

## **EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OF PAROTID ABSCESS WITH CUTANEOUS FISTULA – CASE REPORT.**

**Zica Denisa, ZAINEA Viorel, STEFANESCU Cristian Dragos, HAINAROSIE Razvan**

***Abstract:** The location of the parotid gland ensures an important locoregional impact in terms of its infectious-inflammatory pathology. One of the complications of untreated parotid infection is represented by the parotid abscess with cutaneous fistula. This paper aims to highlight through a case from our clinic's casuistry, the therapeutic management of this complication emphasizing the impact of comorbidities, patient compliance with the proposed treatment and the timing of initiating treatment related to the therapeutic response.*

***Keywords:** parotid abscess, emergency management, cutaneous fistula after infectious parotiditis*

## **MUSCULOSKELETAL AND AUTOIMMUNE MANIFESTATIONS OF COVID-19 - A REVIEW.**

**Daniela Anghel, Oana-Georgiana Petrache, Cristina Florentina Pleșa, STEFANESCU Cristian Dragos**

***Abstract:** COVID-19 may cause musculoskeletal symptoms and autoimmune manifestations that mimic rheumatic diseases. The incidence of musculoskeletal pain is correlated to an increased inflammatory response. Myalgia and arthralgia are common symptoms among COVID-19 patients, especially in the middle age and elderly population. For some patients, these symptoms can be severe, long lasting and can impact their quality of life. SARS-CoV2 virus can trigger the immune system to attack itself, which may cause rheumatic issues that need lifelong management. Several articles reported that COVID-19 patients may develop autoimmune antibody positivity and flare-ups of rheumatic diseases. Moreover, COVID-19 may trigger the onset of autoimmune inflammatory diseases in patients with predisposing factors.*

***Keywords:** COVID-19, SARS-CoV-2, musculoskeletal manifestations, auto-immunity, arthralgia, Raynaud's syndrome, vasculitis, rheumatic diseases.*

## **OSTEOARTICULAR COMPLICATIONS OF COVID-19. CASE PRESENTATIONS IN A MILITARY HOSPITAL.**

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***Abstract:** The course of SARS-Cov-2 infection is still under study. There is a variety of of systemic complications, including osteoarticular manifestations, such as septic arthritis. We present 2 cases of septic osteoarthritis following SARS-Cov-2 infection. The first case is a 75-year-old retired colonel who presented with neck pain, right brachial paresthesia, systemic*

*inflammation, and important weight loss, 2 months after a severe form of COVID-19. The septic cervical spondylodiscitis was declared based on IRM. The second case is a 32-year-old frontier policeman who presented with left hip pain, impaired walk, moderate weight loss and systemic inflammation. A recent SARS-Cov-2 infection was postulated (positive Ig G serology). The pelvic IRM revealed sacroiliitis, with a collection in the psoas, causing local muscle injury. In both cases, a conservative attitude was indicated, and the course was favorable under prolonged large spectrum antibiotics. These presentations may contribute to the increased awareness concerning systemic complications of COVID-19. Conservative attitude may lead to favorable course in some cases of osteoarthritis.*

**Keywords:** *COVID-19 complications, osteoarthritis*

## **PHARYNGOPLASTY A VIABLE OPTION FOR OBSTRUCTIVE SLEEP APNEA SYNDROME**

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**Abstract:** *Obstructive sleep apnea represents one of the most common sleep-related disorders of the modern era. It consists of a partial or complete collapse of the upper airway during sleep, leading to episodes of apnea and hypopnea, lower levels of oxygen blood concentration, and increased carbon dioxide blood concentration.*

*This article aims to evaluate the effectiveness of surgical techniques in treating obstructive sleep apnea syndrome and emphasize its advantages.*

**Keywords:** *pharyngoplasty, obstructive sleep apnea*

## **SURGICAL TREATMENT OF NASAL OBSTRUCTION IN SLEEP APNEA SYNDROME**

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**Abstract:** *Obstructive sleep apnea syndrome is an anatomical and functional abnormality resulting from the partial or total neuromuscular collapse of the upper airways during sleep, mainly with negative pressures during inspiration. Nasal obstruction impairs the quality of sleep, and affects the adoption and adherence to continuous positive airway pressure, the gold standard for obstructive sleep apnea syndrome treatment. An important role in guiding the type of surgery is the position of septal deflection and hypertrophy of the inferior turbinate. Nasal obstruction surgery can still play an important role in facilitating the treatment of patients with obstructive sleep apnea by improving tolerance and compliance with continuous positive airway pressure.*

**Keywords:** *obstructive sleep apnea syndrome, nasal obstruction, continuous positive airway pressure*

## **TECHNIQUES AND TECHNOLOGIES IN TONSILLECTOMY**

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**Abstract:** *Tonsillectomy can be performed by various techniques and by using different technologies.*

*Surgery should be considered in the case of tonsillar tumors, tonsillar focal disease as well as in cases with repeated episodes of tonsillitis. In this article we aim to highlight current tonsillectomy techniques and technologies, as the most common are the ones using cold instrument, radiofrequency and coblation. Tonsillectomy is one of the most common surgeries in the ENT practice, but it is not a type of surgery without risks even if it is an intracapsular or extracapsular procedure. The minimally invasive surgical techniques are superior to the classic surgery due to the short surgical time, performance of hemostasis concomitantly with dissection, thus the healing of the tissue as well as the social reintegration of the patient are earlier achieved. The choice of how to perform the tonsillectomy should be both cost effective and ensure the comfort of the patient and the surgeon in terms of possible risk of bleeding, local healing and postoperative pain.*

**Keywords:** *tonsillectomy, surgical techniques, coblation, radiofrequency*

## **THE MANAGEMENT OF NASAL BLEEDING IN RENDU-OSLER-WEBER SYNDROME**

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**Abstract:** *Hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia or Rendu-Osler-Weber syndrome is a vascular malformation syndrome characterized by telangiectasias and arteriovenous abnormalities leading to intermittent bleeding, secondary anemia and iron deficiency, in some cases with critical outcome.*

*Telangiectasias can be encountered in the oral, nasal and gastrointestinal mucosa, lips, face fingertips, as well as solid organs like the liver, lungs and brain. The diagnosis is established according to the Curacao criteria. General and specific management of patients with Rendu-Osler-Weber syndrome will be presented, emphasizing medical and surgical therapies for controlling epistaxis, exemplifying with a case presentation.*

**Keywords:** *Ramsey Hunt, facial nerve palsy, herpetic eruptions*

## VOCAL REHABILITATION AFTER TOTAL LARYNGECTOMY

**PARASCHIVESCU Iuliana Cosmina, ZAINEA Viorel, IONITA Irina-Gabriela, VOIOSU Catalina, RUSESCU Andreea, ALIUS Ruxandra Oana, PULPA Raluca Oana, STEFANESCU Cristian Dragos, HAINAROSIE Razvan**

***Abstract:** Total laryngectomy is the procedure of choice in treating patients suffering from advanced laryngeal carcinoma. Despite its many benefits, it still comes with some severe consequences for the patient, mainly their loss of speech. Thus, voice rehabilitation has been part of the treatment plan since Billroth first described the procedure and has remained the main factor to determine the quality of life.*

*Several surgical and non-surgical means have been described. The purpose of this article is to summarize reference papers from the current literature and historical sources, which have led to the development of voice rehabilitation techniques over the years. These vary from one patient to another and may consist of the following: external devices, esophageal speech or voice prostheses based on tracheo-esophageal fistulae.*

***Keywords:** loss of speech, voice rehabilitation, total laryngectomy.*