Auktorisoidun kääntäjän tutkinto 17.11.2012

Kielet ja käännössuunnat

Englannista suomeen

Lääketiede (aukt3)

Toimeksianto

Laadi liitteenä olevasta asiakirjasta laillisesti pätevä käännös.

Lähde: http://path.upmc.edu/cases.html

Käännöksen käyttötarkoitus

Käännös käytetään hoitovirheoikeudenkäynnissä.

Huom! Käännökseen ei kirjoiteta vakuuslauseketta eikä nimeä!

Käännettävä teksti sisältää 1987 merkkiä.

A 3-year-old boy was referred for pre-surgical evaluation due to drug-resistant complex partial seizures. The patient was born to unrelated healthy parents and had developed normally. There was no family history of any CNS disease. His seizures started at the age of 4 months and were characterized by daily, brief (30-60 seconds) episodes of staring, gestural automatisms, and tachycardia, followed by somnolence or headache. From age 14 months the boy started suffering also from frequent left focal motor seizures often resulting in secondarily generalization. At our observation, seizures still occurred daily despite treatment with several antiepileptic drugs. In addition, his parents had also noted initial worsening of cognitive function. Dermatologic evaluation revealed a large congenital nevus on the scalp. EEG showed frequent slow and sharp waves over the right temporal region. Brain MRI showed a focal lesion in the right uncus. The lesion was hyperintense on T1-weighted and hypointense on T2-weighted images with no gadolinium enhancement. No surrounding edema was evident. A right anterior temporal lobectomy and hippocampectomy was performed. Intraoperative electrocorticography before resection revealed active spikes around the lesion. The postoperative course was uneventful. After surgery, the boy remained seizure-free at the 15-months follow-up.

On gross inspection, the uncus was replaced by a grayish-to-black friable soft tissue without definite mass formation. The microscopic examination of the resected tissue revealed the presence in the leptomeninges of nests of melanin-containing cells with round or oval nuclei and eosinophilic cytoplasm heavily infiltrating the perivascular spaces. These cells and their nuclei were uniform in shape and size, showing no cellular or nuclear atypia. Mitoses were absent. The proliferative index was low. The temporal cortex was normal, as confirmed by immunohistochemical staining. No dysmorphic neurons were observed.