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*Perspectives***Contribution of the atherogenic lipoprotein profile to the development of arterial hypertension**

- Oravec S, Dukat A, Gavornik P, Caprnda M, Kucera M, Ocadlik I 4
- A new laboratory method identifies a non-atherogenic lipoprotein phenotype A vs atherogenic lipoprotein phenotype B in plasma. 1) High occurrence of atherogenic dyslipoproteinemia (86–93 %) found in patients with arterial hypertension 2) Atherogenic normolipemia (7 %) found in control healthy subjects. 3) Presence of sLDL is decisive for declaring the atherogenic lipoprotein profile.

*Letter to the Editor***To the Author: Oravec S et al (Contribution of the atherogenic lipoprotein profile to the development of arterial hypertension)**

- Jurgens G 8

*Experimental Studies***Acute bronchodilator effect of quercetin within experimental allergic asthma.**

- Joskova M, Franova S, Sadlonova V 9
- The airway hyperresponsiveness is one of the main features of allergic asthma. None of quercetin experimental studies analysed acute effect of this flavonol on the reactivity airways during both in vivo and in vitro conditions. Quercetin during laboratory conditions proved its ability to reduce hyperreactivity airways as one of the main attributes of allergic asthma.

Spectral changes in electrical activity of pylorus due to L-name induced hypertrophic pyloric stenosis

- Aslan M, Celik O, Dogan DG, Tagluk ME, Ulas M, Aydine E 13
- Infantile hypertrophic pyloric stenosis, is one of the most common congenital disorders requiring surgery. In this study, the effects of L-NAME and NO on the myoelectrical activity of pylorus was investigated in a rat model. The functional regulation of the pylorus was found to be particularly dependent on NO.

*Clinical Studies***Nitric oxide synthases in varicose vein wall**

- Haviarova Z, Janegova A, Janega P, Durdik S, Kovac P, Stvrtinova V, Mraz P 18
- A comparative study was realized on varicose vein and control healthy vein groups of samples using rabbit polyclonal antibodies against all 3 NOS isoforms. Histomorphological evaluation showed discontinuous and significantly lower expression of all 3 NOS isoforms in varicose veins, deducing that varicose vasodilatation is due to other mechanisms.

Carotid intima-media thickness in patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

- Pobeha P, Skyba P, Joppa P, Kluchova Z, Szaboova E, Tkac I, Tkacova R 24
- We evaluated carotid intima-media thickness (IMT) in patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). Average IMT was 0.85±0.21 mm; IMT hypertrophy was present in 49.0 % of patients. High prevalence of IMT hypertrophy and increased cardiovascular risk suggests the need to screen patients for atherosclerosis in early stages of COPD.

Pulmonary administration of activated recombinant factor VII

- Grochova M, Kalnasova B, Firment J, Olejarova I, Roland R, Lazurova I 29
- A case report of the patient with an acute, bronchoscopically confirmed DAH from intensive care unit university hospital centre is described. The patient was treated successfully by the intrapulmonary administration of 50 µg/kg rFVIIa in 50 ml of 0.9 % sodium chloride; 25 ml into each of the main bronchi.

Constipation as a defecation disorders: What do we expect from the physiologic tests?

- Ziya Balta A, Demirbas S, Ozturk R, Yucel E, Tahir Ozer M, Ersoz N 34
- Constipation is often associated with some clinical signs as hard stool, incomplete defecation, chronic straining, and abdominal pain and long stays in bathroom. Some diagnostic uncertainties came from functional and structural variations of the anorectum and the assessment from few imaging procedures, which were thought as the best but could not always give the expected result.

*Review***The importance of carrying a backpack in the rehabilitation of osteoporotic patients (biomechanical analysis)**

- Wendlova J 41
- Based on a simple biomechanical analysis available to physicians, the article recommends carrying a backpack regularly as part of the complex rehabilitation of osteoporotic patients. Carrying a backpack in front or on the back is recommended to patients with uncomplicated osteoporosis, while carrying a backpack on the back only is recommended to patients with osteoporotic vertebral fractures.

*Topical Review***Acrylamide in biological materials and methods of the analytical determination**

- Dostal A, Cajdova J, Hudeckova H 44
- Acrylamide is a toxic water-soluble highly-reactive substance of anthropogenic origin. It is formed in foodstuffs containing asparagine and reducing carbohydrates during their thermal processing at high temperatures. The presence of acrylamide has been proven in numerous kinds of food; fried potatoes and cereal based products contained significant levels.