## CONTENTS

### Editorial
Criteria for deciding cost-effectiveness for expensive new anti-cancer agents

*Rajiv Sarin* .............................................................................................................................................................1

### Original Articles
The effect of three mouthwashes on radiation-induced oral mucositis in patients with head and neck malignancies: A randomized control trial

*PD Kumar Madan, PS Sequeira, Kamalaksha Shenoy, Jayaram Shetty* .................................................................3

Implications of contrast-enhanced CT-based and MRI-based target volume delineations in radiotherapy treatment planning for brain tumors

*Niloy R Datta, Rajasekar David, Rakesh K Gupta, Punita Lal* ..................................................................................9

Radiofrequency ablation of hepatic metastasis: Results of treatment in forty patients

*GK Rath, PK Julka, S Thulkar, DN Sharma, Amit Bahl, S Bhatnagar* .................................................................14

Execution of mantle field with multileaf collimator: A simple approach

*Ramachandran Prabhakar, Kunhi Parambath P Haresh, Pappiah S Sridhar, Macharla A Laviraj, Pramod K Julka, Goura K Rath* ...........................................................................................................................18

Prognostic and diagnostic value of serum pseudocholinesterase, serum aspartate transaminase, and serum alanine transaminase in malignancies treated by radiotherapy

*Arun Chougule, Sofia Hussain, Dwaraka Prasad Agarwal* ....................................................................................21

### Review Article
An overview on applications of optical spectroscopy in cervical cancers

*C Murali Krishna, GD Sockalingum, MS Vidyasagar, M Manfait, Donald J Fernandes, BM Vadhiraja, K Maheedhar* .......................................................................................................................................................26

### Case Reports
Radiotherapy for management of skin cancers in fibrodysplasia ossificans progressiva: A case report and review of the literature

*John Antony Frew, Charles G Kelly* .......................................................................................................................37

Sarcomatoid squamous cell carcinoma of uterine cervix: Pathology, imaging, and treatment

*Milind Kumar, Amit Bahl, Daya Nand Sharma, Shipra Agarwal, Dhanapathi Halanaik, Rakesh Kumar, Goura Kishore Rath* ............................................................................................................................................39

### Brief Communications
Chest wall metastasis from hepatocellular carcinoma in the absence of a primary: An unusual presentation

*Kaustav Talapatra, Reena Engineer, Jai Prakash Agarwal, Shilpa Vyas, Shyam Kishore Shrivastava* .................42

Endobronchial metastasis of follicular thyroid carcinoma presenting as hemoptysis: A case report

*RAS Kushwaha, Sanjay Kumar Verma, Sanjay Vineet Mahajan* ........................................................................44

Accelerated partial breast irradiation: An advanced form of hypofractionation

*Ashwini Budrukkar* ...............................................................................................................................................46

Coexistence of carcinoma breast and Paget’s disease of bone

*S Sundaraiya, PK Pradhan, A Gupta, M Jain, SK Mishra, BK Das* ........................................................................48

### Letter to Editor
Dysplastic hematopoiesis and underlying dysthyroidism

*Riad Akoum, Michel Saade, Wafic Tabbara, Emile Brihi, Marwan Masri, Khaled Habib, Gerard Abadjian* ..................................................................................................................................................50

### Reviewers’ List, 2007

The copies of the journal to members of the association are sent by ordinary post. The editorial board, association or publisher will not be responsible for non-receipt of copies. If any of the members wish to receive the copies by registered post or courier, kindly contact the journal’s publisher’s office. If a copy returns due to incomplete, incorrect or changed address of a member on two consecutive occasions, the names of such members will be deleted from the mailing list of the journal. Providing complete, correct and up-to-date address is the responsibility of the members. Copies are sent to subscribers and members directly from the publisher’s address; it is illegal to acquire copies from any other source. If a copy is received for personal use as a member of the association/society, one cannot resale or give-away the copy for commercial or library use.
Dysplastic hematopoiesis and underlying dysthyroidism

Dear sir,

Thank you for your interest in our case report.

Primary myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS) is a clonal and irreversible disorder of the pluripotent hematopoietic stem cells. Cancer therapy–related MDS is a clonal secondary MDS caused by cumulative DNA damage in stem cells.[1,2] However, clonality is not always detected and non-clonal, secondary forms may be reversible with the treatment of the underlying diseases. In patients presenting with pancytopenia and impaired hematopoiesis, the diagnostic standards of MDS are mainly morphologic.[3] In the absence of molecular or cytogenetic tests, the diagnosis of MDS requires exclusion of metabolic, autoimmune, toxic, and therapeutic causes. Anemia and pancytopenia are part of the hematological picture of both hypothyroidism and hyperthyroidism.[4–6] We described a case of MDS that resolved after treatment of hyperthyroidism.[7] The clarifications you brought are in agreement with what we postulated. Ineffective and arrested hematopoiesis may probably be due to a direct toxic effect of thyroid hormones. The results of your study on an unselected series of 138 MDS patients confirmed that an adequate treatment of hypothyroidism revealed a progressive increase in marrow cellularity, more pronounced dysplastic abnormalities involving the three hematopoietic lineages, and a reticulin formation not previously described. You explained that the thyroid insufficiency and the consequent arrest in hematopoiesis hindered or prevented dysplastic features from manifesting. The thyroid hormone therapy corrected the hypoproliferation status and, made the dysplastic abnormalities more conspicuous and the MDS diagnosis more evident. The frequency of pancytopenia[4] and arrested hematopoiesis[4,7] may be underestimated in hyperthyroidism and clinicians should be alert to these serious, readily manageable effects.

REFERENCES