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*Experimental Studies***Inhibition of guanylyl cyclase in the airways hyper-reactivity**

Antosova M, Turcan T, Strapkova A, Nosalova G 243
The interaction between nitric oxide and soluble guanylyl cyclase can be important for bronchial reactivity changes. The changes depended on the dose of inhibitor and on the type of respiratory system tissue (trachea, lung). We can summarise that changes of the airways reactivity are not only evoked by NO/cGMP pathway but probably by any other mechanisms

Changes in ascorbic acid and malondialdehyde in rats after exposure to mercury

Hijova E, Nistiar F, Sipulova A 248
The production of ascorbic acid and malondialdehyde was related to the dosage of mercuric chloride. Within the group of rats receiving mercuric chloride in the concentration of 10 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ (corresponding to the LD_{50} of HgCl_2 , the concentrations of ascorbic acid and malondialdehyde were increased by 22.19 % and by 6.88 % respectively when compared with the control group. The doses of mercuric chloride lower than LD_{50} reduced the production of ascorbic acid and malondialdehyde statistically.

*Reviews***Nitric oxide modulation of metabolic and haemodynamic balance**

Dzurik R, Spustova V, Gajdos M 252
Nitric oxide with the subsequent insulin resistance appears to be the earliest sign and marker of metabolic alterations leading to clinically apparent and serious atherosclerosis. The review of the recent research, diagnostics, clinical and molecular biology tasks is presented. Their incorporation into the clinical research and practice will improve the prognosis of cardiovascular and metabolic diseases.

Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy/dysplasia

Navarcikova S, Hatala R, Zlatos L, Hulin I 257
Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy/dysplasia (ARVC/D) is a progressive disease of predominantly right ventricle, characterized by ventricular arrhythmias possible leading to sudden cardiac death.

*Clinical Studies***Resection of multiple lung metastases – where are the limits?**

Pereszlenyi A, Rolle A, Koch R, Schilling A, Baier B, Bis B 262
In the lung metastasis management a significant role belongs to laser lung-parenchyma-saving resection. This parenchyma saving technique allows a removal of significant higher number of lung nodules in comparison to conventional techniques (stapler, clamp resection). Performing the lung metastasectomy by this manner, the only remaining question is the limitation of this technique.

Serum cholinesterase activity and proteosynthetic function of liver in patients with diabetes mellitus

Turecky L, Kupcova V, Mojto V, Smutny M, Uhlikova E, Vozar I 266
Determination of parameters reflecting the proteosynthetic function of liver – cholinesterase, prealbumin and albumin, in pa-

tients with diabetes mellitus, showed changes characteristic for liver steatosis. These changes were present mainly in patients with diabetes type II.

*Surveillance***Reported incidence of Lyme disease in Slovakia and antibodies to *B. burgdorferi* antigens detected in healthy population**

Bazovska S, Machacova E, Spalekova M, Kontrosova S 270
The reported incidence of Lyme disease in Slovakia is indicative of the cyclic character of its appearance, which in the last 10 years rated 12.7/100 000 of the population with typically summer seasonality, prevalence (+20 %) in women, and relative high incidences in the 5–14 and 45–64 age groups. Early forms of the disease were manifested in 70 % of all reported cases.

*Therapy***Radiofrequency coagulation: a new option in early grades of bleeding hemorrhoids**

Gupta PJ 274
The treatment for hemorrhoids has undergone significant changes on introduction of new techniques in the last few years. Radiofrequency coagulation is a new approach for treating grades I and II of hemorrhoids. In this procedure, the hemorrhoidal tissue is coagulated by means of high-frequency radio wave. The author has described his own experience with this new technique.

Urgent situations in phlebology – variceal bleeding and its treatment

Labas P, Cambal M, Ohradka B 279
The study compared the therapeutic results of patients whose bleeding points were sutured and patients treated with compression sclerotherapy. The presented approach used a surgical procedure (stitch, removal of large varicosities). Fegan's technique of compression sclerotherapy, with a combination of two detergent sclerosing solutions, enables to complete sclerotherapy of all pathological reflux points during 1–2 visits not only with good results, but also as a one-day surgery, keeping the patient work.

Diagnosis and treatment of brachial plexus injuries

Matejcik V, Penzesova G 281
In the reconstruction of the nerves in traction injuries of brachial plexus, the main role is the correction of the function of upper extremity. Operation results are influenced by a degree of injury, type of surgical therapy, patient's age, and by the time delay between the injury and the intervention.

The use of titanium miniplates in arthrodesis of the interphalangeal joints and a metacarpal neck fracture

Bansky R, Racz N 287
Hand fractures can be complicated by deformity because of no treatment, stiffness due to overtreatment, and both due to inappropriate treatment. Metacarpal neck fractures: "Boxer's" fractures of the fifth metacarpal neck are rarely seen in professional boxers, they are far more common in people who hit solid objects such as walls. Controversy exists regarding the optimum treatment.

*Information***Sepsis and Czech and Slovak Forum for Sepsis**

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