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In this issue

Case Report

Open Access Case Report PTZAID:IJCMS-5-138

Ct Diagnosis of Fahr's Disease, A Case Report

Published On: April 19, 2018 | Pages: 013 - 015

Author(s): Antonio Gligorievski*

Fahr's disease is a rare inherited or sporadic neurological disorder with a prevalence of <1/1,000,000, with a higher incidence reported among males and a typical age of onset in the 4th–6th 3rd-5th decade of life. ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/2455-8702.000038

Clinical Image

Open Access Clinical Image PTZAID:IJCMS-5-139

Granulomatosis with Polyangiitis: an Atypical Presentation

Published On: August 04, 2018 | Pages: 016 - 016

Author(s): Davide Giordano, Lucia Dardani* and Angelo Ghidini

A 45-year-old female came to our attention with a 6-month history of ulcerative mass in her right breast, cough, shortness of breath, nasal obstruction with hematic discharge, and hearing loss. The patient underwent excision biopsy of breast lesion. Definitive pathology (Figure A) documented the presence of a granulomatous mastitis with suppurative necrotic foci (*), ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/2455-8702.000039

Open Access Clinical Image PTZAID:IJCMS-5-136

Saturated Spectroscopy and Unsaturated Spectroscopy Comparative Study on Malignant and Benign Human Cancer Cells and Tissues with the Passage of Time under Synchrotron Radiation

Published On: February 15, 2018 | Pages: 001 - 007

Author(s): Alireza Heidari*

In the current study, we have experimentally and comparatively investigated and compared malignant human cancer cells and tissues before and after irradiating of synchrotron radiation using Saturated Spectroscopy and Unsaturated Spectroscopy, respectively. ...

Abstract View | Full Article View | DOI: 10.17352/2455-8702.000036

Mini Review

Open Access Mini Review PTZAID:IJCMS-5-137

Stress and Glucose metabolism: A Review

Published On: March 29, 2018 | Pages: 008 - 012

Author(s): Nirupama R, Barathi Rajaraman and Yajurvedi HN*

Stress is an inescapable fact of life. The perceived stress induces endocrine alterations characterized by the activation of hypothalamo-pituitary-adrenal axis and sympathetic adreno-medullary axis. The glucocorticoids and catecholamines which are secreted in response to stress induce variations in the physiology and behavior that help the individual to adapt to ch ...

Abstract View | Full Article View | DOI: 10.17352/2455-8702.000037