Short Note on Clinical Case Reports

Diedonne Kaimbo Wa Kaimbo*
Ophthalmology and Biophysics, University of Kinshasa, Republic of Congo

Caglia et al. [1] from Italy, present a case of 28-year-old female with cutaneous Rosai-Dorfmann disease occurring in a patient with a past medical history of autism spectrum disorders. The purely cutaneous form of the disease is extremely rare, accounting for approximately 3% of cases. Authors discuss the pathogenetic correlation between cutaneous Rosai-Dorfmann disease and autism.

Phan et al. [2] from Turkey, describe a case of an 82-year-old man with ischaemic heart disease and severely impaired left ventricular systolic function, who presented pneumothorax and pericardial effusion after implantation of a dual chamber cardiac device. The haemopneumothorax was treated with a chest drain. Patient was well and pacing parameters were stable after one year of follow up.

Kar et al. [3] from India, report a rare case of a 16-year-old girl with a rare site and unusual presentation of neurocytosterisis. The diagnosis was based on computer tomography examination and Enhanced magnetic resonance imaging which revealed a cystic mass lesion in the 4e ventricle causing hydrocephalus. Histopathologic examination confirmed the diagnosis.

Rebachi et al. [4] from Morocco, describe a rare case of a 26-year-old man showing an early, spontaneous catheter migration of the Totally Implantable Venous Access into the ipsilateral Internal Jugular Vein. In this report, they evoke hypotheses and discuss the factors predisposing to this mechanical complication and the means to avoid it.

Kase et al. [5] from Japan, present a case report of acute onset endogenous endophthalmitis associated with Klebsiella pneumonia, methicillin-resistant staphylococcus aureus on the culture of vitreous and urine samples in a 78-year-old woman with diabetes and pyelonephritis. She did not well after appropriate treatment (vitrectomy and intravitreous injection of vancomycine and ceftazidine) and she underwent evisceration. This case highlights the importance of proper management for the outcomes of patients with endogenous endophthalmitis.

Colson et al. [6] from Belgium, report of two patients (a 55-year-old woman, a 42-year-old woman) who developed lymphedema and sclerodermatike skin changes after treatment with Paclitaxel® for breast cancer. Resolution of both edema and cutaneous alterations was observed after discontinuation of the drug and treatment of methylprednisolone.

Blum et al. [7] from Israel, relate a first report of a 70-year-old woman with an association between WestNile Virus (WNV) infection and thyroiditis. The diagnosis was based on endemic area for WNV, thyroid lobes enlargement, higher serum CRP levels, high IgM antibodies against WNV, normal thyroid peroxidase level and patient response to corticosteroids.

Yano et al. [8] from Japan, present the first identified missense MYOA mutation in female Japanese autosomal recessive sensorineural hearing loss patient. The mutation is located in a MyTh4 domain of the myosin 15a protein, and is predicted to be pathologic by prediction programs; and is thought to disrupt normal MYOA function resulting in congenital hearing loss. Authors note that this is the first MYOA mutation found in an East Asian population.

References

*Corresponding author: Diedonne Kaimbo Wa Kaimbo, Ophthalmology and Biophysics, University of Kinshasa, Republic of Congo, E-mail: diedonne_kaimbo@yahoo.com

Received January 17, 2014; Accepted January 22, 2014; Published January 24, 2014


Copyright: © 2014 Wa Kaimbo DK. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.