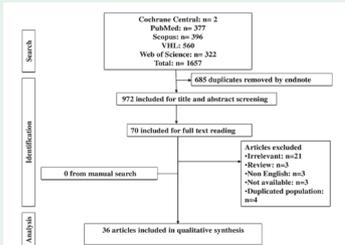


SYSTEMATIC REVIEW

Magnet and receiver-stimulator displacement after cochlear implantation. *Clinical characters and management approaches*



Flow diagram of studies' screening and inclusion

Alahmadi et al review a total of 36 studies, including 6469 patients, were included in the occurrence of magnet or receiver/stimulator displacement following cochlear implant (CI) placement complication and evaluate the existing literature on this topic. The quality of the included studies was evaluated using the National Institutes of Health Quality Assessment Tool for observational studies and CARE checklist for case studies. Further research on magnet pocket design and standard protocols for MRI in CI users is needed.

see page 813

ORIGINAL ARTICLES

Clinical and functional results of radiofrequency ablation and microwave ablation in patients with benign thyroid nodules

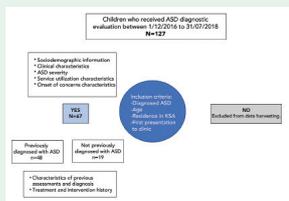


Using the World Health Organization cosmetic scoring, a 50 year-old male patient who underwent radiofrequency ablation before ablation (score 4)

Javadov et al determine how well ultrasound-guidance percutaneous radiofrequency ablation (RFA) and microwave ablation (MWA) performed for benign symptomatic thyroid nodules in terms of clinical and functional outcomes. The study was carried out from November 2014 and January 2017 and included a total of 100 nodules (50% MWA, 50% RFA). There were statistically significance in pain scores, dysphagia scores, and foreign body sensation scores at 1, 3, and 6 months after therapy in both ablation groups. The findings of this research revealed that both approaches are safe and effective.

see page 838

Sociodemographic, clinical characteristics, and service utilization of young children diagnosed with autism spectrum disorder at a research center in Saudi Arabia. *The road to autism spectrum disorder diagnosis*



Study design and variables

Alotaibi et al assess how clinical services are accessed and utilized by young children with suspected autism spectrum disorder (ASD) and identifying factors that prevent the early identification of developmental concerns and diagnosis. A total of 67 cases were diagnosed with ASD. Larger sample size is needed to further investigate whether these findings are representative of the national experience.

see page 878

CASE REPORT

The future of medical thoracoscopy in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia



Computerized tomography with contrast. Pleural uid (white arrow) and thickened pleura (black arrow).

Batubara et al present a case of a lymphocytic exudative pleural effusion that needed a pleural biopsy for diagnosis. Medical thoracoscopy and adhesiolysis was performed, and a biopsy was taken. He sought medical advice and received antibiotics for 7 days with no improvement in his symptoms. He reported a history of weight loss and loss of appetite for the last 4 months, and occasional use of alprazolam as a recreational drug. There were no symptoms suggestive of auto-immune disease.

see page 903