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Case Report **Published Date:-2024-07-30 10:46:33**

[Sinonasal Myxoma Extending into the Orbit in a 4-Year Old: A Case Presentation]

Background: Sinonasal myxomas are exceptionally rare benign tumors in pediatric patients. This report presents the case of a 4-year-old boy diagnosed with a sinonasal myxoma extending into the right orbit.
Case presentation: The patient's clinical presentation included moderate-angle esotropia and ocular torticollis. Advanced imaging revealed an expansile lesion in the right posterior ethmoid cavity with orbital involvement. The differential diagnosis considered included malignancies such as rhabdomyosarcoma and lymphoma, as well as benign neoplasms and inflammatory changes. A biopsy confirmed the diagnosis of sinonasal myxoma. The patient underwent a wide local resection performed by a multidisciplinary team, leading to a confirmed histopathological diagnosis of sinonasal myxoma.
Conclusion: This case highlights the diagnostic challenges and the importance of thorough clinical and radiologic evaluation in pediatric patients with unusual ocular symptoms. The report underscores the need for a multidisciplinary approach in managing rare neoplasms such as sinonasal myxomas.

Review Article **Published Date:-2024-07-25 12:29:28**

[Post-COVID-19 Era, 15th Minutes City New Urban Model Changing Housing Design and Models]

This research centered on the transition from sustainability to the post-COVID-19 era, significantly altered and transformed cities, city plans, and housing models holistically approach. Although the academic world concentrating on sustainable urban and housing design since the 1990s, the pandemic has emerged as a critical paradigm shift in context since 2019. During the COVID-19 period the Paris city 15 minutes concept, first introduced by Paris Mayor A. Hidalgo initially sparked controversy as temporary now considered permanent in Paris recently, Oxford. In the post-pandemic era, sustainability has become significant on the global agenda, shaping cities, city models, and residences through profound and radical changes. Some efforts are supported by Climate-change conferences in the world and subsequently some determinations like the Paris Agreement and UN declarations that guide more livable environments and houses. Due to COVID-19 the newly emerged conditions and compulsory changes that have taken place in the cities the social isolation, distance living, and remote working led to radical changes in the living style, environment, city plans, housing models, and typologies holistically. Although many publications have been published in the last few years about the pandemic and the Paris City 15 minutes concept, they only address the city and urban scale solutions. There is no research with a holistic approach that relates the subject from the urban scale to the architectural scale, housing, and blocks. Within the 15-minute concept, searched, developed, innovative, and sustainable urban and housing-oriented suggestions for cities in the future are presented at the end of the research. In conclusion, it is revealed that the issue of sustainability has gained importance with an increasing momentum in the world agenda, witnessed the radical changes in cities and residences, in the post-COVID-19 period in the last 2-3 years.

Case Report **Published Date:-2024-06-18 10:35:01**

[A Life-threatening Case of Giant Bilateral Renal Angiomyolipoma: A Case Report]

Renal angiomyolipoma (AML) is a rare tumor with an incidence of 0.3% - 3%.
We reported a case of a 41-year-old male patient who presented with gross hematuria and hemorrhagic shock, due to a right giant angiomyolipoma he underwent urgent right nephrectomy by subcostal laparotomy, total weight of the mass was 6 Kg, histological examination concluded in a renal angiomyolipoma.
Treatment of renal AML depends on the clinical presentation, tumor size, and single or multiple lesions: single small (< 4 cm) asymptomatic lesions require only clinical and radiological follow-up, however giant symptomatic (hematuria), life-threatening masses require urgent multidisciplinary treatment and especially surgery.
Giant renal bilateral AML is very rare, conservative treatment in the absence of hemorrhage should always be first proposed to preserve renal function as possible.

Case Report **Published Date:-2024-05-30 12:15:56**

Bicytopenia Revealing an Intramedullary Spinal Cord Metastatic Prostatic Carcinoma

Usually revealed by lower urinary tract symptoms, prostate neoplasms are the most frequent urological cancer. The patient was a 70-year-old man being explored for bicytopenia in the hematology department: anemia and bicytopenia with no urinary symptoms in the first plan.
Bone marrow biopsy was done and the histological and immunohistochemical concluded in an intramedullary spinal cord metastasis of an undifferentiated prostatic carcinoma.
We have reviewed the literature one other case of intramedullary metastasis of prostatic cancer was detected but the main symptoms were neurological and the patient was already diagnosed with his cancer.

Short Communication **Published Date:-2024-05-23 09:35:01**

Transformative Convergence: Exploring the Nexus of Engineering, Science and Technology in Intensive Care

In the last decade, convergence science has been described as the solution to problems by integrating biological sciences with the physical, mathematical and computational sciences. This concurrence opens the pitch to strengthen multidisciplinary, transdisciplinary and interdisciplinary work. This short review delves into the transformative integration of engineering, science and technology in the dynamic realm of intensive care. Unveiling recent advancements, the exploration spans the multifaceted contributions of these disciplines toward elevating patient care and optimizing healthcare systems.

Short Communication **Published Date:-2024-05-17 09:31:43**

Custom Implants and Beyond: The Biomedical Potential of Additive Manufacturing

Additive manufacturing, commonly known as 3D printing, is revolutionizing the field of biomedical engineering by enabling the creation of custom implants tailored to individual patient anatomy. This technology uses digital design files to layer-by-layer build structures from various materials, including biocompatible metals, polymers, and ceramics. In medical applications, this precision allows for the creation of implants that closely match the contours and geometries of a patient's unique anatomical features, offering improved fit, functionality, and comfort compared to traditional, mass-produced implants. The potential benefits extend beyond just enhanced patient outcomes. With additive manufacturing, healthcare providers can reduce surgical times by designing implants that require minimal intraoperative modification. Moreover, the flexibility of this technology facilitates rapid prototyping and iterative design, enabling healthcare professionals to collaborate with engineers in refining implant designs before they are used in surgery. This iterative approach is particularly useful in complex cases, such as craniofacial reconstruction, where conventional implants may not adequately address the intricacies of a patient's skeletal structure.

Case Report **Published Date:-2024-05-13 09:58:09**

Bladder Benign Inverted Papilloma in Young Men: A Case Report

An inverted papilloma of the urinary tract is a rare benign lesion. A 35-year-old male presented gross hematuria. Cystoscopy showed one, papillary tumor at the bladder trigone. Transurethral resection was done, and histological examination has concluded in the diagnosis of inverted papilloma. Following resection, the patient was asymptomatic with no hematuria and no recurrence after a five-year cystoscopy control. We report a case of bladder Inverted papilloma and we aim to remind the clinical, histological, and therapeutic features of this rare tumor.

Case Report **Published Date:-2024-05-01 00:00:00**

New Discovery of a Rare Robertsonian Translocation (15;22) - A Case Report from India

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The rob(15;22) is one of the rarest translocations which accounts for only 0.6% of the entire Robertsonian translocations reported in humans. A case of rob(15;22) in association with trisomy 21 still has not been reported. In the present study, a case of a 3-year 6-month-old male child with rob(15;22) with trisomy 21 is focused. The phenotype comprises generalized hypotonia, delayed developmental milestones, simian crease, dysmorphic facies, etc. Chromosome analysis with peripheral blood was executed and the karyotype was interpreted as 46,XY,der(15;22)(q10;q10)+21. To analyse whether the chromosomal translocation was de-novo or inherited, the chromosome analysis with the peripheral blood of his parents was performed. The karyotype of the father was interpreted as 46,XY, and of the mother was 45,XX,der(15;22). It was concluded that the rob(15;22) was inherited from his mother, although trisomy 21 was a de novo incidence. Hence, this case study can be proven useful in the understanding of rob(15;22) in solo and rob(15;22) in association with trisomy 21.