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*Experimental Studies***The effects of lipopolysaccharide-induced endogenous hyperthermia and different antipyretic treatment modalities on rat brain**

Aydin M, Kislal FM, Ayar A, Demiroglu M, Kabakus N, Canatan H, Bulmus O, Ozercan R, Yilmaz B, Sen Y, Yoldas TK 227

Hyperthermia may cause pathological changes in body systems and organs including the brain. In the present study, the effects of fever and hyperthermia, and different anti hyperthermia treatment modalities on the brain by was investigated by using experimental animal model. The neuronal tissue in different regions of brain can show various degrees of damage in response to endogenous hyperthermia and the applied medications have varying degree of protection.

The study of biochemical and histopathological effects of spirulina in rats with TNBS-induced colitis

Coskun ZK, Kerem M, Gurbuz N, Omeroglu S, Pasaoglu H, Demirtas C, Lortlar N, Salman B, Pasaoglu OT, Turgut HB 235

Spirulina, a planktonic blue green algae from oasclateriaceae family, has anti-inflammatory, anti-oxidant, antitumor, anti-viral, and antimicrobial effects, rendering it a natural drug of prophylactic and therapeutic properties. The effects of spirulina on colitis are not known. The results of the present study indicate the beneficial effects of spirulina on TNBS-induced inflammatory bowel disease.

Histochemical detection of monoamine oxidases in rat female genital organs during preimplantation period of pregnancy

Mihalik J, Toth S, Hodorova I, Vecanova J, Rybarova S ... 244

Localization of monoamine oxidases in rat female gonads during preimplantation period of pregnancy was determined. To our knowledge, this is the first paper describing the detection of both MAO-A and MAO-B enzymes in female genital organs employing histochemical method.

*Clinical Studies***Vacuum assisted closure in vascular surgery**

Beno M, Martin J, Sager P 249

Vacuum assisted closure (VAC – therapy) is a well established method in nearly all surgical disciplines. The aim is to present the efficiency of vacuum assisted closure in the treatment of acute and chronic wounds in patients admitted in the department of vascular surgery. Vacuum assisted closure in vascular surgery proved to be simple and efficient method in therapy of acute and chronic wounds. The efficiency of VAC systems in therapy of infected graft material after revascularization needs further studies.

Diagnosing metabolic syndrome in type 2 diabetic Turkish patients: comparison of AHA/NHLBI and IDF definitions

Basol G, Barutcuoglu B, Cakir Y, Ozmen B, Parildar Z, Kose T, Ozmen D, Bayindir O 253

The objective of this report is to determine the percentage of metabolic syndrome in type 2 diabetic patients, according to American Heart Association/National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute and International Diabetes Federation definitions, as metabolic syndrome is a stronger risk factor for cardiovascular disease in diabetic patients than in non-diabetics.

Toll-like receptor 9 polymorphism in patients with erythema multiforme, Stevens Johnson syndrome and Stevens Johnson syndrome/toxic epidermal necrolysis overlap syndrome

Turan H, Bulbul Baskan E, Yakut T, Karkucak M, Tunali S, Saricaoğlu H 260

“Toll like receptor” (TLR) 9 functions in stepping in of native immune system against different viral and bacterial pathogens and induction of adaptive immune response effectively. TLR 9 gene polymorphism makes host predisposed to microbial pathogens by affecting the functional capabilities of the receptor. Our results showed that there isn't any association between TLR gene polymorphism and EM, SJS, SJS/TEN overlap syndrome.

Surgical management of submandibular gland diseases: ten years of experience

Kukuckova B, Svec M 264

The surgical management of submandibular gland diseases has always been a challenge because it carries a considerable risk of nerve injury. The aim of the study was to evaluate the history, diagnostic procedure, extent and success of the surgical treatment as well as possible complications in patients with submandibular gland disorder. Surgical removal of entire submandibular gland is a safe operation with a low rate of complications.

Acute motor axonal neuropathy cases in Van region

Sayin R, Tombul T, Gulec TC, Anlar O, Akbayram S, Caksen H 269

Acute motor axonal neuropathy (AMAN) is a form of Guillain Barré Syndrome (GBS) seen in summer months in Northern China to cause epidemics. This form of the disease, which is also sporadically observed in other countries, constitutes less than 5 % of GBS in Western countries. It usually develops with motor findings. No sensory findings are observed. In some of the cases, the severe impairments in tissues improve however slowly and inadequately. In the motor conduction studies of cases with AMAN, motor action potential values are lowered. On needle electromyography (EMG), motor unit potential (MUP) activity is diminished with spontaneous denervation findings.

Positive associations of nosocomial infections in surgical ward with etiological clinical factors

Faruquzzaman 273

This study was conducted in the surgical wards of Dhaka Medical College Hospital, Bangladesh (General Surgery Wards and burn unit) on nosocomial infection. Nosocomial infection was not significantly associated with sex distribution, but was significantly higher in postoperative patients than preoperative. Another significant finding of this study was that there was a strong positive association between the frequency of nosocomial infections and increasing number of visitors per patient per day.

Major β -thalassemia, use of desferrioxamine and renal proximal tubular damage

Jafari HM, Vahidshahi K, Kosaryan M, Karami H, Reza Mahdavi M, Ehteshami S 278

Thalassemia is a quantitative hereditary hemoglobinopathy, which is one of common hereditary diseases in the Mediterranean region including Iran. Homozygotic β -thalassemia patients have manifestations and complications such as severe anemia and multiorgan dysfunction. Recently there have been some

concerns about renal complications in β -thalassemia but some controversies have been demonstrated. The aim of this study was to investigate the renal function of major β -thalassemia patients in comparison with control group. This study demonstrates no evidence of proximal tubular damage in major β -thalassemia patients. Nevertheless, the patients with severe anemia, high dose of desferal and high level of ferritin yielded

Case Reports

Laparoscopic management of spontaneous intraperitoneal perforation of urinary bladder

Zonca P, Cambal M, Jacobi CA 282

The authors present two cases of spontaneous intraperitoneal perforation of urinary bladder. Both patients denied any trauma. The diagnosis of urinary bladder perforation was not done preoperatively. The diagnosis of spontaneous perforation of urinary bladder is difficult. The case history data with no trauma do not lead to this diagnosis. It is important to consider this diagnosis in case of acute abdomen. The treatment of urinary bladder perforation is based on the identification of the defect, lavage of the peritoneal cavity, excision of the defect, reconstruction of the bladder with intact blood supply, bladder drainage supporting the defect healing, and exclusion of malignancy. The laparoscopic treatment of spontaneous perforation according to literature is not common, however very effective.

Hydatid cyst in abdominal incisional hernia

Tavusbay C, Gur Os, Durak E, Hacıyanlı M, Genc H ... 287

Recurrence of hydatid cyst is one of the important complications of primary hydatid surgery. Here we present a very rare case of recurrent hydatid cyst inside an incisional hernial sac.

Reconstructive surgery after postraumatic infected talus necrosis

Almasi J, Csonge L, Galambos B 290

The authors present the unusual technique of tibiocalcaneal arthrodesis as a salvage procedure for postraumatic infected talus necrosis. The bone loss was compensated with chemosterilised, antigen extracted autolysed allogeneic bone.

Morphological Study

A preliminary survey of the median artery in human cadavers of South Indian origin

Potu BK, Ray B, Pai SR, Bhat KMR, Pulakunta T, Sarda R, Mishra S 292

This study was undertaken to investigate the incidence and course of the palmar type of the median artery in South Indian cadavers. Persistent median artery is closely related to the anterior interosseous nerve, it is possible that the artery may compress the anterior interosseous nerve and cause the anterior interosseous nerve.

Review

The predictors of the efficacy of high-dose chemotherapy and stem cell support in the management of metastatic germ cell cancer

Bozcuk H, Ozdogan M 296

Line of chemotherapy, number of cycles and type of HDC, and patient age predict the benefit of HDC in MGCC. Thus, the efficacy of various forms of HDC in MGCC patients with diverse prognostic factors may vary both as an initial or salvage therapy.