

# Konferencijski zbornici - vrijedan izvor novih informacija ili ...?

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Čavka, Mislav

## Conference presentation / Izlaganje na skupu

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# Konferencijski zbornici – vrijedan izvor novih informacija ili ...?

Paleoradiološki prikaz slučaja

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Medicinski fakultet Sveučilišta u Zagrebu

“Kako prepoznati lošeg znanstvenika?”

*Po velikom broju konferencijskih izlaganja??*

- Kongresno priopćenje (sažeci) u CC časopisu (5)
- Kongresno priopćenje (sažeci) u ostalim časopisima (6)
- Drugi radovi u zbornicima skupova s recenzijom (2)
- Sažeci u zbornicima skupova (72)
- Neobjavljena sudjelovanja na skupovima (16)

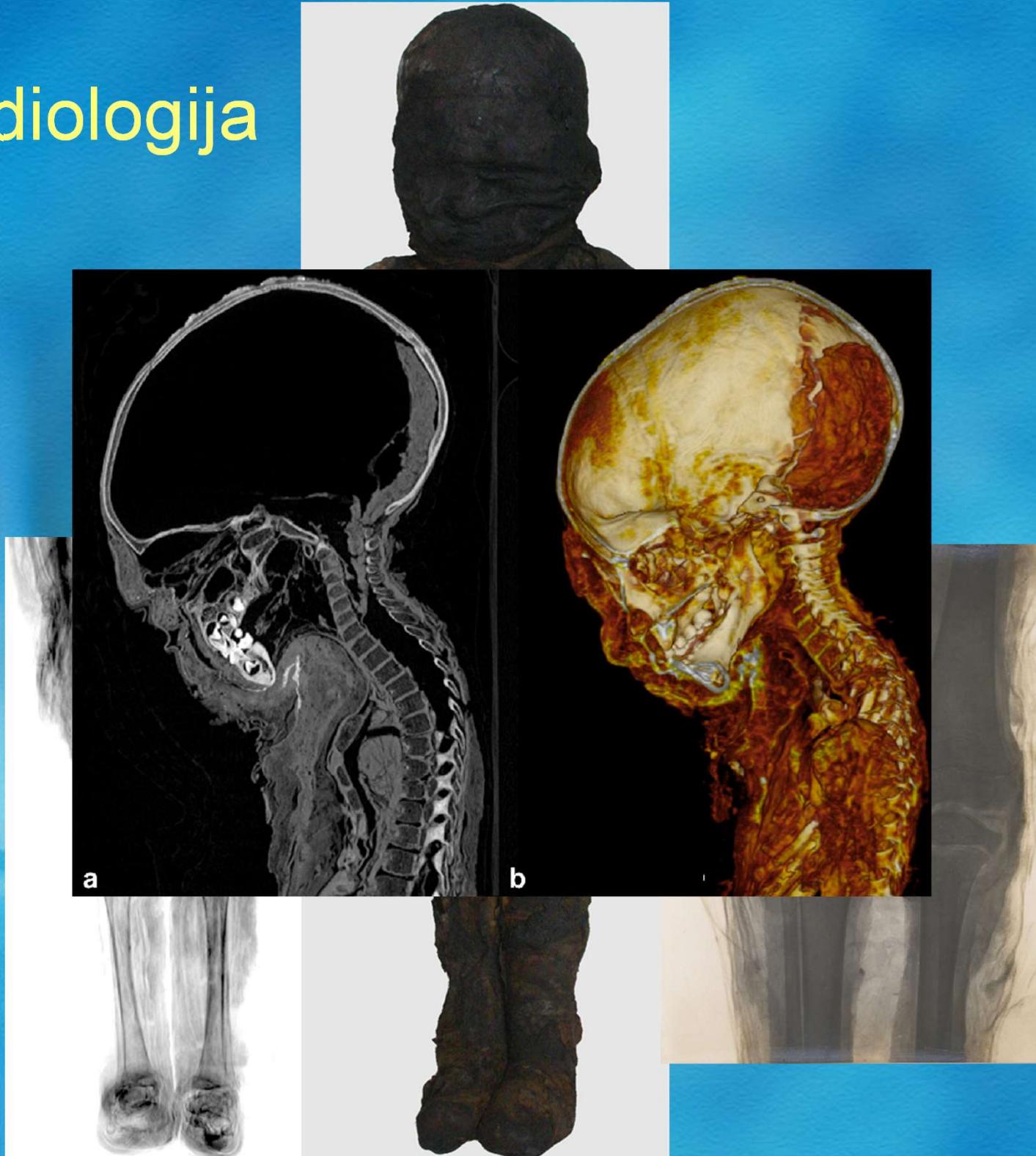
- Veliki broj domaćih kongresa
- Slabija recenzija
- Sažetak
- Visibility / impact?

- Kongresno priopćenje (sažetci) u CC časopisu
- Kongresno priopćenje (sažetci) u ostalim časopisima
- Sažetci u zbornicima skupova
- In extenso / poglavlje u knjizi

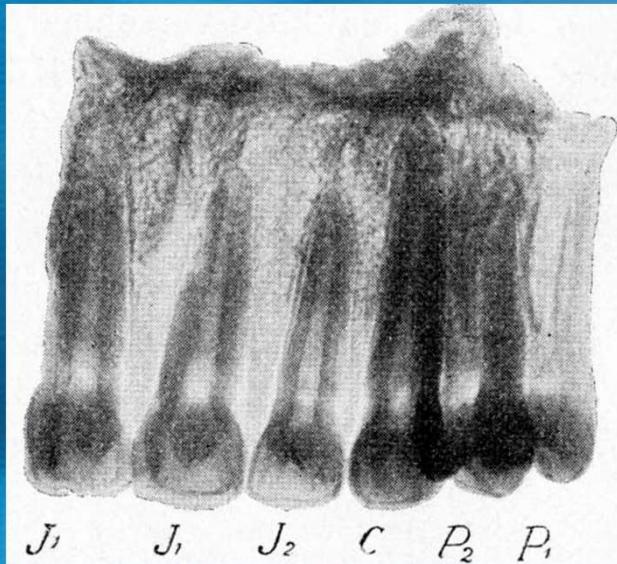
# Radiologija



# Paleoradiologija



# Paleoradiologija



## 1. Zähne des Oberkiefers (Tafel II, Abb. 9; Tafel III, Abb. 7, 8, 9, 10, 13).

a) *Incisivi* (Abb. 123). Bezüglich der Schneidezähne bemerke ich, dass ich davon 22 obere und 7 untere besitze. Ich werde hauptsächlich die oberen in Betracht ziehen, weil an ihnen die Schmelzfalten sehr gut ausgeprägt sind, und zwar an der inneren Zahnsseite. Doch besteht auch zwischen den oberen Schneidezähnen bezüglich der Fältelung ein Unterschied: an den  $I_1$  sind sie reichlicher, während sie bei den  $I_2$  reduziert (was ihre Anzahl betrifft) auftreten. Die Schmelzfalte ist anfänglich, d. h. an der Kronenbasis stark entwickelt und wird bei den  $I_1$  gegen die Zahnschneide zu durch drei bis vier Einschnitte in vier bis fünf Falten zerlegt, die sich gegen die Schneide zu verlieren. An den  $I_2$  sieht man eine oder auch eine getheilte Längsfalte auftreten. Bei diesen letzteren Zähnen kann sich indessen die Schmelzfalte derartig stark entwickeln, dass sie sich von dem eigentlichen Zahn theilweise loslässt und eine Art Talon bildet, der beim Kauen mithalf. Den etwas beschädigten Zahn dieser Art habe ich auf Tafel III, Abb. 10, abgebildet und bemerke, dass ich zu dieser extremen Schmelzfaltenbildung Übergänge besitze.

Ein längster  $I_2$  misst 35.5 mm.



Abb. 123. Schmelzfalten an Incisiven erwachsener Individuen, in  $\frac{1}{2}$ facher Vergrößerung.

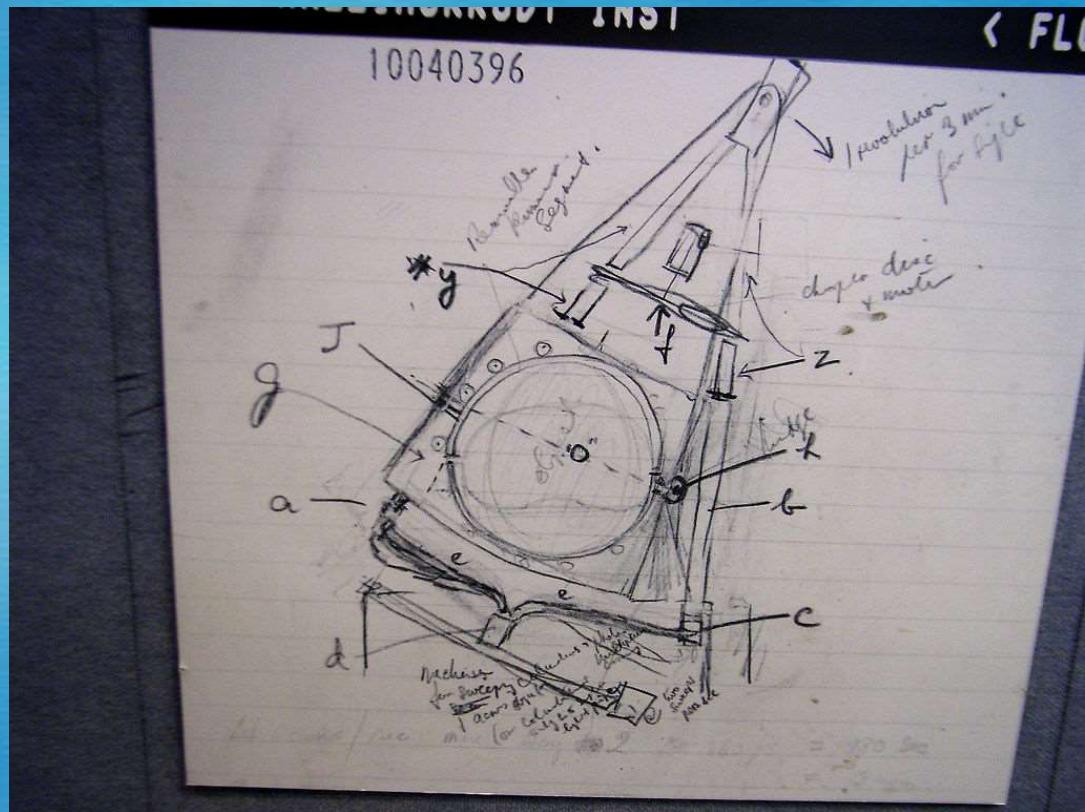
Abb. 124. Schmelzfalten an Molaren erwachsener Individuen in etwa  $\frac{1}{2}$ facher Vergrößerung.

Gorjanovic-Kramberger K. Der palaeolithische Mensch und seine Zeitgenossen aus dem Diluvium von Krapina in Kroatien. Mittheilungen der Anthropologischen Gesellschaft in Wien 1901;31:164-97 (4 plates); 1902;32: 189-216 (4 plates).

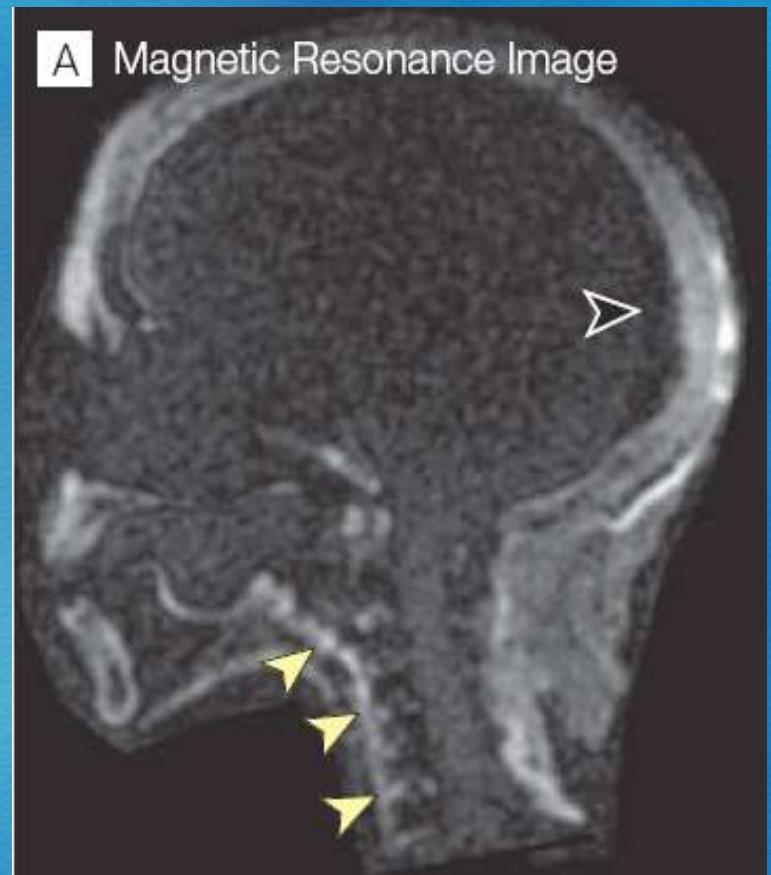
# Paleoradiologija

EMI congratulates The Beatles  
on winning 1964 grammy awards

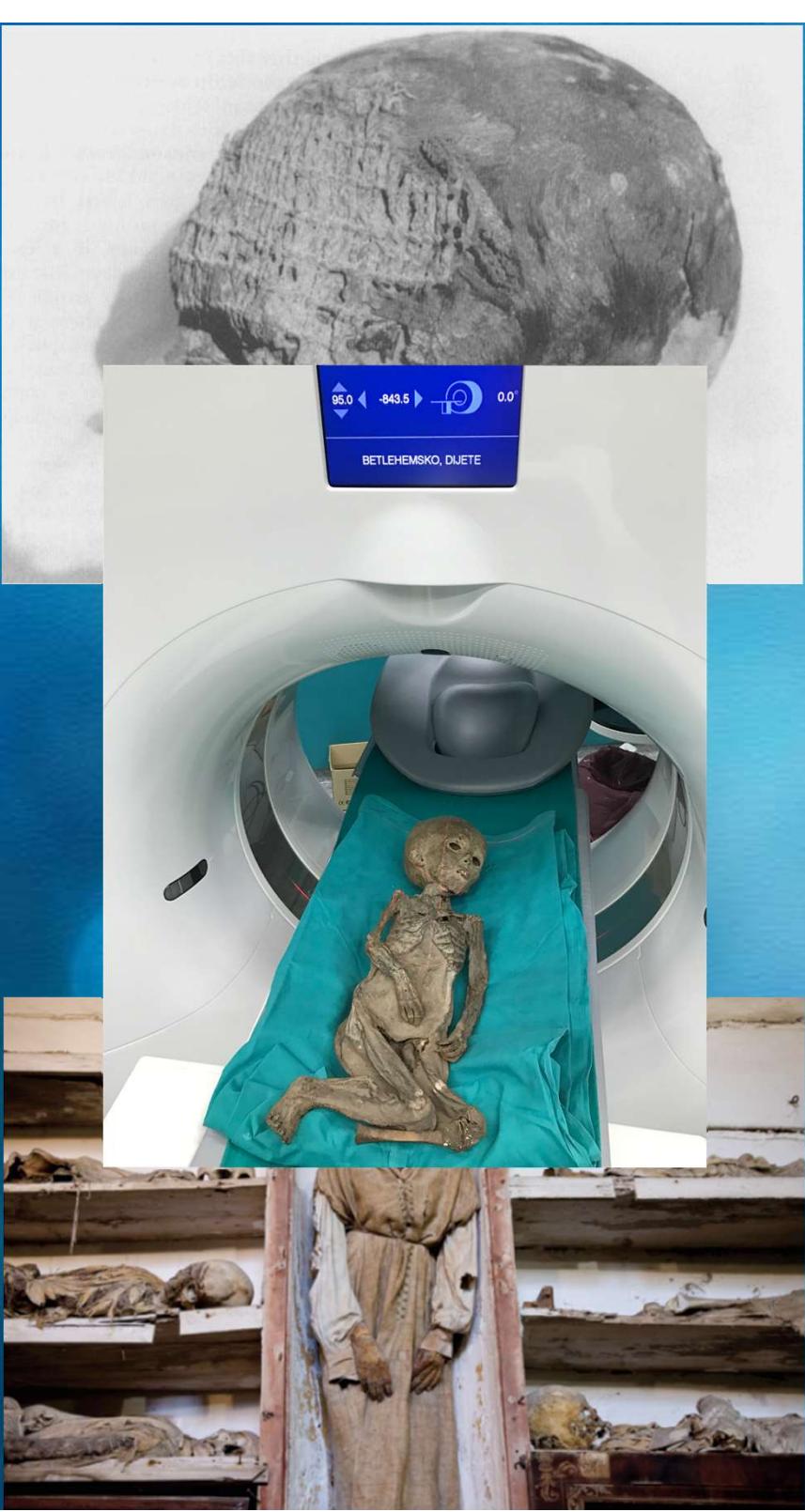
Best performance by a vocal group   
• Best new artist of 1964 

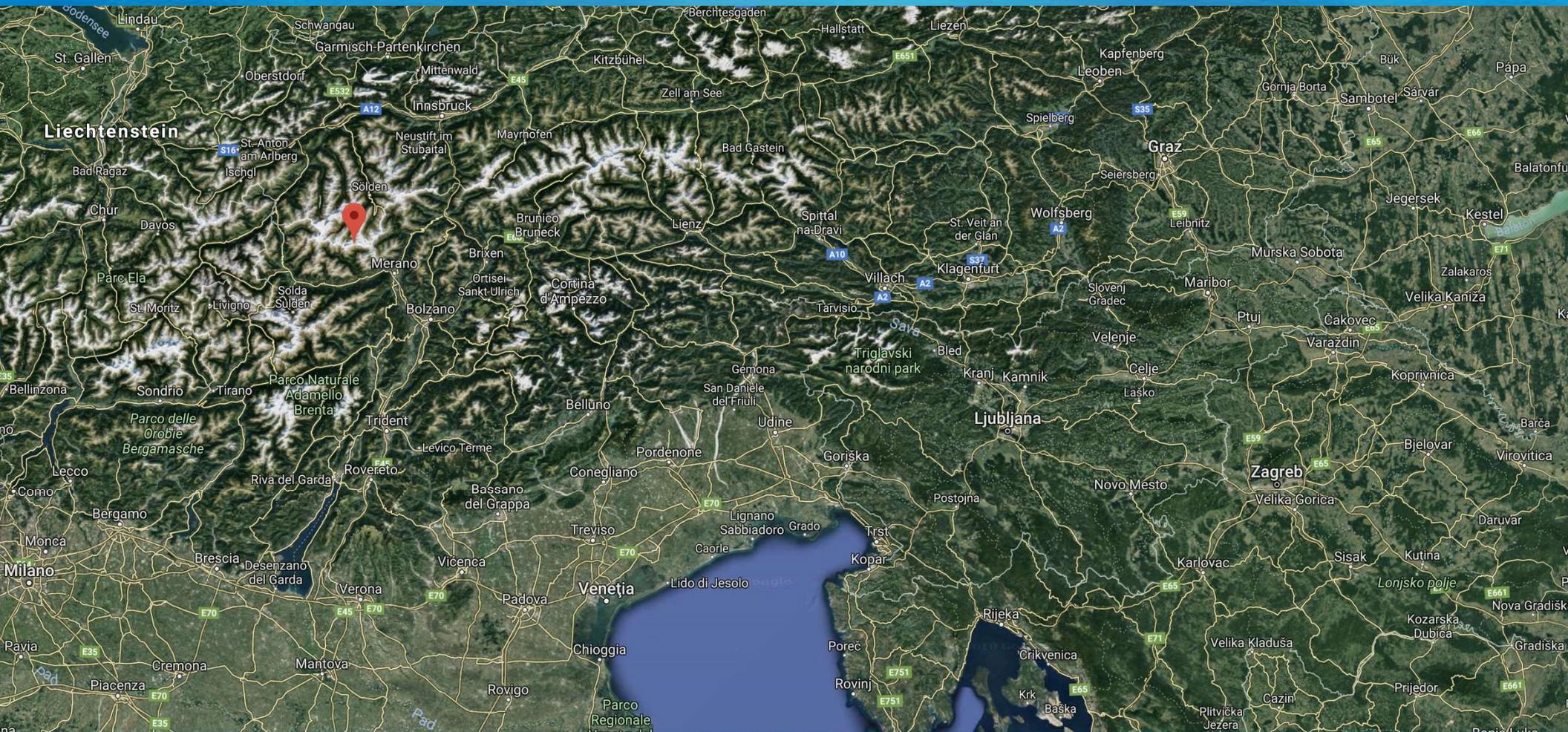


# Magnetska rezonancija (MR)



Rühli FJ et al. Clinical magnetic resonance imaging of ancient dry human mummies without rehydration.  
JAMA. 2007 Dec 12;298(22):2618-20.





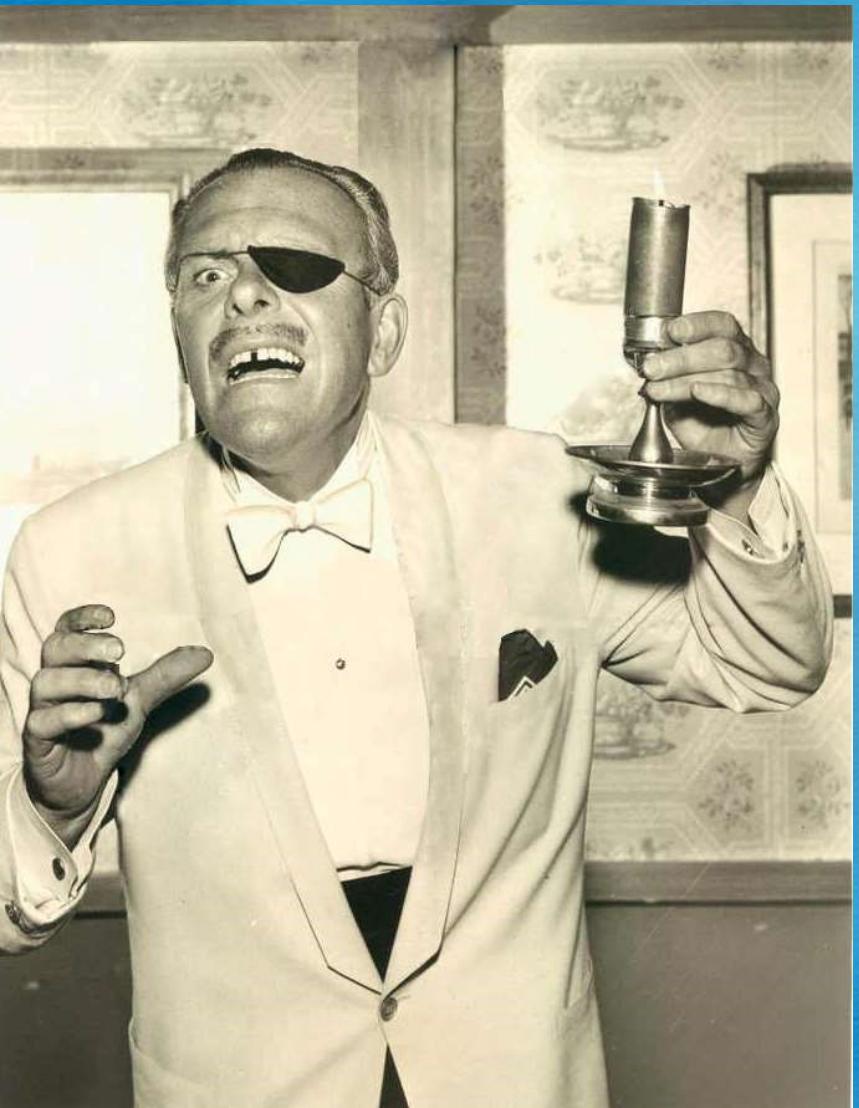


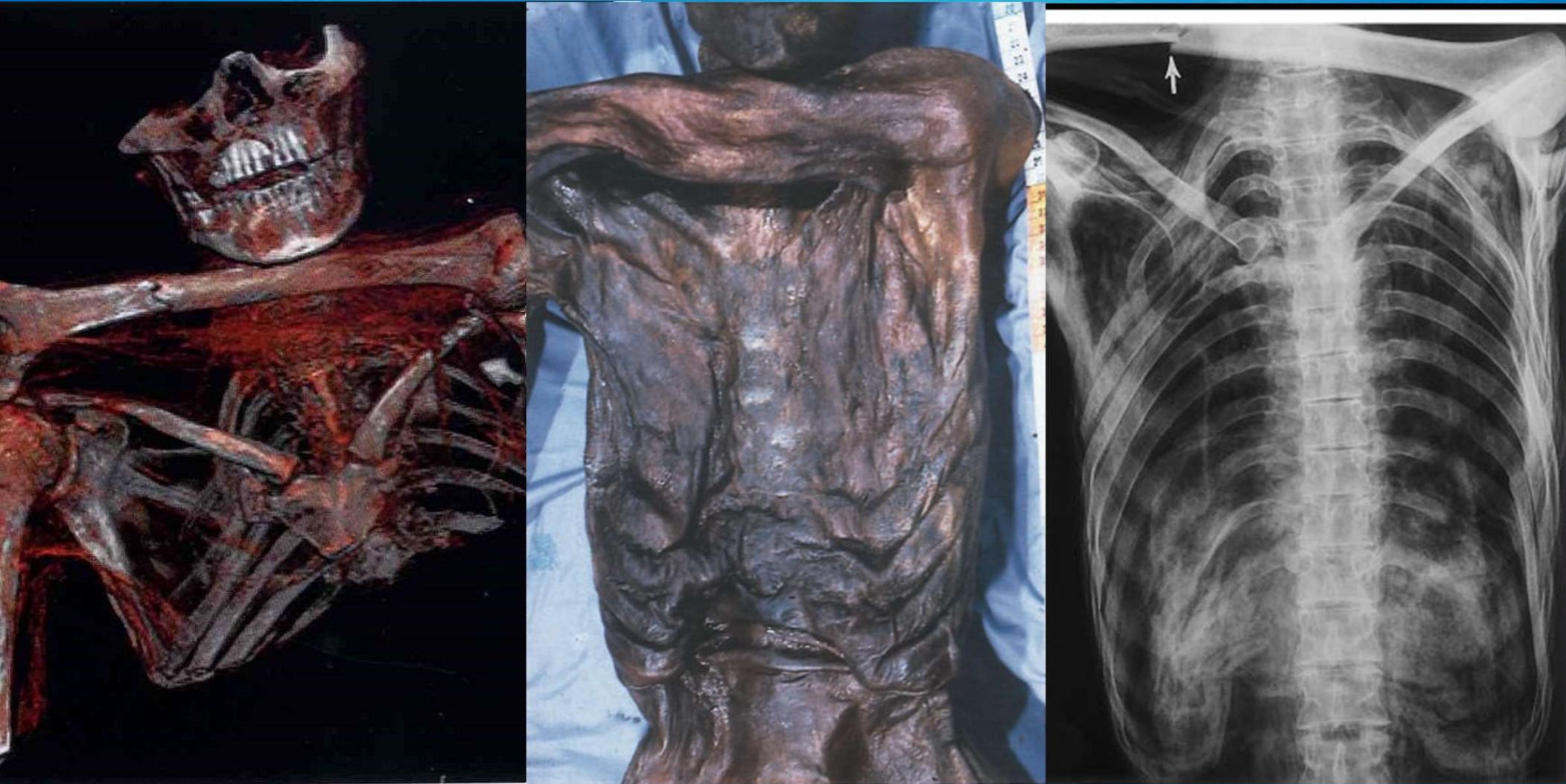






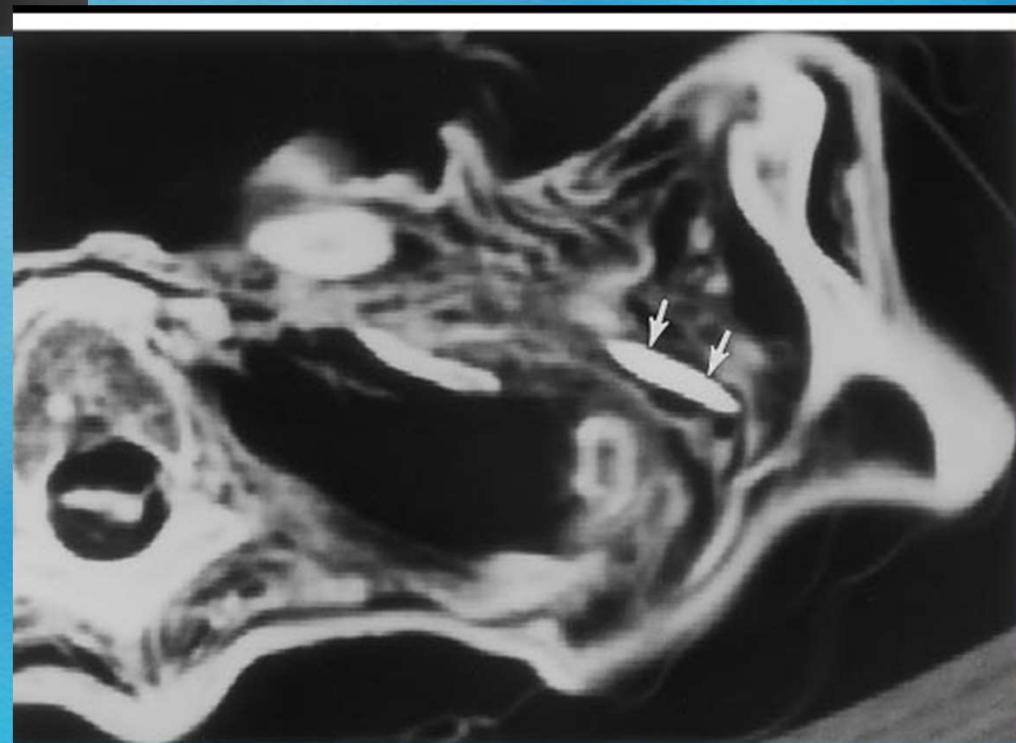


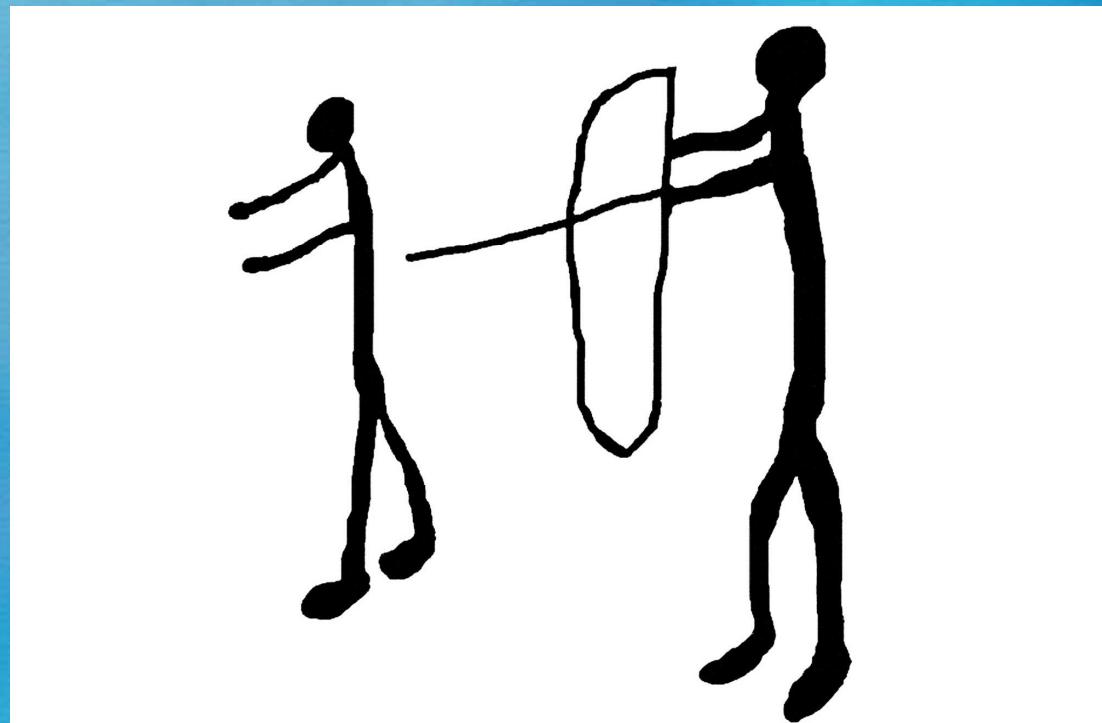




Murphy WA Jr, Nedden Dz, Gostner P, Knapp R, Recheis W, Seidler H. The iceman: discovery and imaging. Radiology. 2003;226:614-29.

Kean WF, Tocchio S, Kean M, Rainsford KD. The musculoskeletal abnormalities of the Similaun Iceman ("ÖTZI"): clues to chronic pain and possible treatments. Inflammopharmacology. 2013;21:11-20.





**TABLE 1**  
**Chronologic Record of Imaging Examinations**

Date	Imaging Method	No. of Images Acquired	Anatomy Studied
September 25, 1991	CT, 4 mm thick	40	Head
	CT, 1 mm thick	47	Head
	CT, 5 mm thick	21	Maxilla, mandible
	CT, 5 mm thick	8	Mandible
	CT, 5 mm thick	26	Neck
	CT, 8 mm thick with 2D and 3D reconstructions	108	Chest, abdomen, pelvis, proximal thigh
	CT, 5 mm thick with 3D reconstructions	38	Head
September 26, 1991	CT, 4 mm thick	54	Midfemora to distal tibiae
	CT, 2 mm thick	44	Ankles
May 25, 1993	Conventional radiography	9	Skull, spine, chest, pelvis, knees, ankles
	Portable computed radiography	23	Skull, spine, chest, abdomen, extremities, hands, feet
April 14, 1994	Spiral CT, 1 mm thick with 2D and 3D reconstructions	222	Head, neck
May 3, 1994	Spiral CT, 5 mm thick with 2D reconstructions	178	Neck, chest, abdomen, pelvis
	Spiral CT, 5 mm thick with 2D reconstructions	196	Pelvis to midfemora
	Spiral CT, 5 mm thick with 2D and 3D reconstructions	298	Acetabulae to feet
March 3, 2001	Spiral CT, 4 mm thick with 2D reconstructions	134	Skull, maxilla, mandible
	Spiral CT, 4 mm thick with 3D reconstructions	104	Chest
	Spiral CT, 2 mm thick	164	Abdomen, pelvis, hips
	Spiral CT, 2 mm thick with 2D reconstructions	368	Midfemora to distal tibiae
	Spiral CT, 1 mm thick with 2D reconstructions	137	Ankles, feet
June 27, 2001	Digital radiography	6	Ribs

Note.—The iceman was imaged on seven separate occasions with a combination of CT and radiography. In all, the examinations generated approximately 2,190 CT and 38 radiographic source images. Many more images were derived from the spiral CT data sets. These images are not tabulated, but they include many two- and three-dimensional reconstructions, postprocessed images for measurement in Hounsfield units, and images optimized to emphasize certain anatomic features. 3D = three-dimensional, 2D = two-dimensional.

# Paleoradiologija

1896.



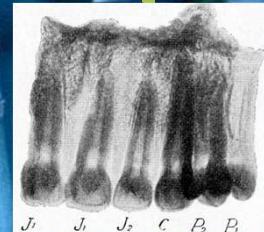
Otkriće X-zraka

Dragutin  
Gorjanović  
Kramberger

Prvo snimanje  
mumije RTG-om



1895.



1901.

1972.



Snimljen mozak  
mumije CT-om u  
Kanadi



1987.

Prvi uspješni MR  
mumije bez  
rehidracije



2007.

Izum  
kompjuterizirane  
tomografije



Naziv  
paleoradiologija

(males) and 156 cm (females). However, relative femoral strength was high compared to our European Neolithics, and more similar to our European Mesolithics. The combined results indicate a population that was not particularly well nourished and that engaged in hard physical labor. Results are consistent with a scenario in which the later inhabitants of

Catalonia had to make increasingly

Coall and Chisholm (2003) suggest that differences in the fetal/placental weight (F/P) ratio may reflect variation in intrauterine parent-offspring conflict. Haig (1993) has hypothesized that faced with intrauterine resource restriction, which is likely to happen with an increase in litter size, mothers may collect placental

full-time or part-time at the time of the survey (n=546), 72% indicated that the need to return to work had a big/some impact on the length of time they breastfed; 28% returned to work within 6 weeks after giving birth and an additional 49% of mothers returned to work between 7-12 weeks after giving birth. Only 29% of mothers who worked (prenatally and/or postnatally) indicated that their

## First ever multislice-CT and magnetic resonance imaging of the Iceman, ca. 3300 BC.

Authors FJ Ruhli, E Egarter-Vigl, P Gostner

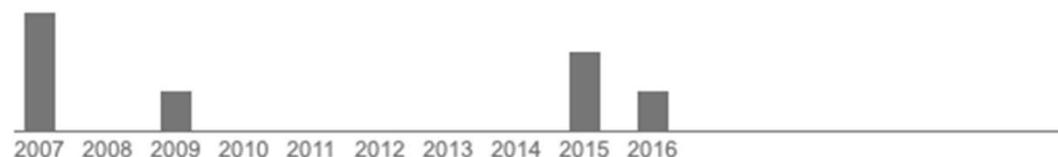
Publication date 2006/1/1

Conference AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Pages 156-156

Publisher WILEY-LISS

Total citations Cited by 7



Scholar articles First ever multislice-CT and magnetic resonance imaging of the Iceman, ca. 3300 BC.  
FJ Ruhli, E Egarter-Vigl, P Gostner - AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PHYSICAL ..., 2006  
Cited by 7 Related articles

- Ruhli FJ, Egarter-Vigl E, Gostner P. First ever multislice-CT and magnetic resonance imaging of the Iceman, ca. 3300 BC. AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY, 2006:S42;156-156.

# Kongresna priopćenja

## Comparison of UTE sequence and MSCT in 15 mummified specimens from Archeological Museum in Zagreb

[PDF] from researchgate.net

Authors M Cavka, G Ivanac, A Petaros, Z Sonicki, G Reiter, S Nielles-Vallespin, P Speier, B Brkljacic

Publication date 2012

Journal Poster presented to the European Society of Radiology

Volume 10

Description Purpose

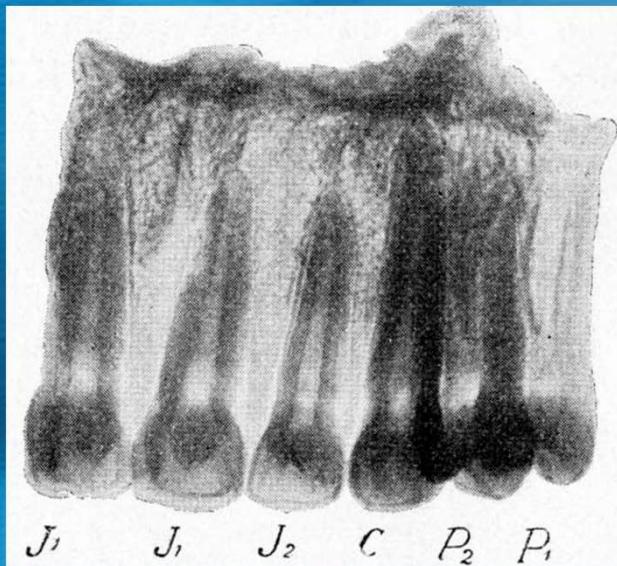
Introduction: Only few months after the discovery of X-rays, first x-ray studies on mummies were performed. Therefore paleoradiology is as old as radiology. Later advances in radiology were applied almost simultaneously in paleoradiology. Mummies are dessicated and lack of unbound protons so magnetic resonance (MR) couldn't be applied without rehydration, which led to permanent destruction of specimens. In 2007 for the first time MR signal was obtained from a dessicated mummy.

Purpose:

Total citations Cited by 2



# Kongresna priopćenja



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# Kongresna priopćenja

- Brzina i jednostavnost objave
- Efektnija prezentacija rezultata
- Izravnija izmjena rezultata i iskustva



# Konferencijski zbornici – vrijedan izvor novih informacija ili ...?

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