

(1 patient), hemodialysis (1 patient), congenital heart disease, Fallot's tetrad (1 patient), furunculosis (2 patients). *Staphylococcus aureus* was the most common aetiological organism of right-sided infective endocarditis (60%), *Staphylococcus epidermidis* and *Streptococcus viridans* were the causes in 20%. For the left-sided infective endocarditis the most common was *Streptococcus viridians* (40%), while the *Staphylococcus aureus* was detected in only 10% cases, other organisms, *Staphylococcus epidermidis* (10%), *Streptococcus haemolyticus* (10%), *Candida albicans* (10%), *Enterococcus faecalis* (10%) also occur less frequently. The usual manifestations of right-sided IE are persistent fever (100%), bacteraemia (62,5%), and multiple septic pulmonary emboli (87,5%), which manifest with chest pain (37,5%), cough (87,5%), haemoptysis (25%). Pulmonary septic emboli was complicated by pulmonary infarction (12,5%), abscess (12,5%) and purulent pulmonary effusion (25%). However, emboli to the lung with subsequent abscess formation occur frequently in patients with tricuspid endocarditis. Systemic emboli most commonly complicate left-sided IE (8 cases, 19%), including three cerebral embolism, two renal arterial embolism, two emboli of the extremities, one embolism of retinal artery. There was a highly significant difference of the risk factors, etiology, clinic, diagnosis and treatment, survival rates between the patients on due to right-sided infective endocarditis compared to left-sided infective endocarditis.

The Impact of Mass Market Literature on Public Perceptions of Forensic Psychiatry

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This study seeks to identify influences on public perception of child and adolescent forensic psychiatry, focusing on the complete works of Stieg Larsson. Effects on lay beliefs and patient expectations were also explored. A brief history of the female protagonist and a briefing on the author's left-wing origins are included. Comparisons are made between fictional services and the reality in British forensic services, focusing on differences in clinical and organisational aspects of care. The heightened influence of music and art therapy above and beyond national curriculum requirements, as postulated by Tervo (2001) and Keen (2004) are explored. Corresponding film studies and historically seminal studies of psychiatry in literature (Dudley 1994) corroborate the finding that psychiatrists are universally ambivalently or negatively portrayed. Also, Larsson benefits from author reliability bias. Finally, there is an exploration of how literature enhances psychiatric practise. Dudley (1994) proposed key roles for author as social critics who "call psychiatrists to account" and "heighten consciousness of psychological development". Also fiction's role as a "storehouse of intrapsychic images" is discussed.

The Immune Profile of Patients with Rheumatoid Arthritis during Immunosuppressive Therapy

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The aim of the work is to make a complex investigation of the efficiency of biological agents or/and conventional DMARD therapy presenting the evolution of the biomarkers from the pre-treatment stage up to 24 weeks of therapy and establishing whether there is a correlation between these biomarkers. A number of 26 patients from 3 clinics in Bucharest (Romania), diagnosed with RA