurrence of epithelial and gastrointestinal stromal tumors of stomach. Also, tumor perforation is very rare. This is the first case of gastrointestinal stromal tumor synchronous with primary gastric adenocarcinoma presented with perforation.

Teaching and Learning

An appraisal of anatomy teaching and learning by undergraduate nursing students in a multiprofessional context: a study done at a Medical School in South India

Vishnumaya G, Ramnarayan K 506

There is an increasing concern among medical educationists regarding the limitations of conventional anatomy teaching practiced by most traditional medical schools; especially when the medical school is a multiprofessional institution catering to the needs of multiple health science courses. Many a time, the course objectives of the specific courses are seldom met. This study was done to assess undergraduate nursing students' perception of the way anatomy is taught in a multiprofessional context.