

### **1. Endoscopic approach of cemento-ossifying fibroma of the maxillary sinus – Case report**

Iana Ruxandra Oana, Zainea Viorel , Ioniță Irina, Pietroșanu Cătălina, Ștefănescu Cristian Dragoș, Pițuru Silviu, Anghelina Florin, Hainăroșie Răzvan

Cemento-Ossifying Fibroma (COF) represents a very rare benign bone tumor, with few cases reported in the literature so far. The origin and cause of this disease are still unknown, although multiple theories have been considered. The symptoms are related to the volume of the tumor and are often non-characteristic. The most frequent sites are the mandible and the maxilla.

A preoperative imagistic evaluation is mandatory in such cases. It will guide the surgeon as to the real extension of the lesion and the best approach. The gold standard in treatment is represented by a complete excision of the tumor, which will prevent a local recurrence. The diagnosis must be confirmed by a histopathological result.

The aim of this paper is to present a case report of a female patient that presented to our clinic with this type of tumor. The approach, chosen after a careful CT exam, was endoscopic and allowed a complete removal of the tumor with no recurrence in the 3 years follow-up so far.

### **2. The position and role of psychological evaluation in the context of the current civil aviation regulations**

Col. Dr. Dragoș Ștefănescu, Lt. col. psih. Doina Trandafir, psih. dr. Violeta Ionescu, Lt. cdor psih. Vasile Gherghina, psih. Carmen Anastasof

The psychological evaluation was, in one form or another, part of the assessment of aeronautical personnel, either as part of it or as a stand-alone examination. In the present paper we want to analyze the current situation of the psychological evaluation, as it appears from the regulations in force. We will consider, in order to better understand the place and role of psychological assessment in the civilian environment, a comparison with the assessments in the military aviation environment. Finally, we will present some possible changes to current procedures (EASA recommendations).

### **3. The management of frontal sinus osteoma**

Iacobescu Flavia-Alexandra, Zainea Viorel, Rusescu Andreea, Pietroșanu Cătălina, Ștefănescu Cristian Dragoș, Pițuru Silviu, Anghelina Florin, Hainăroșie Răzvan

Frontal osteomas are the most common benign sinus tumors. However, the incidence is difficult to evaluate because most of the cases are asymptomatic and discovered incidentally on imaging examination or its complications due to size and localization.

The treatment of frontal osteomas is surgery either endoscopic techniques, external approach or combined.

#### **Materials and methods**

The aim of the article is to summarize the management of the frontal osteomas, exposing examples from the case of our clinic regarding this pathology.

The type of approach used in the surgical treatment of frontal osteomas depends on their location and size, often the approach used is external.

#### **4. Sentinel lymph node biopsy – an important prognostic indicator in patients with melanoma**

Asist. univ. dr. Bogdan Mihai Marinescu, dr. Cătălin Mazilu, dr. Tuhar Ioana, dr. Dragoș Muraru, dr. Ionuț Guzganu, dr. Cristian Dragoș Ștefănescu

Sentinel lymph node is the first regional lymph node that drains the lymph from the primary tumor. It is potentially the first node to receive the seeding of lymph-borne metastatic cells.

“A node upon which a lymph vessel originating in the tumor drains directly” – a tumor may drain directly to more than one lymph node /including possible interval (intransit) nodes –(EANM 2009)

#### **5. The management of post-intubation granulomas**

Meiuș Alexandru, Zainea Viorel, Ioniță Irina, Pietroșanu Cătălina, Ștefănescu Cristian Dragoș, Pițuru Silviu, Anghelina Florin, Hainăroșie Răzvan

Granulomas are unilateral or bilateral tumors located in the two posterior thirds of the vocal cords.

Etiology is multifactorial and frequently associated. One of the leading causes is prolonged orotracheal intubation, with the best prognostic index.

Symptomatology of granulomas is nonspecific: dysphonia, diminished vocal performance, chronic cough, inspirational dyspnea in varying degrees. There are no specific pathognomonic lesions found at the histopathological examination because these tumors are polymorph.

**6. Hydrosurgery – an effective method of burn wounds debridement** Dr. Bogdan Mihai Marinescu , Dr. Ioana Tuhar, Dr. Dragoş Muraru, Dr. Ionuţ Guzganu, Dr. Cristian Dragoş Ştefănescu **Summary**

The aim of the paper is to demonstrate the efficacy of using hydrosurgery in debridement of complex wounds.

The method was used in patients treated in our clinic, with wounds of different etiologies: burns, chronic wounds, infected wounds, post-surgical wounds. The hydrosurgical system permits simultaneously an accurate ablation and aspiration of the nonviable tissue from wounds.

In all of our cases the debridement was made rapidly and very precise. Direct closure of the wounds or skin grafting were performed in the same time.

Hydrosurgery represent an effective and selective method of debridement for difficult wounds. It minimizes the tissue damage, preserve the healthy tissue and leave a clean and well vascularized wound bed.