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*Experimental Studies***Ascorbic acid modulates monosodium glutamate induced cytotoxicity in rat thymus**

Pavlovic V, Pavlovic D, Kocic G, Sokolovic D, Sarac M, Jovic Z 205

We examined the possible protective role of Vitamin C (VC) in prolonged monosodium glutamate (MSG)-induced cytotoxicity in rat thymus. VC was effective in ameliorating the effect of MSG in rat thymocytes, by increasing the proportion of viable cells and up-regulating the Bcl-2 protein resulting in a change in Bcl-2/Bax protein ratio.

The effect of hyaluronic acid carboxymethyl cellulose on the healing of colonic anastomosis in rats

Gokhan Adas, Oguzhan Karatepe, Soykan Arýkan, Muharrem Battal, Ozgur Kemik, Merih Altioik, Gulcin Kamali, Servet Karahan 210

The authors demonstrate the effect of hyaluronic acid-carboxymethylcellulose on the healing of colonic anastomosis. This study did not detect the negative affect of seprafilm on wound healing. Combined treatment with seprafilm and HBO has a favorable therapeutic effect on the healing of ischemic colonic anastomosis.

*Clinical Studies***General changes in hemostasis in gastric cancer**

Kovacova E, Kinova S, Duris I, Remkova A 215

Disorders of haemostasis and haemocoagulation are often seen in patients with cancer as a part of paraneoplastic syndrome. Thrombotic and/or haemorrhagic complications are the second most common cause of mortality in patients with cancer. The evaluation of the haemostatic parameters of 67 patients with gastric cancer have indicated tendency to thrombophilia and activation of intravascular coagulation.

Therapeutic hypothermia after out-of-hospital cardiac arrest with the target temperature 34–35 °C

Gal R, Slezak M, Zimova I, Cundrle I, Ondraskova H, Seidlova D 222

Forty three patients after out-of-hospital cardiac arrest, admitted at University Hospital Brno, were included in this cohort study. Good outcome at hospital discharge was achieved in 21 of 43 (49 %) patients. The study confirmed feasibility, safety and possible efficacy of the mild hypothermia 34–35 °C in patients after cardiac arrest.

The effect of myocardial revascularization on malignant ventricular arrhythmias in coronary artery disease

Sudzinova A, Stancak B, Sedlak J, Misikova S, Olexa P, Spurny P 226

We analyzed the inducibility of malignant ventricular arrhythmias in patients with documented ventricular tachycardia or ventricular fibrillation and coronary artery disease after myocardial revascularization. This procedure is not sufficiently effective in suppression of life-threatening arrhythmias. Complete revascularization modifies the arrhythmogenic substrate to a greater extent and decreases significantly the need for ICD implantation.

Some cardiovascular risk factors in Gypsy children and adolescents from Central Slovakia

Hujova Z, Desatnikova J, Gabor D 233

Gypsy children and adolescents (n=198) had significantly lower values of BMI, TC, LDL-C and HDL-C in comparison with the control group (n=140). BMI positively correlated with BP, TG and negatively with HDL-C, especially for males. The most frequent CVD risk factors were low HDL-C (29.9 %) and high WHR (29.3 %).

Parosteal osteosarcoma

Samaradziski M, Zafiroski G, Tolevska C, Konstadinova-Kunovska S, Vasilevska V 240

In this retrospective study, 6 cases of parosteal osteosarcoma of the bone have been analyzed. The findings confirmed occurrence of two biologically different types of parosteal osteosarcoma: predominant type is with low malignant potential, causing metastases after long symptom-free interval and the other is highly malignant from the beginning.

Amaurosis fugax caused by hereditary thrombophilia due to mutation of gene

Titlic M, Bradic-Hammoud M, Miric L 245

The authors present a 59-year old woman and 37-year old man with amaurosis fugax. They underwent a comprehensive ophthalmological and neurological examination. Standard diagnostic examination revealed no possible cause of this temporary condition, therefore additional genetic analysis for possible hereditary thrombophilia was performed.

Plasma concentrations of selected antioxidants in autistic children and adolescents

Krajcovicova-Kudlackova M, Valachovicova M, Mislanova C, Hudecova Z, Sustrova M, Ostatnikova D.. 247

Few studies have demonstrated the presence of oxidative stress and insufficient endogenous antioxidant defence in autism. Plasma concentrations of exogenous antioxidants – vitamins C, E, A, carotenoids β -carotene and lycopene were measured in 51 subjects with autistic spectrum disorders aged 5–18 years. The results of pilot study suggest that plasma values of vitamins E and A, and lycopene are insufficient. Plasma concentrations of vitamin C and β -carotene are optimal.

Intraductal location of the sclerosing adenosis of the breast

Bulent Unal, A Serhat Gur, Rohit Bhargava, Howard Edington, Gretchen Ahrendt, Atilla Soran 251

Sclerosing adenosis is a benign breast disease with non-specific images on ultrasound or mammogram. It can mimic infiltrating carcinoma when the above mentioned imaging techniques are used. Herein we present a patient with breast cancer who received neoadjuvant chemotherapy and subsequently underwent mastectomy.

A retrospective evaluation of the history of treated ulcerative colitis

Levent Filik, Ulku Dagli 253

The exact definition of natural history is important in ulcerative colitis for both clinicians and patients, because it may play a role in the development of treatment strategies for physicians

and in the future prospect for patients. In this study, we review the clinical evolution of patients with ulcerative colitis and document the probable risk factors that make the patients undergo colectomy.

Prevalence of celiac disease among type 1 diabetic Egyptian patients and the association with autoimmune thyroid disease

Shahira Riad Nowier, Nermin Salah Eldeen, Mona M Farid, Hoiyda A Abdel Rasol, Salma M Mekhemer 258
Celiac disease (CD) is a common genetically transmitted immune mediated disease. It is an inflammatory condition in the small intestine caused by an inappropriate immune response to

the ingestion of gluten and related substances found in cereal grains. An association between CD and type 1 diabetes mellitus (type 1 DM) has been recognized. CD is believed to have an adverse effect on Type 1 DM, particularly with regards to glycaemic control.

Deep vein thrombosis associated with celiac disease

Esin Beyan, Merve Pamukcuoglu, Cengiz Beyan 263
Cases of venous thrombosis associated with celiac disease have been rarely published. We report a patient with celiac disease associated with deep venous thrombosis in the left leg. No etiology for thrombosis was determined. The long term outcome is favorable with a gluten-free diet and warfarin treatment.