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Experimental Studies

- Effect of ascorbic acid on the monosodium glutamate-induced neurobehavioral changes in periadolescent rats**
Sareesh Naduvil Narayanan, Raju Suresh Kumar, Jaijesh Paval, Satheesha Nayak 247

Glutamate is the principal excitatory neurotransmitter in CNS. Free glutamate enhances the palatability of foodstuffs, and in modern nutrition, it continues to be a flavor enhancer in form of monosodium glutamate (MSG). The present data point to the neuroprotective role of ascorbic acid. The ascorbic acid can be used as a therapeutic agent in various cognitive deficits.

Protective effects of propofol on peritoneal adhesions in cecal ligation and puncture model

- Ahmet Aykas, Mehmet Fatih Yuzbasioglu, Ergul Belge Kurutas, Ahmet Nart, Ozgur Demirtas, Murat Dogan, Hafize Oksuz, Cenk Simsek 253

The authors assumed that one of the most widely used anesthetic agents, propofol, which is the most widely used anesthetic for sedation, may reduce inflammatory processes and organ injury induced by cecal ligation and puncture. Intraperitoneal propofol reduced the formation of postoperative intra-abdominal adhesions without compromising wound healing in this bacterial peritonitis rat model. Propofol also decreased the oxidative stress during peritonitis.

Regulation of cerebrovascular endothelial peroxisome proliferator activator receptor alpha expression and nitric oxide production by clofibrate

- Momoh A Yakubu, Rami H Nsaif, Adebayo O Oyekan .. 258

Peroxisome proliferator activator receptor alpha (PPAR), a member of the nuclear receptor superfamily, is known to increase nitric oxide (NO) production and the mechanisms by which PPAR activation alleviates vascular dysfunction may predict its activation and possible expression. These results show that in the brain microvascular endothelial cell, PPAR activation increases NO production-independent of eNOS and PKC signaling pathways, a regulates PPAR expression through a complex PKC signaling mechanism(s) as both PKC activation and inhibition reduced aclofibrate-induced activation of PPAR expression.

The effect of honey on the intestinal anastomotic wound healing in rats with obstructive jaundice

- Emre Ergul, Semra Ergul 265

Jaundice has been associated with an increased incidence of postoperative hernias, decreased wound and anastomotic bursting pressure, and reduced tissue collagen synthesis. This study is aimed to examine the possible effects of honey supplementation on anastomotic wound healing in obstructive jaundice (OJ) model. The oral administration of honey can be considered when attempts at conventional internal drainage fail in obstructive jaundice.

Clinical Studies

Phyllodes tumor of the breast; a case series

- Murat Akin, Oktay Irkorucu, Hande Koksals, Ipek Isik Gonul, Serap Gultekin, Osman Kurukahvecioglu, Ahmet Ziya Anadol, Ercument Tekin 271

Phyllodes tumor (PT) is a rare neoplasm comprising less than 1 % of all breast tumors. Its clinical spectrum ranges from a benign and locally recurrent form of behavior to malignant and metastatic forms. The aim of the study was to evaluate the clinical characteristics, treatment regimens, survival and late complications in patients with PT.

A scoring system for preoperative assessment of resectability in periampullary neoplasms

- Yunus Nadi Yuksek, Gul Daglar, Ugur Gozalan, Tanju Tutuncu, Mutlu Doganay, Nuri Aydin Kama 275

This simple scoring system can be a guide in the management plans of patients with periampullary neoplasms. By using this scoring system, patients with an unresectable neoplasm can be predicted and most unnecessary laparotomies can be avoided.

The significance of pulmonary nodule in breast cancer patients

- Gul Daglar, Yunus Nadi Yuksek, Ugur Gozalan, Tanju Tutuncu, Nuri Aydin Kama 280

Pulmonary nodule in patients with breast cancer is a difficult problem and constitutes a therapeutic challenge. This study questioned the significance of solitary pulmonary nodule in breast cancer patients and compared the survival with patients who had normal thorax tomography.

A single-surgeon, single-institute experience of 59 sinotomies for sacrococcygeal pilonidal disease under local anesthesia

- Samet Yalcin, Emre Ergul 284

The sacrococcygeal pilonidal disease affects relatively young people, causing much nuisance and many lost working days. The ideal treatment should be simple, allowing a speedy recovery with short hospitalization while affording a permanent cure. Currently, many treatment options are available; unfortunately, none of them is ideal and each has its own recurrence rate. In this study, we wanted to emphasize the effectiveness of sinotomy in sacrococcygeal pilonidal sinus disease by single-surgeon's experience.

Do we really need blood cultures in treating patients with community-acquired pneumonia?

- Erdede M, Denizbasi A, Onur O, Guneysel O 286

Positive blood cultures (BC) are considered a gold standard specific test for diagnosing and managing patients with community-acquired pneumonia (CAP). The aims of this study were to determine the positivity rate of BCs performed in patients with CAP, empirically started antibiotic regimens and conformity of the empirically started antibiotics with the results of BCs.

Quality of life after elective lumbar spinal fusions

- Juricek M, Rehak L, Horvath J, Tisovsky P 290

Authors evaluated the quality of life after elective lumbar spinal fusions. A significant decrease of pain, decrease of analgetics consumption and improved quality of life was achieved. Complications and reoperations were not uncommon, but surprisingly they did not affect the quality of life after surgery.

Complications after third molar surgery

- Pitekova L, Satko I, Novotnakova D 296

The authors describe the incidence of postoperative complications after the surgical removal of third molars, most common postoperative complications and their symptoms as well as risk factors leading to greater incidence of postoperative complications.

Tooth-brushing intervention programme among children with mental handicap

- Stefanovska E, Nakova M, Radojkova-Nikolovska V, Ristoska S 299

Oral hygiene and periodontal disease represent a major problem for the disabled. The present study thus aims to examine if oral hygiene can be improved among children with mental

handicap support the hypothesis that these children can be instructed in simple oral hygiene procedures and that they can carry out tooth brushing procedures themselves when they are given encouragement and motivation.

Case Report

Oral deltamethrin ingestion due in a suicide attempt

Nurullah Gunay, Zeynep Kecec, Yildiray Cete, Cenker Eken, Abdullah T Demiryurek 303

Deltamethrin intoxication is uncommon throughout the world. The toxicity of insecticides containing pyrethroids is considered relatively lower than that of other insecticides such as compounds containing organophosphate. Acute deltamethrin poisoning due to oral ingestions is relatively rare.

Review

Optical coherence tomography – a new imaging method in ophthalmology

Svorenova I, Strmen P, Olah Z..... 306

An improvement of examination methods in ophthalmology, technical digitalisation and knowledge of validity of examinations in various diseases contributes to early diagnostics, thereby leading to an opportunity for early treatment of eye disorders.

Morphological Study

Accessory renal vessels at the upper and lower pole of the kidney: a cadaveric study with clinical implications

Khin Pa Pa Hlaing, Srijit Das, Israa Maatoq Sulaiman, Azian Abd Latiff, Norzana Abd Ghafar, Fariyah Haji Suhaimi, Faizah Othman 308

The renal artery is known to exhibit variations in its number and position. The present study was performed on 50 cadaveric kidneys to observe the topographical anatomy of the accessory renal arteries (ARA) entering the upper or lower poles of the kidney.