

OSTEOPOROSIS PROPHYLAXY IN THE AERONAUTICAL PERSONNEL

Remus Glogojeanu M.D.

SUMMARY

As far as osteoporosis – more than other diseases - is concerned, its prophylaxy and treatment go hand in hand, being very difficult, if not impossible, to distinguish between the two of them. Any prevention or prophylactic measures contribute to the therapeutic process and any treatment involves secondary prophylaxis. It has been asserted that primary prevention measures that are meant to reduce the risk of developing osteoporosis should be initiated during childhood and adolescence, although some researchers support the view according to which the development and evolution of osteoporosis extend back to intrauterine life. All prophylactic measures aim to improve bone quality, decrease fracture risk in patients with fragility fractures, and reduce the risk of other related secondary complications.

In order to prevent osteoporosis from occurring in the aeronautical personnel, a regular training program has been devised to maintain bone density measurements within normal bone density ranges for a longer period of time.

Keywords: prophylaxy, osteoporosis, aeronautical personnel

AUTONOMIC DYSREFLEXIA – A LESS COMMON MEDICAL EMERGENCY

**Ileana Bucur M.D., Manuel Bucur M.D., Cristina Florentina Pleșa M.D.,
Gilda Mologhianu M.D., Lecturer, Ph.D.**

SUMMARY

Autonomic dysreflexia is an acute syndrome occurring in patients with vertebral and spinal cord injuries above T7 level. It is characterized by an excessive sympathetic reaction and by paroxysmal hypertension which may be life threatening and requires emergency medical treatment. In most cases it is triggered by a nociceptive stimulus produced by bladder or rectal distention.

Key words: autonomic dysreflexia, spinal cord injury, sympathetic reflex

PROGNOSTIC FACTORS IN BREAST CANCER - THE AGE AND HORMONAL STATUS - RETROSPECTIVE STUDY 1990-2011

**Ștefan Marian M.D., Berbecar Gheorghe M.D., Ph.D., Atanasie Mădălina M.D.,
Stoica Grațiela M.D., Acsinte Oana M.D., Apostu Daniela M.D.**

SUMMARY

Prognostic markers include lymph nodes status, tumor size, anatomic and pathologic subtype, demographic characteristics (age, ethnicity, menopausal status) and other molecular biomarkers involved in tumor metastasis and progression. This paper presents a retrospective study regarding age and hormonal status as prognostic factors in breast cancer.

Keywords: prognostic factors, breast cancer, hormonal status, HER-2 neu.

ONE CASE OF NEUROENDOCRIN PANCREATIC TUMOR WITH MULTIPLE LIVER METASTASES

M. L. Ciobîcă M.D., Mihaela Iordache M.D.

SUMMARY

We present the case of a female patient admitted in our clinic for nonspecific digestive symptoms, corresponding to carcinoid syndrome: upper abdominal pain aggravated after meals and associated with diarrhea, asthenia and weight loss, symptoms lasting for many years, but aggravated in the last one.

Abdominal ultrasonography (US) detected the presence of multiple large hypoechoic nodules, suggesting liver metastases; this was confirmed using contrast-enhanced ultrasonography (CEUS) which demonstrate the hypervascular pattern of these nodules, leading to the suspicion for a neuroendocrine tumor with liver metastasis. The pancreatic area couldn't be viewed at US due to the improper preparation.

Colonoscopy and gastroscopy did not reveal a primary digestive tumor.

Abdominal CT scan confirmed the presence of the liver metastases and detected the presence of a tumoral mass in the tail of the pancreas.

We have decided to perform a laparoscopy exploratory for the liver biopsy puncture. The postoperative histopathologic exam established the diagnosis of metastases of a neuroendocrine carcinoma.

Frequently, patients with neuroendocrine tumors are asymptomatic or initial symptoms are nonspecific, leading to long delays in diagnosis. Patients with symptoms of chronic diarrhea or abdominal pain are often misdiagnosed and treated empirically for many years until a correct diagnosis is made. In the presence of large hypoechoic liver metastases a neuroendocrine tumor should be suspected. Contrast-enhanced ultrasonography (CEUS) may represent a convenient alternative to contrast CT for selected cases.

Keywords: contrast-enhanced ultrasonography, metastasis, neuroendocrine carcinoma.

BASILAR ARTERY FENESTRATION DETECTED BY MAGNETIC RESONANCE ANGIOGRAPHY

Cristian Constantinescu, MD

SUMMARY

We describe a 37-year-old man with duplication or fenestration of the basilar artery.

Cerebral MRI and cerebral MRA have been executed, and these imagines have allowed the diagnosis of fenestration.

We review the developmental anatomy and embryology and discuss the possible clinical implications and associated findings of this anomaly.

Key words: basilar artery, fenestration, Magnetic Resonance Angiography (MRA)

DOUBLE-BUNDLE ANTERIOR CRUCIATE LIGAMENT RECONSTRUCTION: 3 YEAR FOLLOW-UP

Ion-Bogdan Codorean M.D., Eduard Cernat M.D.

SUMMARY

Background: Double-bundle reconstruction of the anterior cruciate ligament has been used world wide in the last years. Several trials have been conducted to compare the clinical results between anatomic double-bundle and single-bundle ACL reconstruction procedures. Most of these trials reported slightly better results for DB reconstruction or no statistical differences. Anatomic single-bundle anterior cruciate ligament reconstruction is still the current standard for the treatment of anterior cruciate ligament deficiency.

Hypothesis: Anatomic double-bundle reconstruction outcomes still recommend this technique as an option for high demand activities patients.

Study Design: Case series; Level of evidence, 4.

Methods: 80 patients who underwent anatomic double bundle anterior cruciate ligament reconstruction between September 2008 - February 2009 with an average follow-up of 36 months. The patients were prospectively followed to document ligamentous laxity and subjective outcome.

Results: The postoperative side-to-side anterior laxity subjectively evaluated rated - 52 (65%) patients, + 25 (31%), and only 2 (2.5%) patients have been rated ++. 5 patients were rated as + with the pivot shift test. The average IKDC Subjective Knee Form score was 84 ± 15.2 . 52 patients were score A, 25 with B and 3 with score C in the IKDC Knee Examination Form. We had 2 patients with extension deficit $> 5^\circ$ and 3 patients with flexion deficit $> 15^\circ$.

Conclusion: Anatomic double-bundle anterior cruciate ligament reconstruction results in good restoration of joint stability and patient-reported outcomes when evaluated 3 years after surgery.

Keywords: ACL; double bundle; outcome; ACL reconstruction

THE COMPARATIVE STUDY OF THE PSYCHOLOGICAL SELECTION SYSTEMS FOR THE MILITARY PILOTS FROM THE EUROPEAN AIR FORCES

Vasile Gherghina, psychologist

SUMMARY

This paper aim is to highlight the structure and importance of psychological assessment in the broader context of military pilot selection for the European Air Forces. The psychological examination of military pilots has been used ever since World War I and during this time it has been focused on the following directions of evaluation: psychomotor ability, potential skills, and personality structure.

The growing interest shown for the importance of the psychological evaluation in the aviation environment is due to the high costs required both by the pilot training and the aircraft maintenance, and also by the problems imposed by reaching a high level of flight safety (especially because more than 80% of aviation accidents are caused by the human factor).

The importance of a psychological evaluation consists in its capacity to make a prediction about the future performance of the individual's activity. The psychological selection benefits are found both for the organizational and the individual level.

Keywords: professional selection, psychic dimension, aptitudes, personality traits.

**THE 83rd ANNUAL SCIENTIFIC MEETING OF AEROSPACE MEDICAL
ASSOCIATION (ASMA) – 13-17 MAY 2012, ATLANTA, GEORGIA, USA**