Long-term follow up of single-incision laparoscopic cholecystectomy compared to conventional laparoscopic cholecystectomy

Published On: June 30, 2020 | Pages: 093 - 099

Author(s): Hayder Shabana, Abdul-Karim Abbas, Darragh Grace, Jeremy Kay Hock Lee* and Colm J O'Boyle

Purpose: Conventional Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy (CLC) is the “gold standard” approach for patients with gallstones. Single-incision Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy (SILC) was an alternative technique, purportedly offering several postoperative benefits over CLC. Studies comparing short-term postoperative outcomes of SILC versus CLC have yielded conflicting results. Ou ...

Studies of the origin of skin burns during electrocautery based on multi-component plasma fluid model

Published On: May 06, 2020 | Pages: 027 - 029

Author(s): Marija Radmilovi-Radjenovi* and Branislav Radjenovi

Background: Electrocautery and Argon Plasma Coagulation (APC) are modes of thermal tissue destruction frequently recognized as a less expensive alternative to laser therapy. However, there are certain safety challenges concerning the use of electrosurgery and burns are the most common. According data found in the literature, burns have accounted for 70% of the injurie ...

Post Colectomy Ileitis in patients with Ulcerative Colitis: A Diagnostic Challenge
Aims: Post-colectomy ileitis is a common yet challenging disease entity. We present our management approach in these complex patients. Methods: We present a case series of four patients with post-colectomy ileitis in patients with Ulcerative Colitis (UC). Results: Despite optimal medical therapy, these patients underwent subtotal colectomy with end ileostomy and wer ...
Obsessive compulsive disorder (ocd) as a severe mental health disorder: A concise review of management with radiosurgery for intractable disease

Published On: July 01, 2020 | Pages: 100 - 105

Author(s): Omer Sager*, Murat Beyzadeoglu, Ferrat Dincoglan, Selcuk Demiral, Bora Uysal, Hakan Gamsiz, Fatih Ozcan, Onurhan Colak and Bahar Dirican

Obsessive Compulsive Disorder (OCD) is a mental health disorder with characteristic features including uncontrollable, reoccurring thoughts referred to as obsessions, and excessive urges to perform repeated certain routines referred to as compulsions. Affected patients may suffer from tics, anxiety, negative social behaviours and self mutilation. Symptoms of patients ...

Evaluation of critical organ dosimetry with focus on heart exposure in supine versus prone patient positioning for breast irradiation

Published On: June 27, 2020 | Pages: 087 - 092

Author(s): Omer Sager*, Murat Beyzadeoglu, Ferrat Dincoglan, Selcuk Demiral, Bora Uysal, Hakan Gamsiz, Fatih Ozcan, Onurhan Colak and Bahar Dirican

Breast cancer (Ca) remains to be the most frequent cancer among females and a leading cause of cancer associated mortality worldwide. Main modalities for management of breast Ca include surgery, Radiation Therapy (RT), and systemic treatments. Diagnosis at earlier stages of breast Ca is increasing with rigorous utilization of screening and raised public awareness. Imp ...

A concise review of irradiation sequelae on the cardiovascular system in pulmonary malignancies
Pulmonary malignancies including Small Cell Lung Cancer (SCLC) and Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) are frequent cancers and remain to be a leading cause of cancer related mortality worldwide. ...
Single Fraction Stereotactic Radiosurgery (SRS) versus Fractionated Stereotactic Radiotherapy (FSRT) for Vestibular Schwannoma (VS)

Published On: June 11, 2020 | Pages: 062 - 066

Author(s): Murat Beyzadeoglu, Omer Sager*, Ferrat Dincoglan, Selcuk Demiral, Bora Uysal, Hakan Gamsiz, Fatih Ozcan, Onurhan Colak and Bahar Dirican

Vestibular schwannoma (VS), also referred to as acoustic neuroma, is one of the common benign intracranial tumors with rising incidence due to improved and more frequent neuroimaging. ...

Multimodality management of cavernous sinus meningiomas with less extensive surgery followed by subsequent irradiation: Implications for an improved toxicity profile

Published On: June 08, 2020 | Pages: 056 - 061

Author(s): Omer Sager*, Murat Beyzadeoglu, Ferrat Dincoglan, Selcuk Demiral, Hakan Gamsiz, Bora Uysal, Onurhan Colak, Fatih Ozcan and Bahar Dirican

Meningiomas comprise the most frequent intracranial benign tumors accounting for approximately one third of all intracranial neoplasms, and generally follow an indolent disease course with a typically benign nature and slow-growing behaviour. Although majority of meningiomas may follow an indolent disease course, affected patients may suffer from a plethora of symptom ...

Surgical Research, Staging-Guided Technical Procedures and Long-Term Clinical Outcomes for the Treatment of Peripheral Lymphedema: the Genoa Protocol

Published On: May 28, 2020 | Pages: 041 - 050

Author(s): Corrado Cesare Campisi*, Lidia Molinari, Caterina Sara Campisi, Giuseppe Villa, Ezio Fulcheri and Corradino Campisi

The Author ‘s vast surgical experience in the treatment of primary and secondary peripheral lymphedema is reported. The objective is to describe the techniques and the long-lasting clinical outcomes based on more than 45 years research and clinical applications, with particular reference to staging-guided derivative and reconstructive lymphatic microsurgery at a
Case Report

**Primigravida with diffuse uterine leiomyomatosis and IUGR necessitating a caesarean section and hysterectomy**

Published On: June 15, 2020 | Pages: 084 - 086

Author(s): Layla Hassan, Candace P Beoku-Betts and Oluseye A Oyawoye*

Diffuse uterine leiomyomatosis is uncommon and often associated with infertility. ...

**Lasheen technique for lengthening of spermatic cord in management cryptorchidism (Lasheen spiral spring)**

Published On: May 20, 2020 | Pages: 038 - 040

Author(s): Ahmed E Lasheen*

Background: Undescended testis is the most common anomaly of male genitalia. In these cases the testis lies at any position other than the normal scrotal position. The goal of surgery is to move the testis to scrotum, but short spermatic cord represent the big problem. Our study offers new technique for lengthening spermatic cord depends on tissue expansion theory. ...

**A rare case of massive adult mesenteric lymphangiomatosis presenting as acute abdominal obstruction – A Case report**

Published On: May 14, 2020 | Pages: 033 - 034
A lymphangioma usually appears as a partially septated, cystic mass on imaging studies including ultrasound, Computed Tomography (CT) and Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI). Lymphangioma is a rare benign tumor that develops in the lymphatic system. “Generalized lymphangiomatosis” is term given to diffuse occurrence of the disease [4]. This disease usually occurs in children ...

**Adrenal extramedullary hematopoiesis, an entity to consider in the diagnosis of adrenal mass**

Published On: May 07, 2020 | Pages: 030 - 032

Author(s): Garazi Elorza-Echaniz*, Nerea Borda-Aguirrezabalaga, Ignacio Aguirre-Allende, Ainhoa Andres-Imaz, Elisabet Bollo-Arocena and Jose Maria Enriquez-Navascues

Extramedullary Hematopoiesis (EMH) is frequently seen in the liver, spleen or lymph nodes in patients with hematologic disorders such as beta-thalassemia or hereditary spherocytosis. We report the first case of adrenal hematopoiesis in a patient with Chronic Myelomonocytic Leukemia. The patient was a 63 year-old man who was in the study of a thrombocytopenia. A CT an ...

**Sciatic nerve injury associated with acetabular fracture (About a case)**

Published On: April 03, 2020 | Pages: 015 - 017

Author(s): MJEl Mekkaoui*, J Boukhris, M Boussaidane, B Chafry, D Bencheba, AS Bouabid and M Boussouga

Sciatic nerve injuries associated with acetabular fractures is a serious and rare complication. It may be a result of the initial trauma or injury at the time of surgical reconstruction. Prevention requires attention to intraoperative limb positioning, retractor placement, and instrumentation. Patients may present with a broad range of symptoms ranging from radiculopa ...
A rare complication of inguinal hernia: Small bowel perforation due to falling down while walking

Published On: February 27, 2020 | Pages: 012 - 014

Author(s): Serdar Kirmizi* and Bercis Imge Ucar
Small bowel perforation can occur either spontaneously or due to traumatic causes. Non-traumatic spontaneous small bowel perforation can be caused by various reasons including infectious, inflammatory, congenital, metabolic, vascular or neoplastic origins. Small bowel injury due to blunt trauma is a rare phenomenon compared to other intraperitoneal organ injuries, and ...

OHSU 3D Printed CRISIS Ventilator

Published On: May 29, 2020 | Pages: 051 - 055

Author(s): Albert Chi*, Whitney Menzel, Evan Fontaine, Dennis Child and Stephanie Nonas
In response to national and international shortages in the availability of medical ventilators, our team has developed and tested a novel low-cost (~10 USD) 3D-printed flow-driven pressure-regulated mechanical ventilator capable of basic and complex ventilation needs. This device requires no electronics and can be sustained with either O2 tanks or standard hospital 50 ...

What can a small bowel obstruction hide: an exceptional combination; Situs inversus, polysplenia, jejunas complex atresia

Published On: May 16, 2020 | Pages: 035 - 037
Introduction: Situs inversus, polysplenia, jejunas complex atresia are uncommon anomalies. Combination in a single patient is even rarer with difficulties in diagnosis and management.

---

**Traumatic dislocations of the hip in children About 11 cases and literature review**

Published On: April 22, 2020 | Pages: 022 - 026

Author(s): Mohammed Lahfaoui*

Traumatic dislocation of the hip in childhood is rare. Several small series of this condition have been published. The objective of this study was to evaluate the outcome of treatment of traumatic posterior hip dislocation in children. Data from 11 children (11 hips) with traumatic hip dislocation, collected in 2 centres (2 countries), from January 2010 to January 201...

---

**Death due to circumcision? Interest of circumcision campaigns in Africa**

Published On: February 25, 2020 | Pages: 008 - 011

Author(s): Thomas W Djeumi T, Justin Kamga J, Achille Mbassi, Landry W Tchuenkam*, Samuel Esembe, Jules C Tagne, Daniel Shu and Jean-Christian Youmba

Background: Male circumcision involves removing the foreskin that normally covers the glans of the penis. This surgery is one of the oldest and most common surgical procedures performed globally. However, in low income settings, circumcision is trivialized and sometimes done by an untrained traditional medical practitioner in the community.

Methodology: We organized ...