**Trad AM 123\_P2**

**a\_315**

**Krukenberg Tumor, a Silent but Deadly Killer**

**Tumor de Krukenberg, un asesino silencioso pero mortal**

**ABSTRACT**

**Introduction:** Krukenberg tumor is a metastatic ovarian tumor that generally occurs secondary to a tumor of gastrointestinal origin. It has low incidence and represents 1-2% of reported cases.

**Objective**: To report the case of a female patient with diagnosis of Krukenberg tumor.

**Case report**: The case of a 60-year-old patient with a 6-month history of diffuse abdominal pain, ascites and weight loss is reported. No intra-abdominal or pelvic tumor was evidenced by images, thus, it was decided to perform a diagnostic videolaparoscopy, and metastases were found at the level of the peritoneum and both ovaries. The biopsy reported a ring cell tumor. The patient died before starting cancer therapy.

**Conclusions**: Krukenberg tumor is a pathology with low incidence, which represents an ovarian metastasis from a tumor that, in most cases, has a gastrointestinal origin. The symptoms are usually vague. The diagnosis of Krukenberg tumor usually precedes the diagnosis of the primary tumor, resulting in poor diagnosis. Differentiating a primary ovarian tumor from a Krukenberg tumor is essential for better treatment.

**Keywords**: ovarian tumor; Krukenberg tumor.

**a\_321**

**Chin Augmentation with Stem Cell-Assisted Fat Transfer**

**Mentoplastia de aumento con lipotransferencia asistida con células madre**

**ABSTRACT**

**Introduction:** Chin Augmentation is a requested procedure with increasing demand in the specialty of surgery.

**Objective**: To present the clinical benefits of chin Augmentation and its permanence by ultrasound, through the report of three cases.

**Methods**: Surgical treatment was performed with stem cell-assisted lipotransfer technique. An average of 3.85 ml was applied in seven patients with a minimum of 3 ml and a maximum of 5 ml, the accepted limit to improve the projection and preserve aesthetics.

**Results**: In the cases reported, the assessment was carried out using ultrasound, which indicated the permanence of the graft over time as a soft tissue filler to improve the appearance of the chin in the postoperative period.

**Conclusions**: Assisted lipotransfer with stem cells derived from adipose tissue offers good, safe and permanent results.

**Keywords**: augmentation mentoplasty; fat grafting; mother cells.

**a\_353**

**Rare Presentation of Retinitis Pigmentosa in Pandemic Times**

**Presentación infrecuente de retinitis pigmentaria en tiempos de pandemia**

**ABSTRACT**

**Introduction**: The pathology of retinitis pigmentosa comprises a wide range of manifestations that have as a common characteristic polygenetic inheritance (with at least 215 genes involved), dystrophy and the imminent progression of retinal material loss at the photoreceptor level, either from cones and/or rods, and the retinal pigment epithelium. It leads to blindness, although it is a curable or avoidable pathology, and an estimated global prevalence of 1 in 4,000.

**Objective**: To record the infrequent presentation of concomitant retinitis pigmentosa and unilateral sclerouveitis without associated family history for any previous pathology.

**Case report**: The case of a 45-year-old female patient is reported. The reason for consultation was secondary to red eye, pain with eye movements, together with a slow and progressive decrease in vision.

**Result**: The clinical evidence of the case and the high suspicion allow early and effective diagnosis.

**Conclusions**: In Latin American and the Third World countries, where the use of technological materials is expensive or beyond the reach of the patient's economy, it is necessary to resume clinical evidence to prevent rather than cure. Time represents vision.

**Keywords**: retinitis pigmentosa; dystrophy; retina; nyctalopathy.

**a\_363**

**Experiences On the Use of Moodle Platform for the Management of a Scientific-Pedagogical Event.**

**Experiencias sobre el uso de la Plataforma Moodle para la gestión de una jornada científico-pedagógica**

**ABSTRACT**

**Introduction:** COVID-19 constituted a great challenge for the university community worldwide to preserve not only the continuity of studies, but also the holding of scientific events. Virtual platforms fostered a pertinent alternative, which made it possible to preserve the vitality of these activities in times of pandemic.

**Objective**: To present the results of the application of Moodle technological platform for the XI Scientific Pedagogical Conference at Hermanos Ameijeiras Clinical Surgical Hospital, II virtual edition.

**Methods**: A survey was designed by the organizers of this event. It consisted of 12 questions: 5 of a general nature and the rest aimed at knowing the criteria of the participants.

**Results**: A total of 82 participants were registered on the site. The survey was answered by 21 (25.6% of the total), 66.6% were female. 70% of respondents confirmed that the platform was an incentive for research.

**Conclusions**: The use of Moodle Platform is recommended for future editions of the Scientific Pedagogical Conference of Hermanos Ameijeiras Graduate Center.

**Keywords: university; educational day; virtual platform; Moodle; COVID-19**

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