Bilateral Temporomandibular Joint Pain as the First and Only Symptom of Ischemic Cardiac Disease: A Case Report
Mohsen Dalband, DDS; Hamed Mortazavi, DDS; Hadi Hashem-Zehi, DDS

Pain of ischemic and non-ischemic cardiac disease can be referred to the craniofacial region. Also, in 6% of patients, craniofacial pain can be the first and only symptom of cardiac ischemia. Therefore, we present a 48-year-old man without any other typical symptoms such as chest pain who had a chief complaint of bilateral temporomandibular joint pain with a cardiac disease origin. In conclusion, awareness of this symptomatology can be useful for the diagnosis of coronary insufficiency and timely treatment.

Health-related Physical Fitness Management for A Child with Tourette Syndrome
Wen-Yu Liu, PhD, PT; Huci-Shyong Wang, MD; Lin-Ya Hsu, MS, PT; Alice MK Wong, MD; Chia-Ling Chen, MD, PhD; Hen-Yu Lien, PhD, PT

This study aimed to describe integrated health-related physical fitness management for a child with Tourette syndrome (TS). The results of this study suggest that evaluation and management of health-related physical fitness may be helpful for children with TS. These promising results warrant further investigation of the impact of health-related physical fitness exercises on children with TS.

Unilateral Ectopic Kidney in the Pelvis – A Case Report
Sashi Kumar, MD; Srinivasa Rao Bolla, MSc; Venkata Ramana Vollala, PhD

Abnormalities of the kidney and/or urinary tract are common, and are more common in males than females. We present a case of unilateral pelvic kidney on the left side in a 26-year-old man. A pelvic kidney is a rare entity with a low clinical incidence. An ectopic kidney is often associated with an increased incidence of stone formation as a result of stasis caused by the altered geometry of urinary drainage.

Slipped Upper Femoral Epiphysis: A Case of Missed Diagnosis
Muhammad Kamal MAJ, MD; Abdul Halim AR, MD, MS (Orth); Srijit Das, MBBS, MS

A slipped upper femoral epiphysis (SUFE) is a known hip disorder in adolescents in which the proximal femoral epiphysis slips and displaces relative to the metaphysis. We report an obese 12-year-old boy who presented with acute pain in the left hip after a fall. The pain restricted him from walking. He was otherwise healthy with no prior joint pain. Pelvic radiography was misread twice before a second fall led to a severe SUFE. In situ pinning was performed to treat his condition.

Acute Pulmonary Embolism in A Patient with Hypereosinophilia and Psoriasis
Jui-Hung Ko, MD; Jheng-Wei Lin, MD; Rosaline Chung-Yee Hui, MD, PhD

Peripheral blood hypereosinophilia reflects various underlying disorders. However, its thromboembolic consequences are not often highlighted. We report a case of acute pulmonary embolism in a 42-year-old male prisoner hospitalized for erythrodermic psoriasis with severe eosinophilia. Both hypereosinophilia and immobilization can trigger formation of thromboemboli. While investigating the underlying causes of eosinophilia is important, we would like to highlight the importance of being aware of thromboembolic events especially in patients with other thrombotic risk factors.

Unusual Branching Pattern of the External Carotid Artery in A Cadaver
T Ramesh Rao, PhD; Prakashchandra Shetty, PhD

With the increasing use of invasive diagnostic and interventional procedures in cardiovascular disease, it is important to document and understand the types and frequencies of vascular variations. An extremely rare variation in the branching of the external carotid artery was noted during routine cadaver dissection. The clinical importance of this variation is discussed.
Anesthetic Management of A Repeat Cesarean Section in A Parturient with Severe Peripartum Cardiomyopathy Requiring ECMO in A Previous Pregnancy: A Case Report
Hsiu-Pin Chen, MD; Wei-Che Sung, MD; Yu-Ling Hui, MD, PhD; Chung-Kun Hui, MD

The number of pregnant women with cardiac disease is increasing with improvements in technology. We report a 29-year-old woman scheduled for a planned caesarean section, who had a history of severe peripartum cardiomyopathy requiring extracorporeal membrane oxygenation life support in a previous pregnancy. Although pregnancy is contraindicated in patients with severe heart disease, with the cooperation and planning of a cardiologist, obstetrician, anesthesiologist, and cardiovascular surgeon, a well-prepared parturient can have a safe delivery.

Unusually High Alanine Aminotransferase to Aspartate Aminotransferase Ratio in A Patient with Cyproterone-induced Icteric Hepatitis
Yu-Chen Hsu; Dar-In Tai, MD, PhD

A 70-year-old man with prostatic adenocarcinoma received cyproterone acetate 200 mg per day. Jaundice with alanine aminotransferase (ALT) 1311 U/L and aspartate aminotransferase (AST) 82 U/L developed 3 months later. This hepatitis resolved quickly after cyproterone therapy was discontinued. One year later, the patient was prescribed cyproterone 100 mg daily. Elevation of both AST and ALT levels occurred 2 months later. The patient died of multiple organ failure. AST is mainly located in the mitochondria. The high ALT/AST ratio in the initial episode suggests that cyproterone induces specific damage to the plasma membrane with sparing of the mitochondria.

High Origin of An Ulnar Artery – Development and Surgical Significance
Venkata Ramana Vollala, PhD; Raghu Jetti, MSc; Simmi Soni, MSc

Variations in the main arteries of the upper limb are common and these anomalies can be of substantial interest to orthopedic surgeons, plastic surgeons, radiologists and anatomists. We present here a case of a high origin of the ulnar artery from the brachial artery found during anatomical dissection of a right upper limb of a 50-year-old man. This superficial ulnar artery, after running over the bicipital aponeurosis in the cubital fossa superficial to the flexor muscles in the forearm terminated as the superficial palmar arch in the hand. The embryological and clinical importance of the anomalous ulnar artery is discussed.

Y-Shaped Colonic Duplication: Report of A Case and Literature Review
Hao-Cheng Chang, MD; Shih-Chiang Huang, MD; Tse-Ching Chen, MD; Ming-Wei Lai, MD; Shih-Yen Chen, MD; Jin-Yao Lai, MD

Colonic duplication is a very rare congenital anomaly that is usually detected in infancy and early childhood. In the English literature, 6 cases of Y-shaped colonic duplication have been reported since 1953. We conducted a review of the reported cases, and we present a new case of a Y-shaped duplication of the sigmoid colon manifesting as long-term abdominal pain and constipation.

Cisplatin-induced Acute Hyponatremia Leading to A Seizure and Coma: A Case Report
Chi-Yuan Cheng, MS; Yung-Chang Lin, MD; Jen-Shi Chen, MD; Chi-Hua Chen, MS; Shin-Tarng Deng, BD, MBA

We report a rare case of cisplatin-induced acute hyponatremia leading to a seizure and coma. A 66-year-old woman with breast cancer received adjuvant chemotherapy with docetaxel and cisplatin. She had acute onset of a generalized seizure and coma on the fourth day after chemotherapy. The laboratory studies showed severe hyponatremia (Na 113 mmol/L). Her consciousness gradually improved with a rise in serum sodium after 3% NaCl infusion. The mechanism of hyponatremia induced by cisplatin was thought to be renal salt wasting syndrome.

Spontaneous Splenic Rupture with Hematoma in A Patient with Brucellosis
Tuna Demirdal, MD; Nazan Okur, MD; Nese Demirturk, MD

Brucellosis is one of the most common zoonotic diseases. Initially, our patient had the classic, nonspecific symptoms of the disease, fever, malaise, headache, anorexia and arthralgia. After the diagnosis of brucellosis had been confirmed by blood culture and serology, progressive thrombocytopenia developed in spite of appropriate antibiotic administration. Radiological investigation revealed imaging findings consistent with splenic...
rupture. Spontaneous rupture of the spleen with subcapsular hematoma is an extremely rare condition in brucellosis.

56 A Clinically-occult Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor in A Meckel’s Diverticulum Presenting as Hollow Organ Perforation
Yueh-Hung Chou, MD; Chao-Chiang Tu, MD; Chun-Chieh Huang, MD; Min-Shu Hsieh, MD
Meckel’s diverticulum is the most common congenital anomaly of the gastrointestinal tract. However, a neoplasm is a rare complication of Meckel’s diverticulum. We report a case of a ruptured gastrointestinal stromal tumor in a Meckel’s diverticulum, presenting as hollow organ perforation in a 76 year-old woman. In addition, the diverticular neoplasm in our case was clinically occult because of an unusual tumor configuration. Since the treatment of asymptomatic Meckel’s diverticula remains controversial, our case raises suspicion that managing asymptomatic Meckel’s diverticula by pure observation may leave some clinically occult diverticular neoplasms untreated. The role of prophylactic diverticulectomy requires further evaluation.

62 Supernumerary Peronei in the Leg Musculature- Utility for Reconstruction
Vandana Mehta, MS; RK Suri, MS; Jyoti Arora, MS; Vandana Dave, MS; Gayatri Rath, MS
The present study describes a rather unusual variation of the lower limb musculature. The left sided leg of an adult male cadaver displayed double bellies of the peroneal longus and brevis. These muscles gained insertion on the lateral calcaneal surface. These additional bellies may be incriminated in the causation of ankle pain and instability. Furthermore, they may be utilized in the reconstructions of this region vital for locomotion.

66 Bilateral Metachronous Osteosarcoma of the Mandibular Body: A Case Report
Faramarz Babazade, DDS; Hamed Mortazavi, DDS; Hamed Jalalian, DDS
Osteosarcoma of the jaw is a rare phenomenon and multicentric osteosarcoma is usually defined as metachronous (new tumors developing after initial treatment) or synchronous (multiple lesions at presentation) without pulmonary metastases. A 27-year-old man presented with bilateral metachronous osteosarcoma of the mandibular body. He was treated by a mandibulectomy and chemotherapy. The physician should be aware that osteosarcomas can occur in different sites as true multicentric or metastatic lesions.

70 Tumor Lysis Syndrome in Patients with Light Chain Multiple Myeloma: Report of Two Cases
Hung Chang, MD; Shen-Yang Lee, MD; Tzung-Chih Tang, MD
Tumor lysis syndrome (TLS) occurs infrequently in patients with multiple myeloma. It is possibly on the rise because of highly effective emerging new agents such as thalidomide and bortezomib. We herein reported 2 patients with light chain multiple myeloma who developed TLS during treatment. Neither patient had a heavy tumor burden or transformation to the blastic subtype. We suggest light chain myeloma is associated with a greater risk of TLS. Close monitoring and early intervention are the keystones in its management.
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