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In this issue

Research Article

Open Access Research Article PTZAID:GJIDCR-2-110

Prevalence of Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C, HIV and Malaria Co Infection among Patients Infected with Visceral Leishmaniasis in Gedarif, Eastern Sudan

Published On: October 12, 2016 | Pages: 021 - 024

Author(s): Hashim B Mohammed, AbdelAziem A Ali, Mubarak I Idriss, Khalid M Gasmelseid, Mona M Yousif, Abdalazeem A Ibrahem and TajEldin M Abdallah*

Abstract Background: Concomitant infections with HBV, HCV, HIV and Malaria among VL patients are not uncommon, thus this study conducted to describe the prevalence of HBV, HCV, HIV and Malaria co-infection with VL among patients admitted to Gedarif teaching hospital in Eastern Sudan ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/2455-5363.000010

Review Article

Open Access Review Article PTZAID:GJIDCR-2-108

The Immunologic Relationship between Root Resorptions and Osteoclastic Activity - Literature Review

Published On: February 25, 2016 | Pages: 013 - 017

Author(s): Luciano Silva*, Alexandrino Pereira dos Santos Neto and Ana Paula Sobral

Current literature indicates the close relationship between root resorptions and the role of clasts responsible for hard tissue destruction. The process is complex and involves mechanical factors and intense biological activity. Immunological interactions stimulate the recruitment and migration of clasts into a specific area, in order to destroy bone, cementum and den ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/2455-5363.000008

Mini Review

Open Access Mini Review PTZAID:GJIDCR-2-109

Application of Nano Drugs in Treatment of Leishmaniasis

Published On: August 19, 2016 | Pages: 018 - 020

Author(s): Seyed Hossein Shahcheraghi^{*}, Jamshid Ayatollahi, Marzieh Lotfi, Ali Fattahi Bafghi and Seyed Hossein Khaleghinejad Objective: Leishmaniasis is endemic in 88 countries with incidence rate of 1.5-2 million; the most common form of leishmaniasis is cutaneous leishmaniasis (CL) with 1.5 million new cases per year. Correct diagnosis and characterization of the particular parasite is important for evaluating prognosis and prescribing appropriate treatment. The current management of leis ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/2455-5363.000009