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Laryngopharyngeal reflux and chronic rhinosinusitis

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Chronic rhinosinusitis (CRS) is a highly prevalent disease; it affects approximately 2-16% of the adult population. The prevalence of CRS is higher in patients with comorbid diseases, such as asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and environmental allergies. The risk factors for chronic rhinosinusitis are focus on genetic, comorbid diseases and environmental factors. In recent years, some studies indicated that laryngopharyngeal reflux (LPR) was the potential risk factor for CRS. LPR is a form of Extra-esophageal reflux (EER). The diagnosis methods for LPR include Reflux Symptom Index (RSI), Reflux Findings Score (RFS) and Ambulatory 24-h double pH-probe monitoring. The pathogenesis mechanism is between LPR and CRS was still controversial. Some researchers had shown that anti-reflux treatment could improve the syndrome of CRS patients. Further studies are needed to explore the relationship between LPR and CRS.

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Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever due to consumption of raw meat: Case reports from Iran

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Background: Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever (CCHF) is a fatal tick-borne viral zoonosis which is caused by the CCHF virus (CCHFV). Human infection can be occurred by tick bites or direct contact with blood or tissues of infected livestock or human. Additionally, consumption of the under-cooked or raw meat may also transmit the virus to human.

Patients & Methods: In August 2015, serum samples of 3 CCHF probable cases were sent to the Department of Arboviruses and Viral Hemorrhagic Fevers (National Ref Lab) from Khorasan-e-Razavi province North East of Iran. The cases were a young man and his mother with a history of eating raw meat from freshly slaughtered sheep and a butcher that sold them the meat. The sera were investigated for CCHF RNA by RT-PCR.

Results: All of 3 sera were RT-PCR positive. The PCR products were sequenced. All 3 sequences were submitted to GenBank under the accession number KU201597-9. ClustalW alignment revealed that these sequences were identical.

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