

Efforts to enrich evidence for accurate diagnoses

Wei Wang, Qisha Zhu

Department of Clinical Psychology and Psychiatry, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou, China

EDITORIAL

Please cite this paper as: Wang W, Zhu Q. Efforts to enrich evidence for accurate diagnoses. AMJ 2016;9(10):410–411. <https://doi.org/10.21767/AMJ.2016.2793>

Corresponding Author:

Professor Wei Wang

Department of Clinical Psychology and Psychiatry Zhejiang University, Hangzhou, China

Email: drwangwei@zju.edu.cn

There are always difficulties to gain accurate diagnoses for complicated disease conditions, especially for the diagnoses of disorders with similar characteristics. With advanced technology, clinicians are able to detect tiny changes during the on-going diseased processes. Research papers in the current issue help to understand some features of some disorders. In this case, the current issue would provide some references or hints to the accurate diagnoses and the precisional therapies for some disorders.

Our Iranian colleagues Hasibi et al. had found that the sensitivity of the fine needle aspiration cytology was lower in patients with early cervical tuberculosis lymphadenitis in their country. Hence authors had suggested that combining acid-fast bacillus staining and non-culture methods like polymerase chain reaction could increase fine needle aspiration sensitivity in these patients.¹

Vishnu et al. had trialed to reveal that a patient with rapidly progressive dementia was on the treatment with penicillin; the patient had developed the Jarisch-Herxheimer reaction and was treated symptomatically. After 2 weeks of penicillin, the patient was improved significantly; except for the mild short term memory recall, he remained asymptomatic for last 2 years.²

Vishnu et al. had detected some atypical imaging features of Wilson's disease. Moreover, they had found some extensive

white matter signal abnormalities and gyriform contrast enhancement, the rare imaging features, of Wilson's disease. They proposed that a high index of suspicion should be required to diagnose Wilson's disease when atypical imaging features were present.³

The authors Myrzakhanov et al. studied the main functions (drainage, immunological, protein transport, etc.) of the lymphatic system.⁴ Louw et al. on the other hand, described the historical development of The Traditional Health Practitioners Act (Act No 22, 2007).⁵ While Zahid et al. evaluated the knowledge and beliefs of college students regarding breastfeeding and determined the factors affecting the knowledge scores regarding the situation in students. This article recommended that public campaigns targeting the advantages and significance of breastfeeding should be stimulated in Pakistan.⁶

In future researches, besides the organic diseases, we also should pay attention to the psychiatric disorders. Indeed, the complex and specific characteristics of psychiatric disorders make it more difficult to gain an accurate diagnosis in clinics, despite that scholars worldwide have contributed a lot to look for the neurobiological (or endophenotypic) markers of these disorders.

References

1. Hasibi M, Rezaii J, Rasoulnejad M, et al. The issue of fine needle aspiration cytology in the diagnosis of tuberculous cervical lymphadenitis in Iran. AMJ 2016;9(10):381–385.
2. Vishnu VY, Modi M, Ahuja CK, et al. Reversible Dementia: The imitation game. AMJ 2016;9(10):402–404.
3. Vishnu VY, Modi M, Goyal MK, et al. Wilson's disease: Atypical imaging features. AMJ 2016;9(10):405–407.
4. Myrzakhanov N, Myrzakhanova M. The movement of lymph in the system of lymph node-lymph vessel and its regulation. AMJ 2016;9(10):375–380.
5. Louw G, Duvenhage A. The Traditional Health Practitioners Act No 22 (2007) of South Africa: Its

history, resolutions and implementations in perspective (Part 1: History). AMJ 2016;9(10):396-401.

6. Zahid I, Sheikh R, Ahmed A, et al. Knowledge and beliefs regarding breastfeeding in college students of Karachi. AMJ 2016;9(10):386-395.

PEER REVIEW

Peer reviewed.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

The authors declare that they have no competing interests.