

SPACE FLIGHT AND OCULAR CHANGES

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SUMMARY

This paper is a review of information on ocular changes occurring during space flight and returning from the mission, based on specialized articles published by NASA research teams

Key words: space flight, ocular changes

ACUTE POLYMORPHIC PSYCHOTIC DISORDER, WITHOUT SYMPTOMS OF SCHIZOPHRENIA, ASSOCIATED TO THE CONSUMPTION OF PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCES

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SUMMARY

The Flight activity is directly influenced by the good physical and mental condition of the pilot, ensured by a balanced lifestyle. Discipline must be freely accepted in order to play a positive role within the activity.

We present, herein, the case of a pilot who was diagnosed with acute polymorphic psychotic disorder without symptoms of schizophrenia, subsequently influenced by the use of psychoactive substances. Regardless of the etiology of the psychiatric disorder found, according to the current regulations, the diagnosis is invalid for the pilot quality.

Keywords: pilot, responsibility, self-exigency, motivation, marijuana, acute polymorphic psychotic disorder, vulnerable personality, medical and aeronautical certification.

ANTIGLAUCOMA PHARMACOTHERAPY

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SUMMARY

This review presents the pharmacotherapeutic approaches available in the treatment of glaucomatous optic neuropathy. Although its etiology is multi-factorial, currently, the main therapy is to decrease intraocular pressure. New therapies are being developed; the current trend is a retinal ganglion cell neuroprotection. Neuroprotection is achieved by combining antihypertensive agents with drugs that directly protect the optic nerve by promoting cell survival and inhibition of neuronal signals that initiate apoptosis. The treatment should also preserve the ocular hemodynamics, ensure proper patient compliance and be free of side effects.

Keywords: Glaucoma, Monotherapy, Fixed combinations, Neuroprotection

THE EXPERIENCE OF DEPARTMENT OF SURGERY I OF CRAIOVA IN THE TREATMENT OF ESOPHAGEAL CANCER A 5 YEARS STUDY

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SUMMARY

Introduction: Although not among the most common types of cancer, esophageal cancer remains one of the malignancies with high mortality despite aggressive medical and surgical treatment.

Material and Method: We aimed to evaluate the surgical treatment applied for the esophageal cancer in the General Surgery Clinic I of the Emergency Departmental Hospital of Craiova, in a 5 years period (01.06.2005 – 01.06.2010) by a retrospective study. Clinical data, histopathology type, tumor stage were analyzed, with an emphasis on the surgical techniques.

Results and discussions: There have been 31 cases of esophageal cancer, including 17 patients with radical treatment (resection of the esophagus with concomitant reconstruction). Among them were 15 men and 2 women with a mean age of 63 years (49-79). Substitute used for cases with resection and reconstruction was stomach in 12 cases (71%) and jejunum in 5 cases

(29%). We experienced early complications in 7 cases (41%) and mortality was 6% (one case with ARDS and subsequent myocardial infarction).

Conclusions: Esophageal cancer surgery is a challenging area with a large surgical armamentarium but a discouraging prognosis. Respiratory decompensation and anastomotic fistula were the most common complications that we encountered.

Keywords: Esophageal cancer, surgical treatment.

CELLULAR ISSUES IN PRENEOPLASTIC LESIONS ASSOCIATED WITH HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS (HPV) IN 106 FEMALE WITH FERTILITY LIFE

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SUMMARY

The objective of the current study is to identify possible pre- and neoplastic lesions of the cervix in 106 female patients of the 1347 that were registered during the period of June through December 2010 at one of the offices of Family Medicine of the Medical Center for Outpatient Diagnostic and Treatment „Acad. Ștefan Milcu” in Bucharest. All patients included in the study underwent clinical examination, pelvic and vaginal examination (smear cellularity). The results of this study emphasize the importance of early detection of these lesions by cytology, the easiest method of diagnosis of cervical dysplasia.

Key words: cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN), the Bethesda system (TBS), cytological exam.

CLINICO-STATISTICAL STUDY OF EXTENDED PARTIAL EDENTULOUS IN PATIENTS

WITH REMOVABLE PROSTHETIC

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SUMMARY

Introduction: Partial Edentation produces a series of disorders at the level of dental – maxillary apparatus, according to some general and local factors. Changes at the level of dental – maxillary apparatus have consequences on the condition of the whole body. Unfortunately, patients come for treatment with delay, when the functions of dental – maxillary apparatus were substantially affected.

Material and method: This study was conducted on a total of 104 partial edentulous patients without prosthesis who came to the prosthetic clinic of FMD Craiova for prosthetics, during the period of 2009-2011.

We conducted the clinical investigation of studied patients according to a clinical observation sheet. The studied parameters were as follows: gender, general diseases, clinical forms of edentation according to Kennedy and Costa's classification, types of prosthetics for edentations (partial acrylic prosthetic, prosthetics mobilized with hooks, prosthetics mobilized with special systems) and the level of recovery of the functions of dental – maxillary apparatus.

Results and discussions: After analyzing the recorded data, we found that 72.73% were females and 27.27% were male patients; patients presented all the forms of edentation, those with frontal edentation receiving prosthesis; the most frequent disease was the cardiovascular one, met in a percentage of 76, 92 %; the most used type of prosthesis was the acrylic one (73, 07%); 60, 57% of patients complained of difficulties in mastication and only 6, 73% accusing aesthetic problems.

Conclusions: Because of deep implications that partial edentation has in dental – maxillary apparatus morphological functionality, women are more interested in prosthetic rehabilitation.

Methods of treatments were different according to the form of edentation, general health condition of the patient, aesthetic wishes of the patient, level of education, but also to his financial possibilities.

Keywords: partially edentulous, general disease, mobilized prosthesis.

ANALYSIS OF THE RESULTS OF THE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR AIR FORCE ACADEMY "HENRI COANDĂ" IN TERMS OF PERFORMANCE ON PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS FOR SELECTION - PERIOD 2011-2012

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SUMMARY

Psychological assessment in aviation, for aircraft specializations, runs from candidate selection phase and continuing with regular or occasional assessments throughout the profession. In general, such a selection process includes an assessment of general intellectual skills, special skills and personality structure. Obtaining poor results (below average) to any of them is a condition of unsuitability. This study is designed to analyze data resulting from general intellectual capacity assessment during selection psychological examination correlated with the results of entrance examinations Air Force Academy, military pilot specialty. Period under review was 20011-2012, including a number of 73 subjects. Association between different evaluation results shows some correlations between psychological tests, baccalaureate grades and military academy admission results.

Key-words: psychological selection, AFAHC admission, general intellectual capacity.