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*Clinical Studies***Comparative study of serum/plasma glycation and lipid peroxidation of young patients with type 1 diabetes mellitus in relation to glycemic compensation and the occurrence of diabetic complications**

Kostolanska J, Jakus V, Barak L, Stanikova A, Waczulikova I 578

We assume that monitoring of serum AGEs in poorly compensated diabetic patients and serum lipoperoxides in all patients may be useful for predicting diabetic complications in diabetological practice. The dividing of patient group with respect to long time glycemic compensation was more reliable than the presence of complications.

Vascular complications after renal transplantation

Zilinska Z, Chrastina M, Trebaticky B, Breza J, Jr, Slobodnik L, Breza J, Bujdak P, Madaric J, Vulev I, Klepanec A 586

Vascular complications after renal transplantation are uncommon but important causes of graft dysfunction and graft loss. The aim of our study was to assess the incidence of these complications at our department. We conclude the correlation between our results with the incidence of vascular complications referred in literature.

Sentinel lymph node radiolocalization and biopsy in oral cavity and oropharynx mucosal squamous cell carcinoma

Stefanicka P, Profant M, Duchaj B, Valach M, Gal V, Dolezal P, Barta T 590

The aims of the study were to assess our feasibility and accuracy of sentinel lymph node radiolocalization in patients with squamous cell carcinoma of the oral cavity and oropharynx, and to determine whether the pathology of the sentinel node reflected regional disease. Identification of the sentinel lymph node in patients with squamous cell carcinoma of the oral cavity and oropharynx is technically feasible and accurate. This method shows to be able to predict occult metastases and select patients who would benefit from neck dissection.

Effect of warfarin anticoagulation on thrombin generation in patients with idiopathic pulmonary arterial hypertension

Jansa P, Hrachovinova I, Ambroz D, Maresova J, Polacek P, Simkova I, Linhart A, Aschermann M 595

The study was performed in 58 patients with idiopathic PAH treated with warfarin at stable doses. Thrombin generation assay was performed in all subjects and three parameters were derived from the thrombin generation curves: lag time, maximal concentration of formed thrombin (peak thrombin) and area under the curve (AUC). Thrombin generation parameters were correlated with INR and compared between the patient groups with different intensity of anticoagulant therapy. Low-intensity warfarin anticoagulation with target INR between 1.5 and 2.5 could be effective and sufficient to suppress thrombin generation in patients with idiopathic PAH.

Selected indicators of care in patients with acute pancreatitis in the Slovak Republic

Hutan M Sr, Hutan M, Jr, Payer J Jr 599

The aim of this study was to state the standard of care in patients with acute pancreatitis in the surgical wards in the Slovak republic and compare the results to the European study. We sent out 57 questionnaires to surgical wards and received 34 back.

Serum vitamin D status and bone mineral density in fibromyalgia

Ulusoy H, Sarica N, Arslan S, Ozyurt H, Cetin I, Birgul Ozer E, Yildirim N 604

The aim of the study was to compare serum vitamin D levels and bone mineral density (BMD) values in patients with fibromyalgia and healthy controls. Neither vitamin D levels nor BMD values are different between women with and without fibromyalgia. In this cross-sectional study, mean serum PTH level was found higher in the fibromyalgic patients than in controls. Nevertheless, in order to confirm the findings of this preliminary study it is still necessary to perform a controlled longitudinal study.

Complicated appendectomy in children in relation to laparoscopic vs open procedures

Faruqzaman, Saroj Kumar Mazumder 610

The role of laparoscopic appendectomy in the management of complicated appendicitis remains unsettled with reports of a higher incidence of postoperative intraperitoneal abscess. Most studies on laparoscopic appendectomy in children have been done in the Western population. This retrospective review has been done to compare laparoscopic appendectomy with open appendectomy in children with complicated appendicitis in Chittagong Medical Hospital, Bangladesh.

*Retrospective Study***The role of diclofenac and piritramide in the management of acute postoperative pain in hernioplasty**

Adamek S, Matouskova O, Pafko P, Slanar O, Perlik F .. 616

The aim of the study was to compare the effects of diclofenac and piritramide in acute postoperative pain after hernioplasty. We observed that the first-line analgesic treatment based on piritramide was more effective when compared to that based on diclofenac.

*Review***Thrombolysis and cardiac arrest**

Maca J, Kula R, Jahoda J, Chylek V, Gumulec J 619

Cardiac arrest is a serious clinical condition that might be responsible in many cases for death, in other at least for development of irreversible multiple organ dysfunctions. During and after the cardiac arrest a significant coagulopathy develops causing a decrease in proper tissue perfusion even if an early return of spontaneous circulation is achieved (no-reflow phenomenon). Administration of thrombolytics can solve the problem by destructing the blood clot in both macrocirculation and microcirculation.