

26. NASAL POLYPS WITH ATYPICAL STROMAL CELLS – A HISTOPATHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSTIC DILEMMA

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Background. Nasal polyps represent inflammatory non-neoplastic masses of the nasal mucosa that affect 1% to 4% of the general population. They typically occur in individuals older than 20 years, having a higher incidence in males and frequently accompany rhinosinusitis.

Case report. We report a case of a 67-year-old woman with a known sleep apnea syndrome, persistent right nasal obstruction, seromucous rhinorrhea, symptomatology with an insidious evolution of about 6 months before the examination. The clinical exam showed a translucent, polypoid appearance, which extended from the level of the right to the left choanal orifice. Gross examination of the surgical specimen revealed a large, firm, white, polypoid mass. Microscopic examination showed large stromal bizarre appearing cells with elongated, hyperchromatic nuclei, surrounded by apparently normal epithelium. In this case, atypical stellate cells scattered throughout myxomatous or edematous stroma can be easily mistaken for a malignant process. Histological changes of spindle shape fibroblasts might be erroneously interpreted as certain pseudosarcomatous changes, low-grade sarcomas, rhabdomyosarcoma, sinonasal myxomas, neurofibroma, and nasopharyngeal angiofibroma. We want to emphasize that the major diagnostic problem could derive from the difficulty of differentiating an allergic or infectious reactive process from mesenchymal or neural origin lesions, due to an extensive proliferation of histiocytes, fibroblasts or irregular myofibroblasts. Another differential diagnosis that could have been considered is a long history of a previously biopsied mass with reactive proliferative stromal cells that can mimic malignancy, represented in our case by the reactive nature of the identified fibroblasts and histiocytes atypia.

Conclusions. Although the need for histopathological examination of nasal polyps is controversial, this diagnosis is encouraged, given that there are entities more severe than polyps, requiring examination to avoid a misdiagnosis of mesenchymal malignancy. Rigorous medical history associated with clinical data is important for appropriate patient management.

Key words: nasal polyps, atypical stromal cells, pseudosarcomatous change

DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY, VIROLOGY AND IMMUNOLOGY

27. CAR-T AND CORONA VIRUS

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Background. In a male 43, affected of hyper coagulation events and defect of coagulation a Corona virus's vaccine made by a Car-T clone would generate a decrease of BMI of a score of

at least two points. This could be an effective reduction of vessels in diameter and length and in its velocity of transmission. This could not reveal the hyper coagulation but could improve the production of coagulation factors

Case report. The systemic effects of this individual are analyzed bounded with his daily-life. The antigens whose generate respiratory disturbances as cough and dizziness are originated by chemical virions. The direct employed with fat decreasing score is depicted in a window of searching. A decrease in diameter and/or length of vessels could influence the virions to reach targets tissues as adipose or respiratory departments.

Conclusions. The shortening of vessels can define and limit the reaction with adipose tissues and epithelial cells. This situation could explain the eventual unbounded of inflamed and modified tissues with the virus. This written has been done to give rise the relations between a Car-T and a RNA virus of both animals and human origin. The case/the probes of cells whose receives and artificial mutations are of most interest because of the producing of modified proteins, decreasing protein ad many other conditions. Then studies of histo chemistry are opportunistic in decide which type of mono nuclear antibodies or therapy would be curative. When an artificial clone is wide, many protocols can be choose and even if the final clone is unique, then could be the case in which a variance could derive by the human mistake in a protocol activation. This variance in front of a certain type of clone could insert in doubt some practitioners and could generate changing in a protocol, as that of a Car-T construction. Deciding to relate the Car-T with this pandemic virus has not been easy. The decision derives by the need of some countries as that of Europe to determine a statistic window of people whose were affected and cure them by a new type of treatment mediated by the Car-T therapy. These therapy always considered as new, would be the starting for connect an entire clone (lymphocyte plus chimeric receptor) with a virus.

Key words: adipose tissue, 37.5°C, RT-PCR, respiratory and circulatory system

DEPARTMENT OF NEUROLOGY

28. CLINICAL MANIFESTATIONS OF CHOLINERGIC DEFICIENCY IN PATIENTS WITH PARKINSON'S DISEASE

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Background. According to the new concept of Parkinson's disease, the brain suffers from a generalized deficit of neuromediators inclusively serotonergic, adrenergic, dopaminergic, cholinergic and monoaminergic. An important role in the pathophysiology and biocellular mechanisms of Parkinson's disease is played by the cholinergic deficit that becomes evident later than the dopaminergic deficit

Case report. An important role in the pathophysiology and biocellular mechanisms of Parkinson's disease is played by the cholinergic deficit that becomes evident later than the dopaminergic deficit. Cholinergic neurons that are diffusely distributed in the cerebral parenchyma play an important role by its involvement in numerous brain processes, the most important being the accomplishment of the superior brain functions. Thus, with the progress of