

CONTENTS

*Experimental Studies***Biochemical insight into soman intoxication and treatment with atropine, HI-6, trimeoxime, and K203 in a rat model**

Pohanka M, Pikula J, Kuca K, Kassa J 539

The present experiment is based on biochemical assessment of nerve agent soman intoxication and atropine, respectively atropine and HI-6, trimeoxime or K203 treatment in rats. It was demonstrated that treatment was able to protect poisoned animals from metabolic disorder represented by hyperglycemia and nephropathy represented by hyperuricemia and elevated creatinine.

Diosmin ameliorates intestinal injury induced by hepatic ischemia reperfusion in rats

Tanrikulu Y, Kismet K, Serin Kilicoglu S, Devrim E, Erel S, Sen Tanrikulu C, Dinc S, Edebal OH, Erdemli E, Akkus MA 545

Hepatic ischemia-reperfusion causes histologic injury to the intestinal mucosa. We investigated the effects of diosmin, a phenobotropic drug with antioxidant and antiinflammatory effects, on intestinal injury in the experimental liver ischemia-reperfusion model. Diosmin can be administered for protection from destructive effects of hepatic ischemia-reperfusion injury on intestine in both emergent and elective hepatic surgical operations in which the possible ischemic periods are expected.

*Clinical Studies***Serum des- γ -carboxyprothrombin in patients with pancreatic head adenocarcinoma**

Kemik AS, Kemik O, Purisa S, Tuzun S 552

The total des- γ -carboxyprothrombin (DCP) produced in pancreatic adenocarcinoma and the correlation between the tissue DCP and serum DCP levels has been examined. Fifty patients with resectable pancreatic head cancer were examined regarding both the tissue and serum levels of DCP. The elevation of tissue and serum levels of DCP in pancreatic adenocarcinoma patients is a very useful marker for pancreatic adenocarcinoma and should be used without any other tumor.

Can the patient-reported outcome instruments determine disease activity in rheumatoid arthritis?

Durmus B, Altay Z, Baysal O, Ersoy Y, Erdal A, Cevik R, Ardicoglu O, Tekeoglu I, Yildirim K, Sarac AJ, Kamanli A, Karatay S, Nas K, Kaya A, Senel K, Gur A, Ugur M, Ozgocmen S 555

The aim of this study was to investigate the indicative value of the patient-reported outcome instruments (PROs) on a disease activity in rheumatoid arthritis (RA). It was concluded that HAQ could determine disease activity in RA better than other PROs included in this study.

Elevated pulse pressure in treated hypertensive patients during 24-hour ambulatory blood pressure monitoring

Strbova J, Kmecova J, Klimas J 562

The study describes the disparate effect of antihypertensive therapy on blood pressure versus pulse pressure (PP) and shows that an important percentage of well-controlled hypertensive patients have increased 24-hour PP. We believe that PP could be useful tool to identify subjects with preclinical vascular disease and may be perspective additional target of treatment.

Aminotransferase activity as a poor predictor of liver disease progression in dialysis patients with chronic hepatitis C

Dzekova-Vidimliski P, Severova-Andreevska G, Trajceska L, Pusevski V, Selim G, Gelev S, Amitov V, Dzikova S, Sikole A 568

The aim of the study was to determine the risk factors associated with the aminotransferase activity in dialysis patients with chronic hepatitis C. Serum aminotransferase levels are poor predictors of liver disease progression in dialysis patients with chronic hepatitis C. Further studies should be conducted in order to identify non-invasive indicators of the disease progression in uremic patients with hepatitis C.

One day surgery for pilonidal disease

Inan A, Surgit O, Sen M, Bozer M, Dener C 572

There are numerous surgical options for pilonidal disease. We practice "D" excision technique with a suction drain under local anesthesia as a 1 day surgery procedure. "D" excision technique as a 1 day surgery procedure for pilonidal disease is performed with a low complication and recurrence rate.

Postoperative changes related to intraoperative blood transfusions

Aslan S, Akinci M, Cetin B, Cakmak H, Pirhan Y, Cetin A .. 575

Evidence is growing that whole-blood cell transfusions are immunosuppressive and predispose patients to postoperative infections. Two units of whole-blood transfusions seem to increase wound infection and decrease basophile count in this series.

*Review***Follow-up after primary therapy of malignant epithelial ovarian tumors**

Lajtman E, Mlyncek M, Uharcsek P, Matejka M 579

Follow-up after finishing the primary therapy has become a routine aimed to an early detection of relapse, decreasing the mortality and improving the quality of patient's life. Main aim of the follow-up is to prolong the life of the patient. No prospective randomized study confirming the scientific character of such aims has been published, so far. Routine intensive follow-up might not be cost-effective and might substantially raise patient's anxiety at the same time. Patient education regarding early symptoms of relapse and free access could represent a cost-effective model.

*Case Reports***Malignant thymoma as etiology of bilateral, biventricular cardiac failure**

Priester P, Kopecky J, Slovacek L 586

The authors report on a case of a 60-year-old female admitted to hospital with symptoms of bilateral cardiac failure. Upon ultrasonic examination of the heart, a massive pericardial exudate was diagnosed. This case report highlights a rare malignant thymoma, its clinical symptoms, diagnosis, therapy and prognosis.

Bilateral breast cancer: a male patient

Fidan E, Yildiz B, Ersoz S, Ozdemir F 589

A 63-year old male presented with a mass at right breast and modified radical mastectomy was performed. Pathology was reported as invasive ductal carcinoma. During the hormone therapy invasive breast carcinoma was detected in the other breast. Although male breast cancer is rare, male patients may have cancer at the other breast.

**Class II alleles HLA-DQB1* 0301 among a seven -
membered Egyptian family of a child with oral pem-
phigoid**

Mostafa MI, Zarouk WA, El-Kamah GY 591

Oral pemphigoid is a variant of vesiculobullous mucous membrane pemphigoid with an immunogenetic predisposition related to defects in major histocompatibility complex (OMIM 604305), HLA-DQB 1 alleles. Participation of HLA-DBQ1*0301 allele was not informative for both susceptibility and/or phenotypic expression of the disease within the studied family.

Surveillance

**The intensity of antibiotic usage in the university hos-
pital and the investigation of an inappropriate use of
antibiotics**

Evirgen O, Onlen Y, Ertan O 595

The ratio of an inappropriate antibiotic usage in internal clinics was compatible with other studies, but the inappropriate antibiotic usage in surgical clinics was much higher than estimated. The antibiotic consumption was extremely high in the surgical clinics. The antibiotic consumption ratios were higher in clinics where the inappropriate antibiotics usage was excessive.