Number 1

The case was 55 year old male. A 6cm mass in the abdomen was pointed out by the health screening and he was referred to our hospital. The preoperative diagnostic imagings showed tumor around aorta. The tumor was cystic and well circumscribed and was diagnosed as GIST derived from the duodenum or the retroperitoneum. Operative findings showed the tumor was encapsuled and could be enucleated. The pathological diagnosis was paraganglioma. We present this case with the literature.

Number 2

A 60 year old woman was pointed out as having lymphadenopathy in her right axilla by ultrasonography (US) and Positron Emission Tomography (PET). She was referred for further examination in June 2003. There were no tumor in her breast. US revealed swollen lymph node in the right axilla. The size was 28x47x23mm. Although mammography demonstrated no abnormality. Pathological findings revealed Castleman's disease in the axilla. We present this case with some references to the literature.

Number 3

A 47 year old man was pointed out that fecal occult blood screening test was positive. He visited to nearby hospital for farther exam and colonoscopy revealed early sigmoid colon cancer. He was referred to NCCH, and colonoscopy in NCCH demonstrated 5mm tumor with submucosal invasion in the sigmoid colon. He was performed laparoscopic sigmoidectomy with D2 lymphnodes dissection. Pathologically tumor was well differentiated adenocarcinoma invading into the submucosal layer and 2 of 14 resected lymphnodes metastases.

Common Incorrect Phrases

日本語	Common Mistake	Correct	
患者さんは、***と診断され	The patient was pointed out to	The patient was diagnosed	
ました。	have	with	
家族歴には特に問題となる	Family History is not particular	Family history is	
疾患はありません。		non-contributory	
患者さんは、7月以来禁煙し	The patient stopped smoking	The patient stopped smoking	
ています。	since July	<i>in</i> July	
画像診断	Picture Images	Imaging studies	
血液検査では異常値を認め	Laboratory Studies are almost	Laboratory studies are within	
ません。	normal	normal limits (WNL)	
患者さんは、当院に紹介され	The patient was introduced to	The patient was referred to our	
た	our hospital.	hospital.	
検診にて	at health check	on routine medical	
		examination	
腫大したリンパ節	swollen lymph nodes.	enlarged lymph nodes	
患者さんは、近くの病院を受	The patient visited to nearby	The patient was seen at a local	
診した。	hospital.	hospital.	
は、組織学的にと診断さ	was histologically revealed	was diagnosed by histology	
れた。	to be	to be	
原発巣は発見されなかった。	The primary lesion was <i>not</i>	The primary lesion was <i>not</i>	
	detected.	identified.	
患者さんは、手術を受けた。	He was performed surgery	The patient <i>underwent</i>	
		surgery.	

English Notes for Presentations

- 1. Use only one font in the report. Do not right justify. Always use tabs to make columns of words or numbers. Use page-breaks to separate pages.
- 2. Do not start sentences with And, So...., But...., Because...., Then
- 3. Do not say "We.....".
- 4. Always put a space after a period or comma. No punctuation before the comma

"We checked the CT scan" → A CT scan was obtained and showed......

"We admitted the patient to the hospital." → The patient was admitted to the hospital

Written Exercises

Number 1

Male patient, 50 years old, no symptoms, screening chest x-ray, abnormal shadow, 1.5cm right lung lesion, referred to this hospital

Number 2

Female patient, 60 years old, sudden abdominal pain, nearby clinic, peritonitis suspected, cause unknown, referred to this hospital, ambulance

Number 3

Endoscopy, gastric cancer, CT, no metastases, gastrectomy, 4th postoperative day anastomotic leak, reoperation (drainage), 20th day discharge

Expressions in Case Reports

ine patient () abdominai pain			
A patient saw his physician () heart burn.			
A patient was (checkup) gastric cancer at an annual medical			
Colonoscopy () a tumor.			
СТ () an irregular shaped mass			
Ultrasonography () multiple liver cysts			
Histological examination () adenocarcinoma			
A doctor () an operation.			
An operation is () by a doctor.			
A patient () an operation			
A doctor () chemotherapy.			
A doctor () 5-FU.			
A patient () chemotherapy.			

Write a Case Report

1. Title: XXXXXXXXXX: Case Report and Review of the literature

2.	Introdu	ction			
	(ア) Usi	(ア) Usually 2 paragraphs			
	(イ) Exp	($ imes$) Explain the nature of the problem, why it is unusual			
	(ウ)Wh	ny are you writing this case? Is it rare? Is it somehow unusual? What is			
	int	eresting about it?			
3.	Case Re	port			
	(ア)The	e patient is a XXyo white male who presented with			
	(イ) Fol	low standard case report format			
	\ominus	Chief Complaint			
	\Rightarrow	HPI			
	*	РМН			
	4	FH			
	(5)	SH			
	6	ROS			
	7	Physical Examination			
	8	Lab Studies			
	9	Imaging			
	10	Clinical Course			
4.	Discussi	on			
	(ア)Wh	nat else is in the literature? Review the literature			
	(イ) Ho	w does your case relate to what is in the literature?			
	(ウ)Wh	nat is special about this case?			
5.	•	and legends			
	(ア) Usi	ually no more than 1 or 2 figures are permitted			
6.	Referen	ces			
	(ア) Usi	ually just a few references are used in Case reports			
7.	Journal	Selection			
	(ア) Vei	ry Important!			
	(≺)Be	sure that this journal accepts case reports			
	(ウ)Rea	ad the "Instructions to Authors". Abstract may or may not be part of a case			
	rep	ort. This depends on the specific journal.			

Let's Write a Case Report

Write a few sentences	for each	າ section o	f an imaginary	case report:
-----------------------	----------	-------------	----------------	--------------

You have a patient with Stage 4 gastric cancer. Surgery reveals many positive lymph nodes. Postoperatively, he receives 5-FU chemotherapy. CT scan one year later shows no evidence of disease.
Title:
Introduction:
Case Report:
Discussion:
Figure legends: