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Research Article

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Awake prone positioning in COVID-19 pneumonia in India: A useful strategy in resource limited setting

Published On: April 20, 2021 | Pages: 007 - 009

Author(s): Raja Dhar, Shubham Sharma, Praveen Kumar Shahi, Shyam Krishnan, Tarang Kulkarni and Milind Sovani*

Introduction: Awake prone positioning is being recently used in patients with COVID-19 respiratory failure. While the theory supporting it is strong, the evidence supporting it is lacking. Aim of our study was to assess the effect of awake prone positioning on oxygenation and PaO₂/FiO₂ in patients with COVID-19 pneumonia. Methods: Retrospective observational cohort d ...

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A Two-year review of the use of film array in a tertiary hospital in the Philippines

Published On: February 03, 2021 | Pages: 001 - 006

Author(s): Evelina N Lagamayo and Ruby O Rusia-Uy*

Background: Molecular methods such as Multiplex Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) has the potential to rapidly identify pathogens for diagnosing infectious diseases. Objective: This study aims to describe the usage of the Multiplex PCR System (FilmArray®) Gastrointestinal, Respiratory, Meningitis Encephalitis, and Blood Culture Identification Panels done from ...

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Case Report

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Pulmonary mucormycosis mimicking as pulmonary tuberculosis: A rare case

report

Published On: July 27, 2021 | Pages: 024 - 027

Author(s): Divya Khanduja*, NC Kajal, Rajbir Singh and Shakti Sharma

Pulmonary mucormycosis is an uncommon pulmonary fungal disease, which is commonly seen in immunocompromised individuals. It is caused by fungi of class Zygomycetes. It constitutes the third most common invasive fungal infection following aspergillosis and candidiasis. Risk factors include patients with hematological malignancies, diabetes mellitus, and immunocompromis ...

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A case study on Asthma-COPD Overlap (ACO) is independent from COPD

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Author(s): Divya Khanduja*, NC Kajal, Libin Mathew and Deepak Garg

As we know that, Asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases are well characterized diseases, they can co-exist as asthma-COPD overlap (ACO). The co-existence of asthma-chronic obstructive pulmonary disease overlap (ACO) in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) patients is often unrecognized. In patients with a primary diagnosis of COPD, the identificatio ...

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Aspergilloma in post COVID-19 patient

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Author(s): Arjun Kumar*, Avishek Layek, Rahul Kumar Gupta, Manju Bala and Akhlesh

A 61-year-old male admitted with complaints of increased shortness of breath, right chest pain and blood-tinged sputum expectations for the past 5 days. He was recently treated for COVID-19 infection at home with 6 days of oral corticosteroid and other symptomatic medication. He denied any other significant past medical history. He was recently diagnosed with type 2 d ...

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A case report of Pancreatico Pleural Fistula presenting as recurrent right pleural effusion

Published On: July 23, 2021 | Pages: 015 - 017

Author(s): Harveen Kaur*, Dilbag Singh, NC Kajal and Deepak Garg

Pancreaticopleural Fistula (PPF), is an uncommon and serious complication of chronic pancreatitis. PPF needs to be included in the differential diagnosis of recurrent and large pleural effusions especially in middle-aged men with a history of alcohol consumption. The diagnosis requires high index of suspicion, since the patients present typically with the pulmonary sy ...

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Opinion

The myth of septic complications of acute pneumonia

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Author(s): Igor Klepikov*

A new era in the treatment of Acute Pneumonia (AP) began with the introduction of antibiotics into medical practice. The first successes of the use of new drugs were accompanied by a gradual simplification of views on the nature of AP with an emphasis on the characteristics of the pathogen and its suppression. A huge layer of scientific materials that allow us to unde ...

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Perspective Study

Psychoanalysis of the doctrine of acute pneumonia

Published On: May 11, 2021 | Pages: 010 - 014

Author(s): Igor Klepikov*

It is difficult to predict how the founder of psychoanalysis, Sigmund Freud, would react to an attempt to link his theory and the method of treating mental disorders based on it [1] with such a purely physical disease as Acute Pneumonia (AP). It is unlikely that such an innovation could cause full approval and support. However, in this context, we are not talking about ...

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