

## CONTENTS

*Experimental Study***Improved efficacy of prebiotic by flaxseed oil and horse chestnut in experimental colon cancer**

Hijova E, Chmelarova A, Bomba A ..... 161  
 This experimental work was designed to investigate the efficacy of prebiotic by itself and in combination with *Hyppocastani extractum siccum*, and *Lini oleum virginale* on selected parameters in rats with dimethylhydrazine induced colon cancer. Prebiotics have protective effect and may be the useful candidate agents for colon cancer prevention and treatment. The application of selected bioactive food components supported the effect of prebiotics.

*Clinical Studies***Risk factor analysis for early mortality and morbidity following pneumonectomy for non-small cell lung cancer**

Stolz A, Pafko P, Harustiak T, Smejkal M, Simonek J, Schützner J, Lischke R ..... 165  
 The purpose of this report is to analyze factors affecting morbidity and mortality following pneumonectomy for non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC). Patients with right pneumonectomies are at increased risk. Coronary artery disease and respiratory failure adversely affect morbidity and mortality after this procedure.

**Preoperative staging of colon cancer patients: ultrasound can be a valuable alternative to computed tomography**

Kayaalp C, Nessar G, Aydin C, Ulas M, Savkiloglu M, Atalay F ..... 170  
 The aim of this study was to compare the results of ultrasound and CT assessment in preoperative staging of colonic cancer, and to determine whether CT offers any benefits beyond ultrasound. The first-line scanning technique should be the ultrasound and there is no need for CT scan, should no abnormalities be found upon ultrasound examination. CT investigation plays a role in cases where the ultrasound findings are suspicious.

**Time trend in the surgical therapy of lung cancer**

Stolz A, Pafko P, Lischke R, Harustiak T, Simonek J, Schützner J, Adamek S ..... 174  
 Outcomes of lung resection for non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) improved over time despite a worsening of some elements of preoperative status. The shift in histological distribution was associated with an increasing proportion of patients with stage I, a lower operative mortality and better 3- and 5-year survival. These trends are due to improvement of preoperative evaluation, preoperative and postoperative care.

**Influence of infection on clinical picture of diabetic foot syndrome**

Strbova L, Krahulec B, Waczulikova I, Gaspar L, Ambrozy E, Bendzala M, Dukat A ..... 177  
 Foot ulcer infection was found in 58 % diabetic patients. Two-third of the total infected wounds were associated with leg ischemia and 30.6 % of infected ulcer ended with leg amputation. Bacteriology examination revealed most often *Staphylococci* (45.8 %), antibiotic therapy was made most often with chinolones. Osteomyelitis was present in 34.7 % of foot ulcer infections. In 14 diabetics (56 %) after antibiotic therapy it was not necessary to perform a leg amputation. HbA1c seems to be

a significant predictor of osteomyelitis ( $p < 0.02$ ;  $OR = 1.76$ ). In conclusion, we confirmed that diabetic foot infections, especially on ischemic leg, in diabetics with poor metabolic control and chronic diabetic microvascular complications, are associated with a higher risk of leg amputations. Further, it is possible to cure osteomyelitis successfully without surgery in more than half the cases.

**DNA analysis of Y chromosomal AZF region in Slovak population with fertility disorders**

Behulova R, Strhakova L, Boronova I, Cibulkova A, Konecny M, Danisovic L, Repiska V ..... 183  
 The Y chromosome is characterized by a low number of functional genes, relatively high number of repetitive sequences and the ability of recombination purely by short arms of telomeres PAR1 and PAR2. The long arm contains an AZF region with genes participating in spermatogenesis. Microdeletions of three subregions, namely AZFa,b,c and their mutual combinations are responsible for male infertility and the resulting azoospermia and oligospermia.

**Previous pregnancy history, parity, maternal age and risk of pregnancy induced hypertension**

Jasovic-Siveska E, Jasovic V, Stoilova S ..... 188  
 The influence of antepartal, intrapartal and early neonatal risk factors, are very important during the pregnancy and the pregnancy outcome, also for the early neonatal period and the forthcoming children development. Our aim is to detect the risks groups of pregnant women that later develop Pregnancy Induced Hypertension (PIH) and risk factors that precede its appearance. PIH is most frequently appearing in young primiparas and adult multiparas. Pregnancies with PIH, really often there were negative ending of previous pregnancies.

**Clinical value of cystatin c determination in children with lymphoma**

Koksal Y, Varan A, Hascelik G, Buyukpamukcu M ..... 192  
 Cystatin, a proteinase inhibitor, is involved in the intracellular catabolism of proteins. We investigated the change in concentration of serum Cystatin C (CysC) in children with lymphomas and its diagnostic utility. Cystatin C level was higher in patients with localized disease, in those without B symptoms, and, at diagnosis, in those with an unfavorable response.

**The effect of medication costs on physicians' drug selection**

Kara CK, Sunay D, Caylan A, Donderici O ..... 196  
 It was determined that the physicians did not pay attention to the cost of drugs, were unaware of their prices, and prescribed expensive drugs instead of cheap ones even though the latter were available.

**Treatment approaches in tubo-ovarian abscesses according to scoring system**

Doganay M, Iskender C, Kilic S, Karayalcin R, Moralioglu O, Kaymak O, Mollamahmutoglu L ..... 200  
 The aim of this study was to define treatment modalities in tubo-ovarian abscesses (TOA) using a scoring system. As there is no scoring system for TAO there is still a controversy on the management. In our opinion, as there is no evidence based TAO management strategy, a scoring system is needed in the management of these patients. For this purpose we prospectively tried to define that may be useful for favoring a treatment modality and the effects of the parameters on the outcome. With

this study, we propose a scoring system in TOA cases and define treatment strategies accordingly. According to the results of our study, laparoscopy serves the best treatment option. Medical treatment, despite longer follow up, may be suitable in well-selected cases.

**The efficacy of supervised physiotherapy for the treatment of adhesive capsulitis**

Ulusoy H, Sarica N, Arslan S, Olcay C, Erkorkmaz U .. 204

The aim of this study was to evaluate the efficacy of supervised physiotherapy supplemented with non-steroidal antiinflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) for treating this disorder. Supervised physiotherapy supplemented with NSAIDs improves the ROM values in most of patients with adhesive capsulitis. A small percentage of patients may require operative treatment.

**Immunologic and psychosocial status in chronic fatigue syndrome**

Nas K, Cevik R, Batum S, Sarac AJ, Acar S, Kalkanli S .. 208

The aim of the study was to investigate the immunologic functions and psychosocial status in patients with chronic fatigue syndrome (CFS). Significantly higher ratios of psychological and physical disturbances were found in patients with CFS. Decreased CD56 NK cell activity and increased IL2r levels seem to be important immunopathologic changes in CFS. IL-6 and CD 56 NK cell activity may play an important role in sleep, physical, social, and psychologic manifestations of CFS.

**Daily timing of salivary cortisol responses and aerobic performance in lean and obese active females**

Azarbayjani MA, Vaezpor F, Rasae MJ, Tojari F, Pournemati P, Jourkesh M, Ostojic SM, Stannard SR ... 213

The main aim of the present study was to study the effects of morning and afternoon physical activities on cortisol responses in obese and lean women. Twenty women volunteered to participate in this study. The stress response to exercise is related to circadian rhythm and individual's body weight. Based on the results of this study, it is suggested that overweight women perform exercises in the afternoon to minimize the stress response for the exercise volume performed.

*Case Report*

**Exogenous surfactant as a component of complex non-ECMO therapy of ARDS caused by influenza A virus (2009 H1N1)**

Kula R, Maca J, Sklienka P, Tichy J, Szturz P, Jahoda J, Czerny D, Chylek V, Sukenik P ..... 218

During the pandemic caused by novel influenza A virus (subgroup H1N1), a significant number of patients became critically ill from respiratory failure. In the most severe cases of primary pneumonia, patients develop refractory hypoxemic acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) with typical computed tomographic findings of multi-lobe alveolar opacities and extremely reduced pulmonary airspace.