Noninvasive Diagnostic Practices

Biomarkers are the indicators of the processes or pharmacological response to a therapeutic intervention. The application of biomarkers in various fields, especially in the disease diagnosis and prognosis, prediction and assessment of treatment response is leading to significant breakthroughs in the field of Medical research & therapy. The current volume no 7, issue 4 had published reliable, relevant and most advanced research articles, case reports, review article and opinion article.

Chalupova et al. evaluated serum CTRP1 and aldosterone concentrations in healthy individuals and also in patients with diabetic nephropathy. Author employed an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) technique to measure CTRP1, aldosterone, diabetes-related biomarkers and renal disease-related biomarkers from serum samples of 32 healthy individuals and 44 patients with diabetic nephropathy. Present investigation revealed that the adipokine CTRP1 is closely associated with aldosterone and to identify molecular link between obesity and hypertension [1].

Al-Sukhni et al. in their case report describe a case of sarcoidosis involving the tail of the pancreas in a Caucasian male. The findings suggest that it is difficult to distinguish whether or not sarcoidosis causes pancreatitis. The study concludes that surgery as the sole diagnostic and therapeutic option available to address this issue [2].

Somnath et al. presented a rare case report on the recurrent adenocarcinoma of external auditory canal and the incidence rate is approximately one per million populations per year [3]. Al-Rawi presented a review article on the molecular diagnostics entitled new genetic approach in the early detection of cancer [4]. Yang et al’s case report detailed about a rare presentation of NK/T cell lymphoma on the upper lip [5]. Gabriel et al. presented a case report on ITPN associated with intra-tumoral hemorrhage and a high serum lipase level [6].

References