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Clinical Studies

Impact of TTV and SENV infection in chronic hepatitis B or C on liver histology and therapy outcome

Kristian P, Schreter I, Siegfried L, Jarcuska P, Jarcuska P, Paralicova Z, Porubcin S 629

In the present study the influence of TTV and SENV on histological findings and viral response in patients with chronic viral hepatitis B and C using PCR methods was determined. TTV or SENV infections did not negatively influence the severity of histological features or the antiviral response in patients with chronic hepatitis B and C. Both viruses were highly sensitive to interferon therapy.

Changes of portal flow in heart failure patients with liver congestion

Goncalvesova E, Lesny P, Luknar M, Solik P, Varga I 635

The analysis of the Doppler traces of the PV in patients with heart failure can give an answer for at least two clinically relevant questions. The flow pulsatility increases with increasing right ventricular filling pressure so that an analysis of the PV flow can detect the elevation of right atrial pressure and allow a quantitative estimation of RAP. The finding of flat portal vein flow wave patterns in HF patients with signs of congestion draws the attention to concurrent primary liver disease. This information could be important in the risk stratification as well as in the therapeutic decision.

Metabolic risk in selected second-generation antipsychotics

Kerna V, Nosalova G, Ondrejka I 640

The aim of our study was to determine the prevalence of the metabolic syndrome in a group of patients receiving long-lasting antipsychotic treatment. Among second-generation antipsychotics olanzapine, quetiapine, risperidone, amisulpirid and sertindol, olanzapine appears to be associated with the highest cardiovascular risk, sertindol with the lowest.

The efficiency of urolithiasis treatment with extracorporeal lithotripsy in relation to the shock waves frequency

Azat Ch, Pacik D, Varga G, Hajny M 644

SWL is the most frequent modality of treating urolithiasis up to the size of 2 cm. After having corroborated the better efficiency of shock waves of lower frequency in extracorporeal lithotripsy, the authors compared it "in vitro" to still lower frequency. The still lower frequency did not result in any pronounced improvement of efficiency of extracorporeal lithotripsy. Now, the authors present the results of a study "in vivo".

Critical appraisal of prognostic factors for transobturator tape implantation

Romancik M, Kollarik B, Lenko V, Labudova V, Obsitnik M, Sedlar J, Weibl P 647

There is little known about prognostic factors of transobturator tape (TOT) implantation. Having investigated some of these factors, we found preoperative urine leakage and TOT type to be the only independent prognostic factors for this procedure.

Juxtaglomerular cell tumor – a rare cause of secondary hypertension

Dolezel Z, Starha J, Pavlovsky Z, Skotakova J, Dostalkova D 653

Secondary hypertension (SH) is much more common in children than in adults. We report a 17-year-old girl with severe

hypertension, hypokalemia and metabolic alkalosis. Because of these findings, primary or secondary hyperaldosteronism was suspected. Immunohistochemistry of tumor was positive for CD34 and CD117 and this finding is effective in the diagnosis of JCT if immunostain for renin is unavailable. After the resection of JCT, the patient's blood pressure and hypokalemia returned to normal range. JCT is a rare renal neoplasm and an unusual cause of SH in children or adolescents.

Serum Ykl-40 levels in acute appendicitis

Koc M, Zulfikaroglu B, Kemal Isman F, Ozalp N, Acar A, Kucur M 656

Acute appendicitis is one of the most common abdominal emergencies. The clinical diagnosis is often difficult even for experienced surgeons, however, as evidenced by the high rate of negative explorations. A delay in diagnosis of acute appendicitis is associated with increased risk of perforation and further complications. YKL-40 may be a useful marker for diagnosis of acute appendicitis but the number of subjects was limited in this study, future studies are required to confirm the results presented here.

The comparison of ultrasound treatment and local steroid injection plus splinting in the carpal tunnel syndrome: a randomized controlled trial

Bilgici A, Ulusoy H, Kuru O, Canturk F 659

There is still limited knowledge on the efficacy of conservative treatment options for carpal tunnel syndrome (CTS). Both ultrasound treatment and corticosteroid injection plus splinting were effective on the clinical symptoms and the electrophysiological findings of CTS. Thus, the ultrasound therapy may be an alternative treatment for CTS, particularly in patient who do not accept injection or splinting.

Case Reports

Pilomatrixoma of the head and neck in children

Mohammed El-Romyssa, Jakubikova J, Pavlovcinova G ... 666

Pilomatrixoma is a slow-growing hard mass found beneath the skin. It is most common on the face and neck but sometimes it can be found on the scalp, eyelids and arms. Most cases of pilomatrixoma occur in children under the age of seven and the condition is twice as common in females as in males. The treatment consists of surgical excision.

Successful treatment of early relapse of ocular myeloma with bortezomib and steroid after autologous stem cell transplantation

Yavasoglu I, Kocaturk T, Kadikoylu G, Dayanir V, Dayanir Y, Bolaman Z 670

Autologous stem cell transplantation (ASCT) can prolong remission duration, overall and progression free-survival in multiple myeloma (MM). Ocular relapse is rare in MM. Here we present a patient with only ocular relaps and without evidence of bone marrow progression after ASCT. Eye findings were recovered after one month. Ocular relapse should be considered if there are ocular findings after ASCT for MM. Bortezomib and steroid may be useful for ocular extramedullary relapse of MM.

Cord entanglement in monochorionic monoamniotic twins

Eserdag S, Zulfikaroglu E, Ozer A 673

The authors report here two cases of cord entanglements: One of them was associated with twin-to-twin transfusion syndrome

with gross vascular anastomoses and a massive cord entanglement. The other one was associated with cesarean section due to dystocia of cord entanglement of the second fetus after vaginal birth of the first one. There is still no consensus in literature for the management and the mode of delivery of these rarely encountered cases.

Pilot Study

Chemo-embolization of inoperable liver tumors

Skalicky T, Treska V, Sutnar A, Liska V, Duras P, Slauf F 676

A small percentage of patients suitable for radical surgery require us to introduce alternative palliative methods prolonging the good quality of life in patients with malignant liver tumors. Apart from thermo-ablation or cryo-ablation, one of the alternative methods with palliative influence on tumors is the chemo-embolization of tumors.

Review

Polyunsaturated fatty acids n-3: new data on heart disease, cancer, immune resistance and mental depression

Ginter E, Simko V 680

Attention to the role of n-3 long-chain polyunsaturated fatty acids from fish (n-3) in human health has remarkably increased during recent decades. Many clinical and epidemiologic studies have shown a positive role for n-3 in cardiovascular diseases, cancer, infant development and more recently, in various mental illnesses, especially in depression.

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