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*Experimental Study***Chronic toxic neuropathy after organophosphorus poisoning in quails (*Coturnix coturnix japonica*)**

Varsik P, Buranova D, Kondas M, Kucera P, Goldenberg Z, Pokorna V 293
 Peripheral neuropathy was induced by chronic long-term administration of organo-phosphorus compounds (phtalimid/phosmet) in quails (*Coturnix coturnix japonica*).

*Clinical Study***p53 concentration and soluble FasL (sFasL) serum level as indicators of apoptosis in patients with benign and malignant thyroid tumors**

Kolomecki K, Maciaszczyk P, Stepień H, Stepień T, Kuzdak K, Ulanska J 297
 Out of all modes of physiological cell death, apoptosis (programmed cell death) has been described most precisely. The aim of this study is to evaluate p53 and sFasL blood concentrations in patients with benign and malignant thyroid tumors. The studied group was composed of 33 patients with thyroid carcinoma and 10 patients with follicular carcinoma (tumor types were verified by fine-needle biopsy). All patients underwent surgical procedures.

*Surveillance***Plasma antioxidant status in healthy smoking and non-smoking men**

Goraca A, Skibska B 301
 The aim of this work was to study the relationship between lipid peroxidation and total antioxidant capacity in plasma of healthy smoking and non-smoking young and elderly subjects. The plasma concentrations of alpha-tocopherol, beta-carotene and ascorbic acid were detected by HPLC. Additionally, in vitro experiments were focused on testing the effects of exogenous compounds (ascorbic acid, uric acid, Trolox) on total ferric reducing activity of plasma.

*Clinical Studies***Genetic study of blepharoptosis among Egyptians**

Galal AH, El-Din AA, Soliman FA 307
 The aim of this study is to develop etiological classification of congenital blepharoptosis among Egyptian children. In addition to the latter its subjective is also to differentiate state, in which congenital blepharoptosis is an isolated anomaly from cases where it is a part of a syndrome. Clinical aspects of blepharoptosis are related to etiology. Ophthalmologists should be alert for the possibility of coexisting associated defects (both ocular and systemic) in patients with blepharoptosis. Genetic evaluation of patients with blepharoptosis is important as it allows accurate diagnosis and permits appropriate counseling on potentially life-threatening health issues.

2,3-diphosphoglycerate and oxygen supply of tissues in cardiosurgical diabetics

Beder I, Mataseje A, Kittova M, Carsky J, Fischer V ... 313
 The supply of tissues with oxygen was studied under hemodilution in cardiosurgical diabetic and non-diabetic patients. The obtained values of hematological variables, as well as elevated values of 2,3-DPG and ATP indicate that a sufficient oxygen supply has been secured in both groups. In addition to the latter the results indicate that there may occur a new trend in therapeutic intervention focused on optimizing the perfusion and tissue oxygen saturation.

*Surveillance***Positive family history promotes participation in colorectal cancer screening**

Hlavaty T, Lukac L, Huorka M, Bezayova T, Duris I 318
 We studied the interest of first-degree relatives of 235 colorectal cancer patients to participate in colonoscopic screening. Fifty-five percent of them were willing to participate and showed a significantly high incidence of colorectal adenomas and carcinomas. The positive family history seems to be the particular factor that strongly promotes the motivation to undergo the CRC screening program.

*Clinical Study***Myocardial infarction paraneoplastically facilitated?**

Zuffa M, Devecka D, Rusnak I, Ujcová B, Dorociakova E 324
 The prothrombotic effect of malignant diseases on organism is commonly known. Under certain conditions, e.g. under that of paraneoplastic syndrome, some acute myocardial infarctions can serve as a hint that it is necessary to assume and solve also the possible presence of occult malignancies.

*Short Communications***New trends in liver surgery**

Treska V 327

Surgical treatment of benign liver tumors

Skalicky T, Treska V, Sutnar A, Liska V, Mirka H, Ohlidalova K, Ferda J 330

*Review***The use of nuclear magnetic resonance in cardiology – a comparison of Slovak Republic and the world**

Uhliar R, Strbova J, Neuschl V, Satko M 333
 Since its beginnings, NMR examination has become fully established in experimental work and common clinical practice. Its extensive use in cardiology is determined by its non-invasive character and a relatively short examination time. The authors believe that after solving the predominant economical problems, CMR examination is going to develop rapidly develop also in the Slovak Republic.

*Personalities***Professor John Widdicombe – A Scientific Appreciation**

Korpas J, Tatar M, Hanacek J 337