

# Highlights of this issue

<b>1</b>	<b>Comparison of Two Different Doses of Dexamethasone to Control Swelling and Trismus following Mandibular Third Molar Surgery</b>
	In this study author's observed that 8 mg dexamethasone although not statistically significant showed better control of postoperative complications following mandibular third molar surgery. Therefore, a study with a larger sample size and longer follow up period is warranted to come to a definite conclusion.
<b>2</b>	<b>Detection of Extended Spectrum <math>\beta</math>-Lactamases (ESBL) Producing Bacteria in Sepsis Suspected Neonates</b>
	The author's reports that both Gram negative and Gram positive bacteria were isolated from the samples where EOS type of sepsis rate was found to be highest. Additionally, the author's report the E-coli were predominated bacteria in EOS type whereas Enterobacter spp. was predominated in both MDR and ESBL-producer.
<b>3</b>	<b>Improved Diagnosis of Pulmonary Tuberculosis using Bleach (Sodium hypochlorite) Concentration Technique at Tertiary Care Hospital</b>
	The authors' reports that increased positivity of microscopy by bleach method indicates that would prove useful if included in the Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP) to improve case detection. The authors were able to identify it is safe technique and kills the bacilli during the process of concentration with no risk of infection to handler.
<b>4</b>	<b>Pediatric Otological Disorders: An In-Hospital Study</b>
	In this study, authors' found that ear waxes were most often followed by foreign bodies and recommend for a disease-specific policy and devised guidelines to minimize the complications associated with poor hearing as they observed a high burden of otological disorders.
<b>5</b>	<b>Thyroid Swellings Undergoing Thyroidectomy in a Tertiary Hospital of Nepal: A Retrospective Study of Distribution and Prevalence of Malignancy</b>
	The authors' observed a high prevalence of malignancy, particularly papillary carcinoma in clinically suspected thyroid nodules of a tertiary hospital in Nepal.
<b>6</b>	<b>Serum Ferritin Concentration in Corona Virus Disease 19</b>
	According to this study serum ferritin concentrations were greatly increased in most of the COVID-19 patients. Authors' findings suggest the use of serum ferritin as a marker for COVID-19 infection.
<b>7</b>	<b>Outcome of Extracorporeal Shockwave Lithotripsy as Monotherapy in Upper Urinary Tract Lithiasis</b>
	Extracorporeal shockwave lithotripsy is a non-invasive and day-care urinary calculus treatment modality. The stone clearance rate vary according to calculus location- 75% to 83% for proximal ureteric, upper calyceal and pelvic stones but 33% to 66% for lower and mid calyceal stones respectively with significant residual fragments (23%) for stones <20mm .
<b>8</b>	<b>Spectrum of Oral Cavity Lesions and its Clinico-Histopathological Correlation</b>
	Various spectrum of lesions ranging from inflammatory, benign, premalignant to malignant occur in oral cavity which can be misdiagnosed, couldn't be properly evaluated by clinical examination alone. Histopathological examination is gold standard for proper diagnosis and management of patient.
<b>9</b>	<b>Comparison of Packed Cell Volume Changes after Erythropoietin Administration and Blood Transfusion in Patients with Anemia of Chronic Kidney Disease on Hemodialysis</b>
	The authors recommended that adequate dosing of erythropoiesis stimulating agents (ESA) be followed during ESA therapy, as well as attention to comorbid conditions.