

A BRIEF HISTORY OF PERIPHERAL NERVE REPAIR

**Andreea Benga, M.D., Assist. Prof. Bogdan Marinescu M.D., Ph.D.,
Assist. Prof. Marieta Petrescu M.D., Assist. Prof. Adrian Alexandru M.D., Ph.D.,
Cristian Dragoş Ştefănescu M.D., Ph.D.**

Summary

The history of peripheral nerve and their repair is a long and intricate one, a history spanning over more than two thousands years. Readily confused with tendons, their ability to regenerate was questioned until the XIX century, making any attempt to reconstruction seem useless. It were Haighton and Waller's revealing experiments that proved beyond any doubt the contrary. Even today, the complete mechanism of regeneration still holds crucial enigma. The ideal concept of peripheral nerve repair that would enable full function recovery, regardless of the injury type, still waits to be unraveled.

Key words: peripheral nerves, nerve repair, nerve regeneration, peripheral nerve history

THE ANATOMOCLINICAL IMPLICATIONS OF PELVIC AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM IN SURGICAL TREATMENT OF RECTAL CANCER

Albița Ovidiu M.D.

Summary

Currently, the complex, multi-disciplinary treatment of rectal cancer, permit total healing or longtime survival. That is why the quality of life becomes more and more important. Anatomical and physiological study permit the explanation of genitourinary disturbance following surgical treatment.

Precise localization of nervous plexus combined with carefully intraoperative conservation is the only mean to avoid postoperative complication. Using the laparoscopic and more important the robotic approach, one surgical team obtain a major improvement of the success rate.

Key words: rectal cancer, pelvic autonomic nervous system, surgery complications

THE USE OF NARROW BAND IMAGING (NBI) IN EARLY DETECTION OF THE NASOPHARYNGEAL MALIGNANCIES

**Răzvan Hainăroşie M.D., Cătălina Pietroşanu M.D., Octavian Ceachir M.D.,
Viorel Zainea M.D., Ph.D., Cristian Dragoş Ştefănescu M.D., Ph.D.**

Summary

The rhinopharynx is an anatomical region that is difficult to observe using the normal posterior rhinoscopy. The use of the fiber optic flexible transnsal exam has improved the visualization of the rhinopharynx. Nowadays, the flexible fiber optic exam should be considered as the standard examination. Only by using the flexible endoscope can the rhinopharynx be properly assessed.

The aim of the paper is to analyze if the fiber optic exam that uses NBI (Narrow Band Imaging) light will increase the power of detection of new nasopharyngeal malignancies in early stages.

Key words: narrow band imaging, rhinopharynx, malignant tumor

PREVENTION OF GENITOURINARY COMPLICATIONS IN SURGICAL TREATMENT OF RECTAL CANCER

Albița Ovidiu M.D., Săvulescu Florin M.D., Ph.D., Prof.Pătrașcu Traian M.D., Ph.D.

Summary

Rectal cancer is a major health problem, finding both an increase in the number of cases and a decrease in the age at which it appears. Current multidisciplinary treatment often allows total cure or prolonged survival; as a result the quality of life of patients is becoming increasingly important. The main postoperative sequelae are related to impaired autonomic pelvic structures, with major implications for urinary function, but also sexual (especially in men). The only way to prevent these complications is the detailed knowledge of pelvic anatomy, meticulous identification and preservation of these structures. There are certain "hot spots" where autonomic nerves can be harmed and where appropriate surgical technique is required to avoid them. Modern minimally invasive techniques (laparoscopic and robotic surgery) not only that it provides a minimum parietal trauma, but also gives a greatly increased accuracy of surgical gesture by image augmentation and technological improved tools.

Key words: rectal cancer, prevention of genitourinary complications

ASPECTS OF JAWS RELATIONSHIPS DETERMINATION IN COMPLETE EDENTULOUS PATIENT WITH FACE-BOW - CASE REPORT -

Monica Scrieciu M.D., Veronica Mercuț M.D., Sanda Mihaela Popescu M.D., Dăguci Luminița M.D., Monica Mihaela Crăițoiu M.D.

Summary

The absences of all teeth on the both jaws determine the appearance of the complete edentulism a severe disease of dento-maxillary system characterized by changes in morphology and its functions. The complete edentulism is associated with specific bone changes that can cause alterations in intermaxillary relationships. The aim of this study was to determine and record correctly jaws relations using two types of face-bows and to record the centric relation using intra-oral tracing procedure. Two facial bows manually handled were used: facial bow KaVo Protar Evo 7 (KaVo Company) for the position registration of maxilla to the base skull and the facial bow CONTACT LZ (Bayer Company) for recording the condylar path during opening and closing movements of the mouth. Determination of vertical occlusal dimension was made with two occlusal rims. The recording of centric relation was performed by the intraoral Gothic arch tracing method using Gerber's two plates: one plate with central needle and one plate coated with thin film of blue wax. The utilization of different manually handled face-bows could allow to the patients an easier adaptation with complete dentures, although the determination errors can occur. The recording of maxillomandibular relationships needs theoretical knowledge, practical skills and specific equipment.

Key words: complete edentulism, maxillomandibular relationships, vertical occlusion dimension, face-bow

LOCAL MUSCLE AND FASCIOCUTANEOUS FLAPS FOR LOWER LEG COVERAGE: CLINICAL CASE SERIES

Assist. Prof. Bogdan Marinescu M.D., Ph.D, Andreea Benga M.D., Cristian Dragoș Ștefănescu M.D., Ph.D.

Summary

Coverage of the soft tissue defects of the lower leg is one of the most challenging tasks for the plastic surgeon. The pelvic limb, especially the distal third of the calf, has fewer vascular sources and less reconstructive options compared to different anatomical areas. Comorbidities such as diabetes, vascular impairment and smoking add to the difficulty of the case. Quite often, the severity of the case requires a multidisciplinary approach: orthopedic, vascular and plastic surgeon

being part of the team. The main goal is to preserve a functional limb with long lasting coverage of the defect, able to endure the pressure forces developed during the daily chores. The aim of this paper is to illustrate, through a series of cases, the local resources available for the plastic surgeon in covering soft tissue defects of the knee and calf: local muscle and fasciocutaneous flaps.

Key words: soft tissue defect, gastrocnemius flap, hemisoleus flap, sural flap

PROFESSIONAL STRESS IN AERONAUTICAL ENVIRONMENT

Gabriel Jari, Psychologist

Summary

In the next article, we will try to identify some aspects of occupational stress to staff working in the aeronautics.

Key words: stress, aeronautical personnel, coping