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Editorial

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Highlights of the Otorhinolaryngology

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Being the Editorial Board member of the Journal of Otology and Rhinology, I proudly announce the excellence of the journal in publishing the Research write ups from the scientific community around the globe. This vast scope journal follows the issue release frequency of a bi monthly

The journal proves its credibility by achieving huge response from the readers from every nook of the world and has also reported as one among the highly accessed journals by showing a good rise in the page views obtained as per the metrics.

The Editorial office of the journal follows the never ceasing process of accepting submissions related to the journal's scope. Recently, a new issue of the journal has been out which comprises of the papers related to novel approach of the injectable medication for the hay fever, a gene rearrangement for the Myofibroblastic Sarcoma and a brief not on the 2020 awards for ENT.

In one of the paper Bayoumy et al. tried a novel approach by carrying out an experiment on a subgroup of patients is hindered tremendously during the season despite opting out for the use of symptomatic treatment against hay fever. Triamcinolone intramuscular injection can be considered an additional therapy with a reasonable low profile of side effects for patients with severe hay fever. I really found this very commendable as it focused on creating a tolerable side effects profile.

In the Other paper, Lifeng et al. presented their investigation report of the uncommonly occurred tumors in the Head and Neck regionnamly Inflammatory Myofibroblastic Tumor (IMT) and Inflammatory Myofibroblastic Sarcoma (IMS) are uncommon in the. A Study has been conducted on a 9 yrs old female patient with IMT from a lacrimal system, undertaking a gross total resection at the department of Ophthalmology, followed by corticosteroid therapy and radiotherapy. After cessation of radiotherapy, the tumor recurred rapid growth rate with the expansion into the entire globe, left paranasal sinuses, and the ipsilateral masseter space and parotid gland. The second surgery with resection of all abovementioned infiltrated structures was performed at the department of Head and Neck, and the pathological outcome turns out to be IMS. However, negative margin could not be achieved. Next generation gene sequencing analysis of whole exome was performed, and the abnormality of CDKN1B gene rearrangement was identified. The role of CDKN1B in the pathogenesis of IMS warrants further investigation. I really appreciate the team's intuition to investigate on the uncommonly occurring inconveniences inorder to be ready with the medication for the novel medical inconveniences that may occur in the future.