

World Journal of *Clinical Cases*

World J Clin Cases 2023 January 16; 11(2): 255-486



Contents

Thrice Monthly Volume 11 Number 2 January 16, 2023

REVIEW

- 255 Application of the cortical bone trajectory technique in posterior lumbar fixation
Peng SB, Yuan XC, Lu WZ, Yu KX
- 268 Allogeneic stem cell transplantation in the treatment of acute myeloid leukemia: An overview of obstacles and opportunities
Chen YF, Li J, Xu LL, Găman MA, Zou ZY
- 292 Idiopathic hirsutism: Is it really idiopathic or is it misnomer?
Unluhizarci K, Hacıoglu A, Taheri S, Karaca Z, Kelestimur F

MINIREVIEWS

- 299 Liver function in transgender persons: Challenges in the COVID-19 era
Milionis C, Ilias I, Koukkou E
- 308 Telenutrition for the management of inflammatory bowel disease: Benefits, limits, and future perspectives
Güney Coşkun M, Kolay E, Basaranoglu M
- 316 Liver transplantation amidst the COVID-19 era: Our center's experience
Khazaaleh S, Suarez ZK, Alomari M, Rashid MU, Handa A, Gonzalez AJ, Zervos XB, Kapila N
- 322 Prospects for the use of olfactory mucosa cells in bioprinting for the treatment of spinal cord injuries
Stepanova OV, Fursa GA, Andretsova SS, Shishkina VS, Voronova AD, Chadin AV, Karsuntseva EK, Reshetov IV, Chekhonin VP
- 332 Use of metaphors when treating unexplained medical symptoms
Seeman MV

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Case Control Study

- 342 Microvesicles with mitochondrial content are increased in patients with sepsis and associated with inflammatory responses
Zhang HJ, Li JY, Wang C, Zhong GQ

Retrospective Study

- 357 Is fascial closure required for a 12-mm trocar? A comparative study on trocar site hernia with long-term follow up
Krittiyanitsakun S, Nampoolsuksan C, Tawantanakorn T, Suwatthanarak T, Srisuworanan N, Taweerutchana V, Parakonthon T, Phalanusitthepha C, Swangsri J, Akaraviputh T, Methasate A, Chinswangwatanakul V, Trakarnsanga A

- 366 Ten-year multicentric retrospective analysis regarding postoperative complications and impact of comorbidities in hemorrhoidal surgery with literature review

Moldovan C, Rusu E, Cochior D, Toba ME, Mocanu H, Adam R, Rimbu M, Ghenea A, Savulescu F, Godoroja D, Botea F

Observational Study

- 385 Tear inflammation related indexes after cataract surgery in elderly patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus

Lv J, Cao CJ, Li W, Li SL, Zheng J, Yang XL

CASE REPORT

- 394 Management of a rare giant cell tumor of the distal fibula: A case report

Fan QH, Long S, Wu XK, Fang Q

- 401 Repair of a giant inguinoscrotal hernia with herniation of the ileum and sigmoid colon: A case report

Liu SH, Yen CH, Tseng HP, Hu JM, Chang CH, Pu TW

- 408 Anti-leucine-rich glioma inactivated protein 1 encephalitis with sleep disturbance as the first symptom: A case report and review of literature

Kong DL

- 417 Fat-poor renal angiomyolipoma with prominent cystic degeneration: A case report and review of the literature

Lu SQ, Lv W, Liu YJ, Deng H

- 426 Perivascular epithelioid cell tumors of the liver misdiagnosed as hepatocellular carcinoma: Three case reports

Kou YQ, Yang YP, Ye WX, Yuan WN, Du SS, Nie B

- 434 H7N9 avian influenza with first manifestation of occipital neuralgia: A case report

Zhang J

- 441 Gefitinib improves severe bronchorrhea and prolongs the survival of a patient with lung invasive mucinous adenocarcinoma: A case report

Ou GC, Luo W, Zhang WS, Wang SH, Zhao J, Zhao HM, Qiu R

- 449 Habitual khat chewing and oral melanoacanthoma: A case report

Albagieh H, Aloyouny A, Alshagroud R, Alwakeel A, Alkait S, Almufarji F, Almutairi G, Alkhalaf R

- 456 Systemic lupus erythematosus with multicentric reticulohistiocytosis: A case report

Liu PP, Shuai ZW, Lian L, Wang K

- 464 X-linked Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease after SARS-CoV-2 vaccination mimicked stroke-like episodes: A case report

Zhang Q, Wang Y, Bai RT, Lian BR, Zhang Y, Cao LM

- 472 Acute liver injury in a COVID-19 infected woman with mild symptoms: A case report

Lai PH, Ding DC

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

- 479** Incidence and clinical treatment of hypertriglyceridemic acute pancreatitis: A few issues

Yang QY, Zhao Q, Hu JW

- 482** Management of infected acute necrotizing pancreatitis

Pavlidis ET, Pavlidis TE

ABOUT COVER

Editorial Board Member of *World Journal of Clinical Cases*, Manish Ramesh Balwani, DNB, FASN, MBBS, MD, Professor, Department of Nephrology, Saraswati Kidney Care Center, Nagpur 442301, Maharashtra, India. balwani.manish@yahoo.com

AIMS AND SCOPE

The primary aim of *World Journal of Clinical Cases* (WJCC, *World J Clin Cases*) is to provide scholars and readers from various fields of clinical medicine with a platform to publish high-quality clinical research articles and communicate their research findings online.

WJCC mainly publishes articles reporting research results and findings obtained in the field of clinical medicine and covering a wide range of topics, including case control studies, retrospective cohort studies, retrospective studies, clinical trials studies, observational studies, prospective studies, randomized controlled trials, randomized clinical trials, systematic reviews, meta-analysis, and case reports.

INDEXING/ABSTRACTING

The WJCC is now abstracted and indexed in Science Citation Index Expanded (SCIE, also known as SciSearch®), Journal Citation Reports/Science Edition, Current Contents®/Clinical Medicine, PubMed, PubMed Central, Scopus, Reference Citation Analysis, China National Knowledge Infrastructure, China Science and Technology Journal Database, and Superstar Journals Database. The 2022 Edition of Journal Citation Reports® cites the 2021 impact factor (IF) for WJCC as 1.534; IF without journal self cites: 1.491; 5-year IF: 1.599; Journal Citation Indicator: 0.28; Ranking: 135 among 172 journals in medicine, general and internal; and Quartile category: Q4. The WJCC's CiteScore for 2021 is 1.2 and Scopus CiteScore rank 2021: General Medicine is 443/826.

RESPONSIBLE EDITORS FOR THIS ISSUE

Production Editor: *Hua-Ge Yin*; Production Department Director: *Xu Guo*; Editorial Office Director: *Jin-Lei Wang*.

NAME OF JOURNAL

World Journal of Clinical Cases

ISSN

ISSN 2307-8960 (online)

LAUNCH DATE

April 16, 2013

FREQUENCY

Thrice Monthly

EDITORS-IN-CHIEF

Bao-Gan Peng, Jerzy Tadeusz Chudek, George Kontogeorgos, Maurizio Serati, Ja Hyeon Ku

EDITORIAL BOARD MEMBERS

<https://www.wjgnet.com/2307-8960/editorialboard.htm>

PUBLICATION DATE

January 16, 2023

COPYRIGHT

© 2023 Baishideng Publishing Group Inc

INSTRUCTIONS TO AUTHORS

<https://www.wjgnet.com/bpg/gerinfo/204>

GUIDELINES FOR ETHICS DOCUMENTS

<https://www.wjgnet.com/bpg/GerInfo/287>

GUIDELINES FOR NON-NATIVE SPEAKERS OF ENGLISH

<https://www.wjgnet.com/bpg/gerinfo/240>

PUBLICATION ETHICS

<https://www.wjgnet.com/bpg/GerInfo/288>

PUBLICATION MISCONDUCT

<https://www.wjgnet.com/bpg/gerinfo/208>

ARTICLE PROCESSING CHARGE

<https://www.wjgnet.com/bpg/gerinfo/242>

STEPS FOR SUBMITTING MANUSCRIPTS

<https://www.wjgnet.com/bpg/GerInfo/239>

ONLINE SUBMISSION

<https://www.f6publishing.com>



Incidence and clinical treatment of hypertriglyceridemic acute pancreatitis: A few issues

Qun-Ying Yang, Qian Zhao, Jian-Wen Hu

Specialty type: Gastroenterology and hepatology

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited article; Externally peer reviewed.

Peer-review model: Single blind

Peer-review report's scientific quality classification

Grade A (Excellent): 0
Grade B (Very good): 0
Grade C (Good): 0
Grade D (Fair): 0
Grade E (Poor): 0

P-Reviewer: Kharlamov AN, Netherlands; Yelamanchi R, India

Received: September 22, 2022

Peer-review started: September 22, 2022

First decision: November 5, 2022

Revised: November 16, 2022

Accepted: January 3, 2023

Article in press: January 3, 2023

Published online: January 16, 2023



Qun-Ying Yang, Qian Zhao, Jian-Wen Hu, Department of Gastroenterology, Dongyang People's Hospital, Dongyang 322100, Zhejiang Province, China

Corresponding author: Jian-Wen Hu, PhD, Professor, Department of Gastroenterology, Dongyang People's Hospital, No. 60 Wuning West Road, Dongyang 322100, Zhejiang Province, China. cchcsq0529@163.com

Abstract

Hypertriglyceridemia is a well-recognized etiology of acute pancreatitis, and the incidence of hypertriglyceridemic acute pancreatitis (HTG-AP) has increased in frequency worldwide in response to lifestyle changes. It is crucial to identify hypertriglyceridemia as the cause of pancreatitis and initiate appropriate treatment. Insulin treatment produces effective lowering of triglycerides, but in our opinion, non-diabetic patients with HTG-AP require separate consideration to avoid hypoglycemia.

Key Words: Hypertriglyceridemic acute pancreatitis; Incidence; Etiology; Insulin; Treatment

©The Author(s) 2023. Published by Baishideng Publishing Group Inc. All rights reserved.

Core Tip: This is a comment on an article concerning the incidence and clinical characteristics of hypertriglyceridemic acute pancreatitis (HTG-AP). We believe that the risk of hypoglycemia must be considered and described for non-diabetic patients with HTG-AP receiving insulin infusion to decrease serum triglyceride level.

Citation: Yang QY, Zhao Q, Hu JW. Incidence and clinical treatment of hypertriglyceridemic acute pancreatitis: A few issues. *World J Clin Cases* 2023; 11(2): 479-481

URL: <https://www.wjgnet.com/2307-8960/full/v11/i2/479.htm>

DOI: <https://dx.doi.org/10.12998/wjcc.v11.i2.479>

TO THE EDITOR

We read with great interest the article published by Lin *et al*[1], which retrospectively analyzed the incidence and clinical characteristics of 371 patients with hypertriglyceridemic acute pancreatitis (HTG-AP) in their hospital over the past 10 years. This is worth paying more attention to, as HTG-AP is often associated with persistent organ failure and a poor prognosis[2]. The authors concluded that the incidence of HTG-AP was significant increase and patients with mild and moderately severe acute pancreatitis can be treated with insulin safely and effectively. However, in our opinion, there are several viewpoints in this study that merit further discussion.

First, the Introduction section states that the incidence and mortality of HTG-AP have surpassed alcohol to become the second leading cause of AP in China. It is worth reflecting on this statement further. This viewpoint contradicts the conclusions of its cited reference[3] in the article, which concludes that hypertriglyceridemia is a relatively uncommon (9%) cause of AP, but that patients with hypertriglyceridemia have a high (14%) incidence of AP. The reference does not support their viewpoint.

Second, the majority of recent studies indicate that hypertriglyceridemia is the third most common etiology of AP, secondary to gallstones and alcohol abuse[4-6]. A multicenter 5-year study[7] on the etiology of AP in Beijing found that alcoholic and HTG-AP were higher in patients below 50 years and biliary pancreatitis was higher in patients over 70 years, so we think that the etiology of AP may differ according to age, sex, and severity. The morbidity of HTG-AP has increased at a fast rate in recent years, but its ranking is controversial.

Third, the Results section states that the serum triglyceride (TG) levels of patients with mild and moderately severe AP significantly decreased by intravenous insulin without hemoperfusion. However, we believe further explanation regarding the method and safety of intravenous insulin is necessary. There are no current guidelines for the management of HTG-AP, although the rapid reduction of TG level is considered an important therapeutic goal. Insulin, heparin, plasma exchange, and hemoperfusion are the most frequently reported therapies[8-11]. Insulin has been deemed the sole hypoglycemic hormone in mammals since its discovery in 1921. Continuous administration of exogenous insulin achieved normoglycemia and corrected severe hypertriglyceridemia in all patients with type 2 diabetes presenting with severe hypertriglyceridemia and hyperglycemia[12]. However, the risk of hypoglycemia for non-diabetic patients needs to be considered, and appropriate insulin infusion doses, frequent blood glucose checks, and concomitant glucose infusion implemented are needed. The current available literature on this topic are scarce and largely consist of single case report; empirical initiation of a higher dextrose concentration infusion with glucose level titrations should be considered to avoid hypoglycemia[13,14].

Fourth, we agree with this statement that increased TG levels directly affected the determination of amylase. Spuriously, low plasma amylase has been noticed in presence of lactescent plasma, which affects the expression of biomarkers used for the follow-up of the acute pancreatitis episode[15]. Visual examination of plasma represents a simple clinical sign, allowing the identification of severe hypertriglyceridemia at low cost.

In the end, this observational study can provide a reference for clinical practice, but the number of cases used for propensity score matching was relatively small, which possibly affected the statistical power. We believe that the diagnosis rate and therapeutic efficacy of HTG-AP merit further studies.

FOOTNOTES

Author contributions: Yang QY and Zhao Q reviewed the literature and contributed to manuscript drafting; Hu JW was responsible for the revision of the manuscript for important intellectual content; All authors reviewed and approved the final version.

Conflict-of-interest statement: The authors have no conflicts of interest to declare.

Open-Access: This article is an open-access article that was selected by an in-house editor and fully peer-reviewed by external reviewers. It is distributed in accordance with the Creative Commons Attribution NonCommercial (CC BY-NC 4.0) license, which permits others to distribute, remix, adapt, build upon this work non-commercially, and license their derivative works on different terms, provided the original work is properly cited and the use is non-commercial. See: <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/>

Country/Territory of origin: China

ORCID number: Qun-Ying Yang 0000-0002-4196-440X; Qian Zhao 0000-0001-9173-3821; Jian-Wen Hu 0000-0002-6452-8790.

S-Editor: Zhang H

L-Editor: Filipodia

P-Editor: Zhang H

REFERENCES

- 1 Lin XY, Zeng Y, Zhang ZC, Lin ZH, Chen LC, Ye ZS. Incidence and clinical characteristics of hypertriglyceridemic acute pancreatitis: A retrospective single-center study. *World J Gastroenterol* 2022; **28**: 3946-3959 [PMID: 36157550 DOI: 10.3748/wjg.v28.i29.3946]
- 2 Kim SJ, Kang H, Kim EJ, Kim YS, Cho JH. Clinical features and outcomes of hypertriglyceridemia-induced acute pancreatitis: Propensity score matching analysis from a prospective acute pancreatitis registry. *Pancreatol* 2020; **20**: 617-621 [PMID: 32265135 DOI: 10.1016/j.pan.2020.03.013]
- 3 Carr RA, Rejowski BJ, Cote GA, Pitt HA, Zyromski NJ. Systematic review of hypertriglyceridemia-induced acute pancreatitis: A more virulent etiology? *Pancreatol* 2016; **16**: 469-476 [PMID: 27012480 DOI: 10.1016/j.pan.2016.02.011]
- 4 Hassanloo J, Béland-Bonenfant S, Paquette M, Baass A, Bernard S. Prevalence, severity and management of hypertriglyceridemia-associated pancreatitis: A 7-year retrospective cohort study at Canadian quaternary care hospitals. *J Clin Lipidol* 2022; **16**: 455-462 [PMID: 35659855 DOI: 10.1016/j.jacl.2022.05.064]
- 5 Zheng CB, Zheng ZH, Zheng YP. Therapeutic plasma exchange for hyperlipidemic pancreatitis: Current evidence and unmet needs. *World J Clin Cases* 2021; **9**: 5794-5803 [PMID: 34368298 DOI: 10.12998/wjcc.v9.i21.5794]
- 6 Jiang X, Zheng YW, Bao S, Zhang H, Chen R, Yao Q, Kou L. Drug discovery and formulation development for acute pancreatitis. *Drug Deliv* 2020; **27**: 1562-1580 [PMID: 33118404 DOI: 10.1080/10717544.2020.1840665]
- 7 Zheng Y, Zhou Z, Li H, Li J, Li A, Ma B, Zhang T, Liao Q, Ye Y, Zhang Z, Yang Y, Wang Z, Yang J, Li F. A multicenter study on etiology of acute pancreatitis in Beijing during 5 years. *Pancreas* 2015; **44**: 409-414 [PMID: 25438072 DOI: 10.1097/MPA.0000000000000273]
- 8 Altinkaya E, Aktas A. Insulin and Heparin Therapies in Acute Pancreatitis due to Hypertriglyceridemia. *J Coll Physicians Surg Pak* 2021; **31**: 1337-1340 [PMID: 34689493 DOI: 10.29271/jcpsp.2021.11.1337]
- 9 Marić N, Mačković M, Bakula M, Mucić K, Udiljak N, Marušić M. Hypertriglyceridemia-induced pancreatitis treated with continuous insulin infusion-Case series. *Clin Endocrinol (Oxf)* 2022; **96**: 139-143 [PMID: 34263462 DOI: 10.1111/cen.14554]
- 10 Gayam V, Mandal AK, Gill A, Khalid M, Sangha R, Garlapati P, Bhattarai B. A Rare Case of Acute Pancreatitis Due to Very Severe Hypertriglyceridemia (>10 000 mg/dL) Successfully Resolved With Insulin Therapy Alone: A Case Report and Literature Review. *J Investig Med High Impact Case Rep* 2018; **6**: 2324709618798399 [PMID: 30186885 DOI: 10.1177/2324709618798399]
- 11 Gubensek J, Andonova M, Jerman A, Persic V, Vajdic-Trampuz B, Zupunski-Cede A, Sever N, Plut S. Comparable Triglyceride Reduction With Plasma Exchange and Insulin in Acute Pancreatitis - A Randomized Trial. *Front Med (Lausanne)* 2022; **9**: 870067 [PMID: 35492338 DOI: 10.3389/fmed.2022.870067]
- 12 Henderson SR, Maitland R, Mustafa OG, Miell J, Crook MA, Kottegoda SR. Severe hypertriglyceridaemia in Type 2 diabetes mellitus: beneficial effect of continuous insulin infusion. *QJM* 2013; **106**: 355-359 [PMID: 23417910 DOI: 10.1093/qjmed/hcs238]
- 13 Reed JM, Hogan BM, Nasser-Ghods N, Loftus CG. Management of Hypertriglyceridemia-Induced Acute Pancreatitis in a Nondiabetic Patient. *Mayo Clin Proc Innov Qual Outcomes* 2021; **5**: 230-235 [PMID: 33718798 DOI: 10.1016/j.mayocpiqo.2021.02.001]
- 14 Park SY, Chung JO, Cho DK, Lee WS, Kim HS, Choi SK, Rew JS, Chung MY. [Hypertriglyceridemia-induced pancreatitis treated with insulin in a nondiabetic patient]. *Korean J Gastroenterol* 2010; **55**: 399-403 [PMID: 20571309 DOI: 10.4166/kjg.2010.55.6.399]
- 15 Tremblay K, Méthot J, Brisson D, Gaudet D. Etiology and risk of lactescent plasma and severe hypertriglyceridemia. *J Clin Lipidol* 2011; **5**: 37-44 [PMID: 21262505 DOI: 10.1016/j.jacl.2010.11.004]



Published by **Baishideng Publishing Group Inc**
7041 Koll Center Parkway, Suite 160, Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA

Telephone: +1-925-3991568

E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com

Help Desk: <https://www.f6publishing.com/helpdesk>

<https://www.wjgnet.com>

