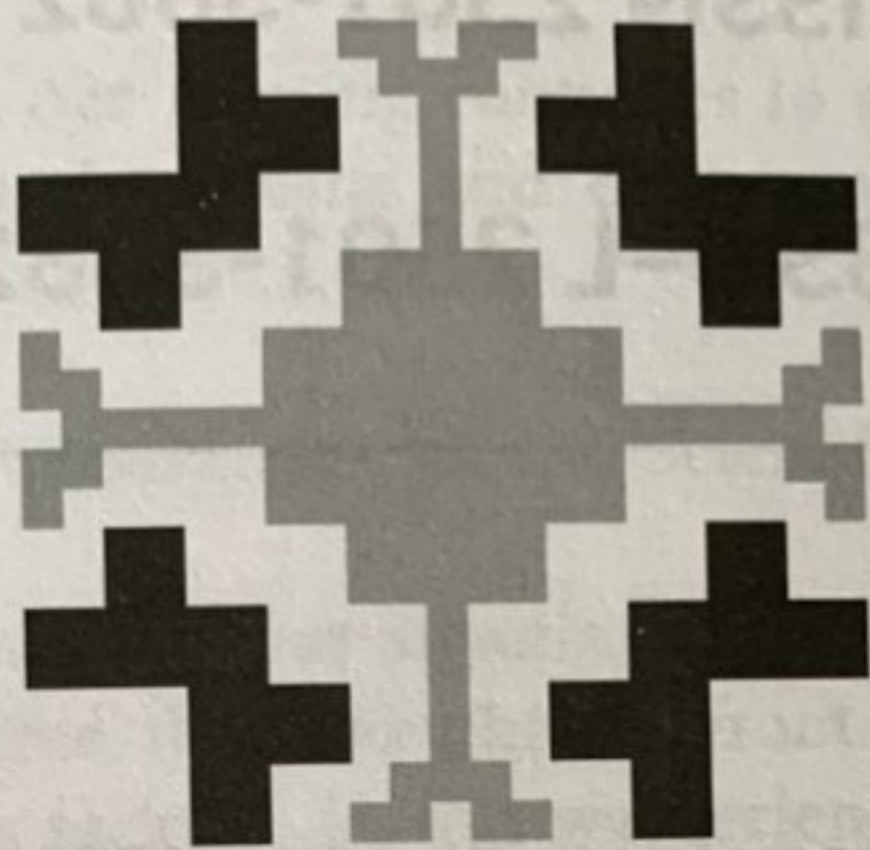


Medical International Conference for Students



MEDICS 2017

Bucharest, March 30th - April 2nd, 2017

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Scientific Organization of Medical Students

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EXPERIMENTAL JUSTIFICATION OF SODIUM HYALURONAT WITH DECAMETOXIN GEL USAGE FOR POSTOPERATIVE PERITONEAL ADHESIONS PREVENTION

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INTRODUCTION

Postoperative peritoneal adhesions are known to be one of the major complications in abdominal and pelvic surgery. According to different authors data, postoperative peritoneal adhesions formation occurred in 63-97% of patients, leading to severe consequences, such as: adhesive small bowel obstruction, chronic pain syndromes, tubal factor of infertility in women, disturbance of anatomical and topographic location of internal organs and their functions.

METHODS AND MATERIALS

To evaluate the antiadhesive effect, a caecum-abdominal wall abrasion model was performed in Wistar albino rats (N=32). Two series of experimental studies were conducted: in aseptic circumstances (group A and B), and in the presence of peritonitis (group C and D). Modeling of the peritonitis was achieved by the intraperitoneal injection of feces suspension (2 ml), 20 hours before surgery. Afterwards, the rats were randomly assigned to be administered anti-adhesion gel intraoperatively, or normal saline, in the same volume. At day 21, the animals were euthanized and the adhesions were quantified macroscopically, according to generally accepted scales, and histologically, followed by comparison between our groups. Statistical difference in the adhesion scores and areas from all the groups was made by Mann-Whitney test. A p-value <0.05 was considered statistically significant.

RESULTS

Maximum adhesion grades and area involved in the adhesive process were significantly lower in groups A and C, compared to control. Also, there were no dense, mature, vascularized adhesions in the groups with sodium hyaluronate gel administration. Concerning the rate of adhesions between omentum and the postoperative scar, it was revealed that there is a statistically significant difference between the groups.

CONCLUSIONS

Our findings suggest that intraperitoneal administration of sodium hyaluronate with decametoxin gel is an effective method of preventing the formation postoperative intra-abdominal adhesion in a rat animal model.

Keywords: adhesions, animal model, anti-adhesion gel, postoperative complication

Oral presentation

INDIVIDUALIZED SURGICAL MANAGEMENT OF PIERRE ROBIN SEQUENCE, IN CORRELATION WITH VARIATIONS IN PHENOTYPIC SEVERITY

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BACKGROUND

"Pierre Robin" is one of the well-recognized eponyms in medicine, yet it is still poorly understood. Classically, it is described as a triad of retromicrognathia, glossoptosis and upper airway obstruction, present at birth. Typically, it is associated with a wide U-shaped cleft palate and, as a result, respiratory distress and feeding difficulties of different severity. Infants with Robin sequence deal with varied problems, some of them emergencies that require surgical interventions.

OBJECTIVES

The purpose of this systematic review was to summarize the current evidence in the literature regarding surgical management of Pierre Robin sequence, in correlation with variations in phenotypic severity.

METHODS AND MATERIALS

A literature survey from "PubMed" and "Cochrane library" databases was performed. "The Cleft Palate-Craniofacial Journal" and "Journal of Plastic, Reconstructive & Aesthetic Surgery" were hand-searched, additionally was checked for the reference lists of the relevant studies published up to December 2016, using specific inclusion and exclusion criteria.

RESULTS

A total of 253 papers were screened for relevance, but only 24 papers were chosen for further analysis. The extracted findings were systematized into comprehensive representations of different surgical approaches.

CONCLUSIONS

Over the years, there have been proposed several surgical interventions, designed to manage the airway obstruction and the feeding difficulties. These could be categorized into tongue repositioning procedures, mandibular distraction, bypass procedures, such as a tracheostomy and cleft palate repair. Despite the benefits of each type of procedure described in literature, debates about the one that should be performed in each Robin sequence phenotype variety continue.

Keywords: Pierre Robin sequence, surgical treatment, glossopexy, mandibular distraction, tongue-lip adhesion, cleft palate repair, tracheostomy

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Oral presentation