Instructions for Authors 2017

General Policy. IN VIVO is a multidisciplinary journal designed to bring together original high quality works and reviews on experimental and clinical biomedical research within the frames of human physiology, pathology and disease management. A special focus of the journal is the publication of works on: (a) Experimental development and application of new diagnostic procedures; (b) Pharmacological and toxicological evaluation of new drugs and drug combinations; (c) Clinical trials; (d) Development and characterization of models of biomedical research. The principal aim of IN VIVO is to provide prompt online publication for accepted articles, generally within 1-2 months from final acceptance.

Manuscripts will be accepted on the understanding that they report original unpublished works that are not under consideration for publication by another journal, and that they will not be published again in the same form. All authors should sign a submission letter confirming the approval of their article contents. All material submitted to IN VIVO will be subject to peer-review, when appropriate, by two members of the Editorial Board. All manuscripts submitted to IN VIVO are urgently treated with absolute confidence, with access restricted to the Managing Editor, the journal's secretary, the reviewers and the printers. The Editors reserve the right to improve manuscripts on grammar and style.

The use of animals in biomedical research should take place under careful supervision of a person adequately trained in this field and the animals must be treated humanely at all times. Such research should adhere to the Guiding Principles in the Care and Use of Animals approved by the Council of the American Physiological Society.

The Editors and Publishers of IN VIVO accept no responsibility for the contents and opinions expressed by the contributors. Authors should warrantee due diligence in the creation and issuance of their work.

Open Access Policy. IN VIVO appears bimonthly as an online-only open access journal through the Stanford University HighWire Press. Upon acceptance, Authors will be asked to pay an online publication fee of USD 575.00 for articles up to 8 online pages (including figures and tables). Each additional excess page will be charged USD 58.00. Color will not be charged. Authors from developing countries may apply for a 25% discount after the acceptance of their paper. IN VIVO online will keep the volume and issue numbers, as well as page numbering.

Copyright. Authors retain copyright. The unrestricted non-commercial use, distribution and reproduction in any medium of IN VIVO articles for academic reasons is allowed, provided that the original work is properly cited. The Authors grant the permanent right to the publisher to use any articles published in this journal without any restriction, including academic advertising purposes. PDF, XML and html files of all articles published in IN VIVO are the property of the publisher.

Format. Two types of papers may be submitted: (i) Full papers containing completed original work, and (ii) review articles concerning fields of recognisable progress. Papers should contain all essential data in order to make the presentation clear. Papers should be written in clear, concise English. Spelling should follow that given in the "Shorter Oxford English Dictionary".

Manuscripts. Manuscripts should be divided into the following sections: (a) First page including the title of the presented work [not exceeding fifteen (15) words], full names and full postal addresses of all Authors, name of the Author to whom proofs are to be sent, key words, an abbreviated running title, an indication "review", "clinical", "epidemiological", or "experimental" study, and the date of submission. (Note: The order of the Authors is not necessarily indicative of their contribution to the work. Authors may note their individual contribution(s) in the appropriate section(s) of the presented work); (b) Abstract not exceeding 150 words, organized according to the following headings: Background/Aim – Materials and Methods/Patients and Methods – Results – Conclusion; (c) Introduction; (d) Materials and Methods/Patients and Methods; (e) Results; (f) Discussion; (g) Acknowledgements; (h) References. All pages must be numbered consecutively. Footnotes should be avoided. Review articles may follow a different style according to the subject matter and the Author's opinion. Review articles should not exceed 35 pages (approximately 250 words per double-spaced typed page) including all tables, figures, and references.

Figures. All figures should appear at the end of the submitted document file. Once a manuscript is accepted all figures and graphs should be submitted separately in either jpg, tiff or pdf format and at a minimum resolution of 300 dpi. Graphs must be submitted as pictures made from drawings and must not require any artwork, typesetting, or size modifications. Symbols, numbering and lettering should be clearly legible. The number and top of each figure must be indicated. Pages that include color figures are not subject to color charges.

Tables. All tables should appear at the end of the submitted document file. Once a manuscript is accepted, each table should be submitted separately, typed double-spaced. Tables should be numbered with Roman numerals and should include a short title.

References. Authors must assume responsibility for the accurancy of the references used. Citations for the reference sections of submitted works should follow the standard form of "Index Medicus" and must be numbered consecutively. In the text, references should be cited by number. Examples: 1 Sumner AT: The nature of chromosome bands and their significance for cancer research. Anticancer Res 1: 205-216, 1981. 2 McGuire WL and Chamnes GC: Studies on the oestrogen receptor in breast cancer. In: Receptors for Reproductive Hormones (O' Malley BW, Chamnes GC (eds.). New York, Plenum Publ Corp., pp 113-136, 1973.

Nomenclature and Abbreviations. Nomenclature should follow that given in "Chemical Abstracts", "Index Medicus", "Merck Index", "IUPAC -IUB", "Bergey's Manual of Determinative Bacteriology", The CBE Manual for Authors, Editors and Publishers (6th edition, 1994), and MIAME Standard for Microarray Data. Human gene symbols may be obtained from the HUGO Gene Nomenclature Committee (HGNC) (http://www.gene.ucl.ac.uk/). Approved mouse nomenclature may be obtained from http://www.informatics.jax.org/. Standard abbreviations are preferable. If a new abbreviation is used, it must be defined on first usage.

Clinical Trials. Authors of manuscripts describing clinical trials should provide the appropriate clinical trial number in the correct format in the text.

For International Standard Randomised Controlled Trials (ISRCTN) Registry (a not-for-profit organization whose registry is administered by Current Controlled Trials Ltd.) the unique number must be provided in this format: ISRCTNXXXXXXXX (where XXXXXXXX represents the unique number, always prefixed by "ISRCTN"). Please note that there is no space between the prefix "ISRCTN" and the number. Example: ISRCTN47956475.

For Clinicaltrials.gov registered trials, the unique number must be provided in this format: NCTXXXXXXXX (where XXXXXXXX represents the unique number, always prefixed by "NCT"). Please note that there is no space between the prefix "NCT" and the number. Example: NCT00001789.

Ethical Policies and Standards. IN VIVO agrees with and follows the "Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals" established by the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors in 1978 and updated in October 2001 (www.icmje.org). Microarray data analysis should comply with the "Minimum Information About Microarray Experiments (MIAME) standard". Specific guidelines are provided at the "Microarray Gene Expression Data Society" (MGED) website. Presentation of genome sequences should follow the guidelines of the NHGRI Policy on Release of Human Genomic Sequence Data. Research involving human beings must adhere to the principles of the Declaration of Helsinki and Title 45, U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 46, Protection of Human Subjects, effective December 13, 2001. Research involving animals must adhere to the Guiding Principles in the Care and Use of Animals approved by the Council of the American Physiological Society. The use of animals in biomedical research should be under the careful supervision of a person adequately trained in this field and the animals must be treated humanely at all times. Research involving the use of human foetuses, foetal tissue, embryos and embryonic cells should adhere to the U.S. Public Law 103-41, effective December 13, 2001.

Submission of Manuscripts. Please follow the Instructions for Authors regarding the format of your manuscript and references. Manuscripts must be submitted only through our online submission system at: http://www.iiar-submissions.com/login.html In case a submission is incomplete, the corresponding Author will be notified accordingly.

Questions regarding difficulties in using the online submission system should be addressed to: email: journals@iiar-anticancer.org

Galley Proofs. Unless otherwise indicated, galley proofs will be sent to the corresponding Author of the submission. Corrections of galley proofs should be limited to typographical errors. Galley proofs should be returned corrected to the Editorial Office by email within two days.

Specific information and additional instructions for Authors

- 1. In Vivo (IV) will consider the publication of conference proceedings and/or abstracts provided that the material submitted fulfils the quality requirements and instructions of the journal, following the regular review process by two suitable referees.
- 2. An acknowledgement of receipt, including the article number, title and date of receipt is sent to the corresponding author of each manuscript upon receipt. If this receipt is not received within 20 days from submission, the author should call or write to the Editorial Office to ensure that the manuscript (or the receipt) was not lost in the mail.
- 3. Each manuscript submitted to IV is sent for review in confidence to two suitable referees with the request to return the manuscript with their comments to the Editorial Office within 12 days from receipt. If reviewers need a longer time or wish to send the manuscript to another expert, the manuscript may be returned to the Editorial Office with a delay. All manuscripts submitted to IV, are treated in confidence, without access to any person other than the Managing Editor, the journal's secretary, the reviewers and the printers.

- 4. All accepted manuscripts are peer-reviewed and carefully corrected in style and language, if necessary, to make presentation clear. (There is no fee for this service). Every effort is made (a) to maintain the personal style of the author's writing and (b) to avoid change of meaning. Authors will be requested to examine carefully manuscripts which have undergone language correction at the pre-proof or proof stage.
- 5. Authors should pay attention to the following points when writing an article for IN VIVO:
 - The Instructions to Authors must be followed in every detail.
 - The presentation of the experimental methods should be clear and complete in every detail facilitating reproducibility by other scientists.
 - The presentation of results should be simple and straightforward in style. Results and discussion should not be combined into one section, unless the paper is short.
 - Results given in figures should not be repeated in tables.
 - Figures (graphs or photographs) should be prepared at a width of 8 or 17 cm with legible numbers and lettering.
 - Photographs should be clear with high contrast, presenting the actual observation described in the legend and in the text. Each
 legend should provide a complete description, being self-explanatory, including technique of preparation, information about the
 specimen and magnification.
 - Statistical analysis should be elaborated wherever it is necessary. Simplification of presentation by giving only numerical or % values should be avoided.
 - Fidelity of the techniques and reproducibility of the results, should be points of particular importance in the discussion section.
 Authors are advised to check the correctness of their methods and results carefully before writing an article. Probable or dubious explanations should be avoided.
 - Authors should not cite results submitted for publication in the reference section. Such results may be described briefly in the text with a note in parenthesis (submitted for publication by... authors, year).
 - The References section should provide as complete a coverage of the literature as possible including all the relevant works
 published up to the time of submission.
 - By following these instructions, Authors will facilitate a more rapid review and processing of their manuscripts and will provide
 the readers with concise and useful papers.
- Following review and acceptance, a manuscript is examined in language and style, and galley proofs are rapidly prepared. Second proofs are not sent unless required.
- 7. Authors should correct their galley proofs very carefully and preferably twice. An additional correction by a colleague always proves to be useful. Particular attention should be paid to chemical formulas, mathematical equations, symbols, medical nomenclature etc. Any system of correction marks can be used in a clear manner, preferably with a red pen. Additions or clarifications are allowed provided that they improve the presentation but do not bring new results (no fee).
- 8. Articles submitted to IN VIVO may be rejected without review if:
 - they do not fall within the journal's policy.
 - they do not follow the instructions for authors.
 - language is unclear.
 - results are not sufficient to support a final conclusion.
 - results are not objectively based on valid experiments.
 - they repeat results already published by the same or other authors before the submission to IV.
 - plagiarism is detected by plagiarism screening services. (Rejection rate (2016): 59%).
- 9. Authors who wish to prepare a review should contact the Managing Editor of the journal in order to get confirmation of interest in the particular topic of the review and to allow programming of space availability. The expression of interest by the Managing Editor does not necessarily imply acceptance of the review by the journal.
- 10. Authors may inquire information about the status of their manuscript(s) by calling the Editorial Office at +30-22950-53389, Monday to Friday 9.00-16.00 (Athens time), or by sending an e-mail to journals@iiar-anticancer.org.
- 11. Authors who wish to edit a special issue on a particular topic should contact the Managing Editor.

 (This text is a combination of advice and suggestions contributed by Editors, Authors, Readers and the Managing Editor of IV).

Copyright© 2017 – International Institute of Anticancer Research (G.J. Delinasios). All rights reserved (including those of translation into other languages). No part of this journal may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, microfilming, recording or otherwise, without written permission from the Publisher.

www.cgp.iiarjournals.org

CANCER GENOMICS & PROTEOMICS

Print ISSN (2004-2012): 1109-6535 Online ISSN: 1790-6245

VOL. 1 (2004) - VOL. 9 (2012) (print and online) From VOL. 10 (2013) online – only and open access



International Online Open Access Journal

General Policy. CANCER GENOMICS & PROTEOMICS (CGP) welcomes submissions of original high quality articles and reviews on all aspects of the application of genomic and proteomic technologies to experimental and clinical cancer research. The journal's scientific spectrum includes: (a) molecular causes of carcinogenesis, cancer progression and metastasis; (b) structural and functional aspects of genes in the cancer cell; (c) advances in genomic and proteomic technologies applicable to cancer research; (d) anticancer drug design and drug development.

A main aim of CGP is to ensure the prompt and confidential review, and rapid publication of original works and reviews, generally within 1-3 months from submission or 1-2 months from acceptance.

CGP is published bimonthly by the **International Institute of Anticancer Research (IIAR)** and is available online with **Stanford University HighWire Press.** The IIAR is a member of UICC. For more information please visit our website www.cgp.iiarjournals.org.

Editorial Office: International Institute of Anticancer Research, 1st km Kapandritiou-Kalamou Rd., P.O. Box 22, Kapandriti, Attiki 19014, Greece. Tel: +30 22950 52945, Fax: +30 22950 53389.

U.S. Branch: Anticancer Research Inc., USA, 111 Bay Avenue, Highlands, NJ, USA.

E-mail: journals@iiar-anticancer.org; IIAR websites: www.iiar-anticancer.org and www.iiarjournals.org

A Selection of Recent Articles

Differential Expression of Wisp1 (Ccn4) and Other Genes Between Metastatic and Non-metastatic EL4 Mouse Lymphoma Cells. M.S. CHAHAL, H.T. KU, Z. ZHANG, C.M. LEGASPI, A. LUO, M.M. HOPKINS, K.E. MEIER (Spokane, WA; Duarte, CA, USA)

Novel Prognostic and Therapeutic Mutations in Acute Myeloid Leukemia, M. MEDINGER, C. LENGERKE, J. PASSWEG (Basel, Switzerland)

EPHA7 and EPHA10 Physically Interact and Differentially Co-localize in Normal Breast and Breast Carcinoma Cell Lines, and the Co-localization Pattern Is Altered in EPHB6 Expressing MDA-MB-231 Cells. C. JOHNSON, B. SEGOVIA, R.P. KANDPAL (*Pomona, CA, USA*)

Phospho-Network Analysis Identifies and Quantifies Hepatitis C Virus (HCV)-induced Hepatocellular Carcinoma (HCC) Proteins Regulating Viral Mediated Tumor Growth. N.T. LU, N.M. LIU, J.Q. VU, D. PATEL, W. COHN, J. CAPRI, M. ZIEGLER, N. PATEL, A. TRAMONTANO, R. WILLIAMS, J. COX, J. WHITELEGGE, S.W. FRENCH (Los Angeles, CA; Boston, MA, USA; London, UK)

The Multiple Roles of Exosomes in Metastasis. U.H. WEIDLE, F. BIRZELE, G. KOLLMORGEN, R. RÜGER (Basel, Switzerland)

Association of BIM Deletion Polymorphism and BIM-γ RNA Expression in NSCLC with EGFR Mutation. K. ISOBE, A. KAKIMOTO, T. MIKAMI, K. KABURAKI, H. KOBAYASHI, T. YOSHIZAWA, T. MAKINO, H. OTSUKA, G. SANO, K. SUGINO, S. SAKAMOTO, Y. TAKAI, N. TOCHIGI, A. IYODA, S. HOMMA (*Tokyo, Japan*)

High Throughput Screening of Nutraceuticals for Evidence of Human Histone Deacetylase Inhibition and Analysis of HDACis on Tumor-suppressing miRNAs by Trichostatin A and Grapeseed Extract (Vitis vinifera) in HeLa cells. E.A. MAZZIO, K.F.A. SOLIMAN (Tallahassee, FL, USA)

A Comparative Study of the Molecular Characteristics of Familial Gliomas and Other Cancers. J. LU, M.G. BURNETT, M. SHPAK (Austin, TX; Cambridge, MA, USA)

The Impact of HRNPM and SLC1A5 in Pathogenesis and Prognosis in Epithelial Ovarian Cancer. K. BJERSAND, T. SEIDAL, I. SUNDSTRÖM POROMAA, H. ÅKERUD, I. SKIRNISDOTTIR (*Uppsala*; *Halmstad*, *Sweden*)

Characterization of Heparan Sulfate Proteoglycan-positive Recycling Endosomes Isolated from Glioma Cells. K.A. PODYMA-INOUE, T. MORIWAKI, A.R. RAJAPAKSHE, K. TERASAWA, M. HARA-YOKOYAMA (*Tokyo, Japan*)

Overexpression of HPV16 E6* Alters β-Integrin and Mitochondrial Dysfunction Pathways in Cervical Cancer Cells. W. EVANS, M. FILIPPOVA, V. FILIPPOV, S. BASHKIROVA, G. ZHANG, M.E. REEVES, P. DUERKSEN-HUGHES (*Loma Linda, CA, USA*)

Anticancer Research

International Journal of Cancer Research and Treatment

- ANTICANCER RESEARCH is an independent international forum devoted to the rapid publication of original high quality articles and reviews on all aspects of experimental and clinical oncology. Prompt evaluation of all submitted articles in confidence and rapid publication within 1-2 months from acceptance are guaranteed.
- ANTICANCER RESEARCH is published monthly by the International Institute of Anticancer Research and is available online with Stanford University HighWire Press. The IIAR is a member of UICC.
- Editorial Office: International Institute of Anticancer Research, 1st km Kapandritiou-Kalamou Rd., P.O. Box 22, Kapandriti, Attiki 19014, Greece. Tel: +30 22950 52945, Fax: +30 22950 53389.
 - U.S. Branch: Anticancer Research Inc., USA, 111 Bay Avenue, Highlands, NJ, USA.
 - E-mail: journals@iiar-anticancer.org; IIAR websites: www.iiar-anticancer.org and www.iiarjournals.org

Selection of Recent Articles

Inhibition of Galectin-1 Sensitizes HRAS-driven Tumor Growth to Rapamycin Treatment. J.V. MICHAEL, J.G.T. WURTZEL, L.E. GOLDFINGER (*Philadelphia*, *PA*, *USA*)

In Vivo Selection of Intermediately and Highly Malignant Variants of Triple-negative Breast Cancer in Orthotopic Nude Mouse Models. S. YANO, K. TAKEHARA, H. KISHIMOTO, H. TAZAWA, Y. URATA, S. KAGAWA, M. BOUVET, T. FUJIWARA, R.M. HOFFMAN (San Diego, CA, USA; Okayama; Tokyo, Japan)

A Single Intravesical Instillation of VAX014 Inhibits Orthotopic Superficial Bladder Tumor Implantation to Increase Survival. B.M. HANCOCK, K.L. MCGUIRE, S. TSUJI, K. REIL, V. HERNANDEZ, M.J. GIACALONE, W.T. GODBEY (San Diego, CA; New Orleans, LA, USA)

Bevacizumab Combined with Docetaxel or Paclitaxel as First-line treatment of HER2-negative Metastatic Breast Cancer. L. TIAINEN, M. TANNER, O. LAHDENPERÄ, P. VIHINEN, A. JUKKOLA, P. KARIHTALA, N. PAUNU, T. HUTTUNEN, P.-L. KELLOKUMPU-LEHTINEN (*Tampere*; *Turku*; *Oulu*, *Finland*)

Plasma Adiponectin and Hepatocellular Carcinoma Survival among Patients without Liver Transplantation. J. SHEN, C.-C. YEH, Q. WANG, I. GURVICH, A.B. SIEGEL, R.M. SANTELLA (New York, NY, USA; Taipei, Taiwan, ROC)

Y-box-binding Protein 1 is Involved in Regulating the G2/M Phase of the Cell Cycle. Y. KOTAKE, N. ARIKAWA, K. TAHARA, H. MARU, M. NAEMURA (*Iizuka, Japan*)

Cervical Cancer Patient-Derived Orthotopic Xenograft (PDOX) is Sensitive to Cisplatinum and Resistant to Nab-paclitaxel. T. MURAKAMI, T. MURATA, K. KAWAGUCHI, T. KIYUNA, K. IGARASHI, H.K. HWANG, Y. HIROSHIMA, C. HOZUMI, S. KOMATSU, T. KIKUCHI, T.M. LWIN, J.C. DELONG, K. MIYAKE, Y. ZHANG, K. TANAKA, M. BOUVET, I. ENDO, R.M. HOFFMAN (San Diego, CA, USA; Yokohama; Okayama; Sendai; Okinawa; Kanazawa; Tokyo, Japan; Seoul, Republic of Korea)

Different Expression Patterns of CXCR4, CCR7, Maspin and FOXP3 in Luminal Breast Cancers and Their Sentinel Node Metastases. L. STRIEN, K. JOENSUU, P. HEIKKILÄ, M.H. LEIDENIUS (Helsinki, Finland)

KIF11 Is Required for Spheroid Formation by Oesophageal and Colorectal Cancer Cells. T. IMAI, N. OUE, K. SENTANI, N. SAKAMOTO, N. URAOKA, H. EGI, T. HINOI, H. OHDAN, K. YOSHIDA, W. YASUI (*Hiroshima; Gifu; Kure, Japan*)

11C-Acetate-PET/CT Compared to 99mTc-HDP Bone Scintigraphy in Primary Staging of High-risk Prostate Cancer. S. STRANDBERG, C. THELLENBERG KARLSSON, M. OGREN, J. AXELSSON, K. RIKLUND (*Umea, Sweden*)

Lung Adenocarcinoma in Never Smokers: Problems of Primary Prevention from Aspects of Susceptible Genes and Carcinogens. I. OKAZAKI, S. ISHIKAWA, W. ANDO, Y. SOHARA (*Tokyo*; *Otawara*; *Okegawa*, *Japan*)

Epithelial–Mesenchymal Expression Phenotype of Primary Melanoma and Matched Metastases and Relationship with Overall Survival. S. YAN, B.M. HOLDERNESS, Z. LI, G.D. SEIDEL, J. GUI, J.L. FISHER, M.S. ERNSTOFF (*Lebanon, NH; Buffalo, NY, USA*)

Kinomics Screen Identifies Aberrant Phosphorylation of CDC25C in FLT3-ITD-positive AML. F. PERNER, T.M. SCHNÖDER, T. FISCHER, F.H. HEIDEL (Magdeburg; Jena, Germany)

Ectopic Myoglobin Expression is Associated with a Favourable Outcome in Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma Patients. S. MELLER, A. VAN ELLEN, H. GEVENSLEBEN, A. BICKER, T. HANKELN, T.A. GORR, V. SAILER, F. DRÖGE, F. SCHRÖCK, F. BOOTZ, A. SCHRÖCK, S. PERNER, D. DIETRICH, G. KRISTIANSEN (Mainz; Bonn; Essen; Luebeck and Borstel, Germany; Zurich, Switzerland; New York, NY, USA)

FREE SPECIMEN COPIES OF ANTICANCER RESEARCH ARE AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

Gastric Tube Reconstruction with Superdrainage Using Indocyanine Green Fluorescence During Esophagectomy. H. KITAGAWA, T. NAMIKAWA, J. IWABU, K. HANAZAKI (Nankoku, Japan)	1019
Endobronchial Carcinoid Tumor Totally Occluding the Left Main Bronchus Without Producing Symptoms of Bronchial Obstruction. D.I. TSILIMIGRAS, D. MORIS, I. NTANASIS-STATHOPOULOS, D. PATRINI, N. PANAGIOTOPOULOS (Athens, Greece; Columbus, OH, USA; London, UK)	1023
Influence of Diabetes on Circulating Apoptotic Microparticles in Patients with Chronic Hepatitis C. J. ZUWALA-JAGIELLO, M. PAZGAN-SIMON, E. MURAWSKA-CIALOWICZ, K. SIMON (Wroclaw, Poland)	1027
Predictive Factors of Nivolumab-induced Hypothyroidism in Patients with Non-small Cell Lung Cancer. T. MAEKURA, M. NAITO, M. TAHARA, N. IKEGAMI, Y. KIMURA, S. SONOBE, T. KOBAYASHI, T. TSUJI, S. MINOMO, A. TAMIYA, S. ATAGI (Osaka, Japan)	1035
Multiple Sclerosis and Subsequent Human Immunodeficiency Virus Infection: A Case with the Rare Comorbidity, Focus on Novel Treatment Issues and Review of the Literature. C. SKARLIS, M. GONTIKA, S. KATSAVOS, G. VELONAKIS, P. TOULAS, M. ANAGNOSTOULI (Athens, Greece)	1041

Prospective Analysis of a Sterile, Semi-automated Tissue Biopsy Homogenization Method in the Diagnosis of Prosthetic Joint Infections. C. SUREN, N. HARRASSER, F. POHLIG, I.J. BANKE, U. ENZE, F. LENZE, C. KNEBEL, R. VON EISENHART-ROTHE, J. SCHAUWECKER, H.M.L. MAHLHOFER (Munich, Germany)
Lisk Factors for Transumbilical Wound Complications in Laparoscopic Gastric and Colorectal Surgery. L. TOMIOKA, M. MURAKAMI, A. FUJIMORI, M. WATANABE, T. KOIZUMI, S. GOTO, K. OTSUKA, L. AOKI (Tokyo, Japan)
mpact of Time Factors on Outcome in Patients with Head and Neck Cancer Treated with Definitive Radio(Chemo)Therapy. S. DAHLKE, D. STEINMANN, H. CHRISTIANSEN, M. DURISIN, A. CKARDT, G. WEGENER, M. BREMER, A. MEYER (Hannover, Germany)
Rotating Gamma System Irradiation: A Promising Treatment for Low-grade Brainstem Gliomas. P.C. PHUONG, N.Q. HUNG, T.B. NGOC, D. RADES, M.T. KHOA (Hanoi; Thai Nguyen, Vietnam; übeck, Germany)
Predictive Factors of Late-onset Rectal Mucosal Changes After Radiotherapy of Prostate Cancer. E. PPOLITO, A. GUIDO, G. MACCHIA, F. DEODATO, L. GIACCHERINI, A. FARIOLI, A. ARCELLI, D. CUICCHI, L. FRAZZONI, S. CILLA, M. BUWENGE, G. MANTINI, A.R. ALITTO, M. NUZZO, V. PALENTINI, M. INGROSSO, A.G. MORGANTI, L. FUCCIO (Rome; Bologna; Campobasso; Rome, taly)
nfluenza Among Breast Cancer Survivors in South Korea: A Nationwide Population-Based Study. J. HEO, M. CHUN, YT. OH, O.K. NOH, L. KIM (Suwon; Seoul, Republic of Korea)
Rectosigmoidian Involvement in Advanced-stage Ovarian Cancer – Intraoperative Decisions. N. BACALBASA, I. BALESCU, S. DIMA (Bucharest, Romania)
Successful Resection and Vascular Ligation of a Large Hepatic Artery Aneurysm – A Case Report and Literature Review. N. BACALBASA, I. BREZEAN, C. ANGHEL, I. BARBU, M. PAUTOV, I. BALESCU, BRASOVEANU (Bucharest, Romania)
Management of a Fulminant Upper Gastrointestinal Bleeding Exteriorized Through Hemobilia Due to arteriobiliary Fistula Between the Common Bile Duct and a Right Hepatic Artery Aneurysm – A Case Report. N. BACALBASA, I. BREZEAN, C. ANGHEL, I. BARBU, M. PAUTOV, I. BALESCU, V. BRASOVEANU (Bucharest, Romania)
Mouse Hemokinin-1 Decapeptide Subjected to a Brain-specific Post-translational Modification. G. DELICONSTANTINOS, S. BARTON, M. SOLOVIEV, N. PAGE (London, UK)
eocecal Obstruction Due to Endometriosis – A Case Report and Literature Review. N. BACALBASA, BALESCU, A. FILIPESCU (Bucharest, Romania)
Elevated Serum AA/EPA Ratio as a Predictor of Skeletal Muscle Depletion in Cachexic Patients with advanced Gastro-intestinal Cancers. M. KITAGAWA, S. HAJI, T. AMAGAI (Nishinomiya; Osaka, Japan)
ymph Node Size on Computed Tomography Images Is a Predictive Indicator for Lymph Node Metastasis in Patients with Colorectal Neuroendocrine Tumors. T. TANAKA, H. NOZAWA, K. KAWAI, K. HATA, T. KIYOMATSU, T. NISHIKAWA, K. OTANI, K. SASAKI, K. MURONO, T. WATANABE Tokyo, Japan)

Cytocompatibility of Direct Laser Interference-patterned Titanium Surfaces for Implants. P. HARTJEN, O. NADA, T.G. SILVA, C. PRECHT, A. HENNINGSEN, M.G. HOLTHAUS, N. GULOW, R.E. FRIEDRICH, H. HANKEN, M. HEILAND, C. ZWAHR, R. SMEETS, O. JUNG (Hamburg; Bremen; Berlin; Dresden, Germany)
The Immunoreactivity of PI3K/AKT Pathway After Prenatal Hypoxic Damage. H. WANG, Y. CHUNG, SK. YU, Y. JUN (Gwang-ju, Republic of Korea)
Comparing the Organs and Vasculature of the Head and Neck in Five Murine Species. M.J. KIM, Y.Y. KIM, J.R. CHAO, H.S. PARK, J. CHANG, D. OH, J.J. LEE, T.C. KANG, JG. SUH, J.H. LEE (Chuncheon; Dongtan, Republic of Korea; Washington, DC, USA)
SCARB1 Gene Polymorphisms and HDL Subfractions in Coronary Artery Disease. H. AYHAN, U. GORMUS, S. ISBIR, S.G. YILMAZ, T. ISBIR (Istanbul, Turkey)
Antrodia Cinnamomea Reduces Carbon Tetrachloride-induced Hepatotoxicity In Male Wister Rats. YL. SHIH, MF. WU, CH. LEE, MY. YEH, J. CHOU, JY. LIU, HF. LU, YP. HUANG, NC. LIAO, JG. CHUNG (Taipei; New Taipei; HouLong; Taichung, Taiwan, ROC)
Differential Expression of Aquaporins in Experimental Models of Acute Lung Injury. A.G. VASSILIOU, N. MANITSOPOULOS, M. KARDARA, N.A. MANIATIS, S.E. ORFANOS, A. KOTANIDOU (Athens, Greece)
Osteochondral Repair Using Porous Three-dimensional Nanocomposite Scaffolds in a Rabbit Model. B. ŻYLIŃSKA, E. STODOLAK-ZYCH, A. SOBCZYŃSKA-RAK, T. SZPONDER, P. SILMANOWICZ, M. ŁAŃCUT, Ł. JAROSZ, P. RÓŻAŃSKI, I. POLKOWSKA (Lublin; Cracow, Poland)
5-Aminolevulinic-acid-mediated Photodynamic Diagnosis Enhances the Detection of Peritoneal Metastases in Biliary Tract Cancer in Mice. T. KUSHIBIKI, T. NOJI, Y. EBIHARA, K. HONTANI, M. ONO, S. KUWABARA, T. NAKAMURA, T. TSUCHIKAWA, K. OKAMURA, M. ISHIZUKA, S. HIRANO (Sapporo; Tokyo, Japan)
Clinical Studies
Treatment of Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Esophagus Synchronously Associated with Head and Neck Cancer. M. MORITA, A. EGASHIRA, Y. NAKAJI, M. KAGAWA, M. SUGIYAMA, D. YOSHIDA, M. OTA, M. IKEBE, M. MASUDA, Y. INOUE, N. KUNITAKE, Y. TOH (Fukuoka, Japan)
Comparison of the Grip Strength Using the Martin-Vigorimeter and the JAMAR-Dynamometer: Establishment of Normal Values. S. NEUMANN, S. KWISDA, C. KRETTEK, R. GAULKE (Hannover; Hamburg, Germany; Zurich, Switzerland)
Parathyroid Carcinoma in Patients that Have Undergone Surgery for Primary Hyperparathyroidism. P. LIBANSKÝ, S. ADAMEK, P. BROULNK, M. FIALOVA, J. KUBINYI, R. LISCHKE, O. NAŇKA, P. PAFKO, J. XEDÝ, V. BOBEK (<i>Prague</i> ; <i>Olomouc</i> ; <i>Labem, Czech Republic</i> ; <i>Wroclaw, Poland</i>)
Efficacy of N-acetylcysteine, D-mannose and <i>Morinda citrifolia</i> to Treat Recurrent Cystitis in Breast Cancer Survivals. D. MARCHIORI, P.P. ZANELLO (<i>Bologna; Parma, Italy</i>)