

MEDICINSKI**FAKULTET**

Adresa: Kruševac bb
81000 PODGORICA
CRNA GORA
Tel: +382 20 246 651
Fax: +382 20 243 842
url: www.ucg.ac.me/medf
E-mail: infomedf@ac.me

**MEDICAL****FACULTY**

Address: Krusevac bb
81000 PODGORICA
MONTENEGRO
Phone: +382 20 246 651
Fax: +382 20 243 842
url: www.ucg.ac.me/medf
E-mail: infomedf@ac.me

Broj: 1841/8-1
Podgorica, 15.11.2022. godine

**Univerzitet Crne Gore
Odbor za doktorske studije
n/r predsjedniku – prof. dr Borisu Vukićeviću**

Poštovani,

U skladu sa članom 41 i 55 Pravila doktorskih studija, i tačkom 3.8. Vodiča za doktorske studije, u prilogu akta dostavljamo obrazac D2 uz Prijedlog Odluke Vijeća o imenovanju Komisije za ocjenu doktorske disertacije dr med Emira Muzurovića, pod nazivom „Odgovor paratiroidnog hormona i kalcitonina nakon kalcijumske infuzije kod pacijenata sa primarnim hiperparatiroidizmom prije i poslije paratiroidektomije“ sa pratećom dokumentacijom.

S poštovanjem.



ISPUNJENOST USLOVA DOKTORANDA

| OPŠTI PODACI O DOKTORANDU | | | |
|---|---|--|------------------------------------|
| Titula, ime, ime roditelja, prezime | Dr Emir (Muharem) Muzurović | | |
| Fakultet | Medicinski | | |
| Studijski program | Medicina | | |
| Broj indeksa | 6/07 | | |
| NAZIV DOKTORSKE DISERTACIJE | | | |
| Na službenom jeziku | Odgovor paratiroidnog hormona i kalcitonina nakon kalcijumske infuzije kod pacijenata sa primarnim hiperparatiroidizmom prije i poslije parathyroidektomije | | |
| Na engleskom jeziku | Parathyroid hormone and calcitonin response after calcium infusion in patients with primary hyperparathyroidism before and after parathyroidectomy | | |
| Naučna oblast | Endokrinologija / Interna medicina | | |
| MENTOR/MENTORI | | | |
| Prvi mentor | Prof. dr Snežana Vujošević | Medicinski fakultet Podgorica, Univerzitet Crne Gore | Interna medicina-endokrinologija |
| Drugi mentor | Prof. dr Milan Petakov | Medicinski fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu | Interna medicina - endokrinologija |
| KOMISIJA ZA PREGLED I OCJENU DOKTORSKE DISERTACIJE | | | |
| Prof.dr Aneta Bošković, redovni profesor | Medicinski fakultet Podgorica Univerzitet Crne Gore | Interna medicina - kardiologija | |
| Prof. dr Snežana Vujošević, redovni profesor | Medicinski fakultet Podgorica, Univerzitet Crne Gore | Interna medicina - endokrinologija | |
| Prof. dr Milan Petakov, redovni profesor | Medicinski fakultet Univerziteta u Beogradu | Interna medicina – endokrinologija | |
| Prof. dr Milica Martinović, redovni profesor | Medicinski fakultet Podgorica, Univerzitet Crne Gore | Patološka fiziologija i laboratorijska medicina | |
| Prof. dr Snežana Pantović, vanredni profesor | Medicinski fakultet Podgorica, Univerzitet Crne Gore | Medicinska biohemija | |

| Datum značajni za ocjenu doktorske disertacije | |
|---|---|
| Sjednica Senata na kojoj je data saglasnost na ocjenu temu i kandidata | 21.04.2021. godine |
| Dostavljanja doktorske disertacije organizacionoj jedinici i saglasnost mentora | 10.10.2022. godine |
| Sjednica Vijeća organizacione jedinice na kojoj je dat predlog za imenovanje komisija za pregled i ocjenu doktorske disertacije | 09.11.2022. godine |
| ISPUNJENOST USLOVA DOKTORANDA | |
| U skladu sa članom 38 pravila doktorskih studija kandidat je dio sopstvenih istraživanja vezanih za doktorsku disertaciju publikovao u časopisu sa (SCI/SCIE)/(SSCI/A&HCI) liste kao prvi autor. | |
| Spisak radova doktoranda iz oblasti doktorskih studija koje je publikovao u časopisima sa (upisati odgovarajuću listu) | |
| <p>1. Muzurović Emir, Tomšić Zibar Karin, Vujošević Snežana, Petakov Milan. Parathyroid hormone and calcitonin response during the calcium infusion test in patients with primary hyperparathyroidism. Hormones (Athens). 2022 Jun;21(2):261-270. doi: 10.1007/s42000-022-00353-2. https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35102498/</p> | |
| (dati spisak radova koji sadrži: prezimena i imena autora, naziv naučnog rada, ime izdavača, mjesto i godinu izdavanja, DOI, link ka radu i dokaz za JRC) | |
| Obrazloženje mentora o korišćenju doktorske disertacije u publikovanim radovima | |
| Dio istraživačkog materijala koji proističe iz doktorske disertacije, publikovan je u vidu rada 2022. godine u renomiranom međunarodnom biomedicinskom časopisu "Hormones" (indeksiran u SCI/SCIE, impakt faktor 3.41). U radu je publikovan dio rezultata koji je ukazao da odgovori PTH i CT tokom kalcijum infuzionog testa (CIT-a) kod pacijenata sa primarnim hiperparatiroidizmom (PHPT) mogu biti dodatna dijagnostička metoda tokom evaluacije pacijenata sa sumnjom na PHPT. CIT može imati ulogu tokom dijagnostike PHPT, kao i u preoperativnoj diferencijalnoj dijagnozi, tj. predikciji patohistološkog nalaza (adenom ili hiperplazija). Mišljenje nezavisnih, usko specijalizovanih, recenzentskih komisija gore navedenog časopisa, koje su ocijenile naše istraživanje kao izuzetno značajno, još jedna su potvrda sveukupnog doprinosa rezultata disertacije boljem razumijevanju mesta odgovora PTH i CT tokom kalcijum infuzionog testa kod pacijenata sa PHPT. | |
| Datum i ovjera (pečat i potpis odgovorne osobe) | |
| U (navesti grad), (navesti datum) |  DEKAN Prof.dr Miodrag Radunović |

Prilog dokumenta sadrži:

UNIVERZITET CRNE GORE

MEDICINSKI FAKULTET

Broj: 1633/1

Podgorica 10.10.2022 .godine

P O T V R D A

Potvrđuje se da je dr med Emir Muzurović predao 7 primjeraka doktorske disertacije, pod nazivom „**Odgovor paratiroidnog hormona i kalcitonina nakon kalcijumske infuzije kod pacijenata sa primarnim hiperparatiroidizmom prije i poslije paratiroidektomije**“ dana 10.10.2022.godine i ista je zavedena pod brojem: 1633.

Potvrda se izdaje u svrhu pregleda i ocjene doktorske disertacije.



UNIVERZITET CRNE GORE
MEDICINSKI FAKULTET
Broj: 1841/8
Podgorica, 09.11.2022. godine

Na osnovu člana 64 stav 1 tačka 9 Statuta Univerziteta Crne Gore, (Bilten UCG br.337/2015 i br 447/2018), člana 41 i 55 Pravila doktorskih studija (Bilten UCG broj: 513/20 i 561/22), inicijalnog predloga Komisije za doktorske studije Medicinskog fakulteta broj: 1633/2 od 12.10.2022 godine i tačke 3.8 Vodiča za doktorske studije Univerziteta Crne Gore, Vijeće Medicinskog fakulteta na sjednici održanoj 09.11.2022. godine, donijelo je

O D L U K U

I

Kandidat dr med Emir Muzurović, ispunjava formalne uslove za ocjenu doktorske disertacije: „**Odgovor paratiroidnog hormona i kalacitonina nakon kalcijumske infuzije kod pacijenata sa primarnim hiperparatiroidizmom prije i poslije paratiroidektomije**“.

II

Predlaže se Komisija za ocjenu doktorske disertacije dr med Emira Muzurovića, pod navedenim nazivom: „**Odgovor paratiroidnog hormona i kalacitonina nakon kalcijumske infuzije kod pacijenata sa primarnim hiperparatiroidizmom prije i poslije paratiroidektomije**“ u sastavu:

1. Prof. dr Aneta Bošković, redovni profesor Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta Crne Gore, naučna oblast: interna medicina;
2. Prof. dr Snežana Vujošević, redovni profesor Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta Crne Gore, naučna oblast: interna medicina;
3. Prof. dr Milan Petakov, redovni profesor Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu, naučna oblast: interna medicina;
4. Prof. dr Milica Martinović, redovni profesor Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta Crne Gore, naučna oblast: patološka fiziologija i laboratorijska medicina;
5. Prof. dr Snežana Pantović, vanredni profesor Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta Crne Gore; naučna oblast: medicinska biohemija

III

Komisija za ocjenu doktorske disertacije je dužna da Vijeću Medicinskog fakulteta, podnese izvještaj koji sadrži ocjenu doktorske disertacije.

Obrazloženje

Dr med Emir Muzurović je predao doktorsku disertaciju pod nazivom: „**Odgovor paratiroidnog hormona i kalacitonina nakon kalcijumske infuzije kod pacijenata sa primarnim hiperparatiroidizmom prije i poslije paratiroidektomije**“ dana 10.10.2022. godine.

Vijeće Medicinskog fakulteta je utvrdilo da kandidat ispunjava uslove iz člana 38 Pravila doktorskih studija, da kandidat dr med Emir Muzurović ima, kao prvi autor jedan rad sa rezultatima iz teze objavljen u časopisu sa SCI/SCIE liste. Samim tim su se stekli uslovi da se imenuje Komisija za ocjenu pomenute doktorske disertacije. Na osnovu svega navedenog, odlučeno je kao u dispozitivu ove Odluke.





Parathyroid hormone and calcitonin response during the calcium infusion test in patients with primary hyperparathyroidism

Emir Muzurović^{1,2} · Karin Zibar Tomšić³ · Snežana Vujošević^{1,2} · Milan Petakov⁴

Received: 31 May 2021 / Accepted: 24 January 2022
© Hellenic Endocrine Society 2022

Abstract

Objective While activation of the calcium (Ca) sensing receptor (CaSR) suppresses parathyroid hormone (PTH) secretion, calcitonin (CT) secretion is stimulated via CaSR. The aim of this study was to evaluate PTH and CT responses during a calcium infusion test (CIT) in patients with primary hyperparathyroidism (PHPT).

Methods This pivotal prospective study included 64 patients (44 PHPT patients vs. 20 healthy controls [HCs], median age 57 [25–79] vs. 56 [39–74] years). All PHPT patients underwent parathyroidectomy (PTX). A week before and 1 month after PTX, the CIT was performed (bolus infusion of Ca gluconate 0.2 ml/kg body weight), followed by plasma sampling for Ca^{2+} , PTH, and CT at 0, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, and 10 min.

Results PTH suppression was lower in PHPT patients compared to HCs (49.82 vs. 64.06%, $p=0.006$), but after PTX suppression, it was higher (76.3%, $p<0.001$). PHPT patients had attenuated CT response vs. HCs during the CIT (3.1- vs. 8.0-fold increase, $p<0.001$), but after PTX, it improved (5.8-fold increase). The $\text{PTH}_{\min}>19.3 \text{ ng/l}$ and $\text{CT}_{\max}\leq27.5 \text{ ng/l}$ cut-off values predict diagnosis of PHPT (sensitivity 90.9%, 97.7%, and specificity 100%, 75%, respectively). Patients with adenoma had lower basal CT levels vs. hyperplasia both before and after PTX (4.5 vs. 6.8 and 5.4 vs. 7.9 ng/l, respectively, $p=0.008$, $p=0.018$).

Conclusion PTH and CT responses during the CIT in PHPT patients may be an additional diagnostic tool. The CIT could play a role in both the diagnosis of PHPT and in the differential diagnosis between adenoma and hyperplasia.

Keywords Parathyroid hormone · Calcitonin · Primary hyperparathyroidism · Calcium infusion test · Diagnosis · Differential diagnosis

Abbreviations

| | |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| AUC | Area under the curve |
| BW | Body weight |
| Ca | Calcium |
| CaSR | Calcium-sensing receptor |
| Ca^{2+} | Ionized calcium |

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| CI | Confidence interval |
| CIT | Calcium infusion test |
| CT | Calcitonin |
| CT_{\max} | Maximum CT level |
| CT_{SI} | Stimulated calcitonin increase |
| HC | Healthy control |
| HCT | Hypercalcitoninemia |
| ICMA | Immunochemiluminometric assay |
| IRMA | Immunoradiometric assay |
| MEN | Multiple endocrine neoplasia |
| Phos | Phosphate |
| PHPT | Primary hyperparathyroidism |
| PTH | Parathyroid hormone |
| PTH_{\min} | Minimum PTH level |
| $\text{PTH}_{\text{sup}}[\%]$ | Percent of parathyroid hormone suppression |
| PTG | Parathyroid gland |
| PTX | Parathyroidectomy |
| ROC | Receiver operating characteristic |

✉ Emir Muzurović
dremir@t-com.me

¹ Department of Internal Medicine, Endocrinology Section, Clinical Center of Montenegro, Kruševac bb, Podgorica 81000, Montenegro

² Faculty of Medicine, University of Montenegro, Podgorica 81000, Montenegro

³ Department of Endocrinology, University Hospital Centre Zagreb, Zagreb, Croatia

⁴ Clinic for Endocrinology, Diabetes and Metabolic Diseases, Clinical Center of Serbia, Faculty of Medicine, University of Belgrade, Beograd, Serbia

Introduction

Primary hyperparathyroidism (PHPT) is the third most common endocrine disease [1] and a cause of high serum calcium (Ca) [2]. PHPT is characterized by a hypercalcemic state caused by excessive secretion of parathyroid hormone (PTH) from ≥ 1 of the four (or more) parathyroid glands (PTGs). In patients with PHPT, acute variations of serum Ca may influence PTH hypersecretion [1]. Given the frequent overlap of PTH levels between healthy subjects and patients with PHPT, many authors have investigated whether Ca-induced PTH suppression differs between these groups and whether it is a clinically useful test [3–5].

Since calcitonin (CT) is a hypocalcemic hormone, its role in PHPT has been insufficiently investigated. Literature on basal and stimulated CT secretion in patients with PHPT are scarce. However, initial studies have shown that patients with PHPT may have compensatory elevated levels of plasma CT [6]. There is also evidence that a significant number of patients with PHPT have concomitant hyperplasia of parafollicular C-cells [7]. In contrast, some authors have concluded that high levels of CT in patients with hypercalcemia are not suggestive of PHPT [8]. Different studies have shown that chronic hypercalcemia could lead to depletion of serum CT and CT content in thyroid C-cells [9–13]. There have also been indications that high levels of PTH may lower serum CT levels, but the mechanisms were not clear [14]. In addition, some recent data suggest that the occurrence of hypercalcitoninemia (HCT) in PHPT may suggest multiple endocrine neoplasia (MEN) 2A [12, 15].

Studies that have addressed the importance of Ca-stimulated PTH and CT levels in distinguishing different types of hyperparathyroidism, as well as their role in predicting pathohistological findings in PHPT, are rare to date [5, 11, 16].

Because the results of previous studies are equivocal and sparse and PTH levels often overlap between PHPT patients and healthy subjects, in this study, we evaluated the response of PTH and CT during a calcium infusion test (CIT) in patients with PHPT and healthy controls (HCs) and assessed their possible role in the diagnosis of PHPT and the differential diagnosis between PTG adenoma and hyperplasia.

Patients and methods

The study included 64 patients, 44 with PHPT (surgically confirmed) and 20 patients in the HC group (with similar gender and age distribution), aged 18 years or older (Table 1). All patients in the PHPT group were indicated for surgical treatment according to current guidelines [17].

The study did not include patients with the following: thyroid disorders (nodular goiter of the thyroid gland, suspected medullary or papillary thyroid gland carcinoma, chronic autoimmune thyroiditis); taking medications that could alter CT levels (omeprazole, glucocorticoids, beta-blockers, glucagon, etc.); neuroendocrine tumors; impaired renal function (estimated glomerular filtration rate < 90 ml/min, micro- and macroalbuminuria); vitamin D levels below the reference range; personal or familial history of MEN, and patients with known cardiovascular and respiratory diseases. After parathyroidectomy (PTX), we excluded patients who needed and who received Ca and vitamin D supplementation for more than 1 week postoperatively. Informed consent was obtained from all patients, and the Institutional Scientific Committee (including ethical board) approved the investigation.

In patients with a laboratory and clinically suspected diagnosis of PHPT, we used dual wash technetium-99 m sestamibi parathyroid scintigraphy with single photon emission computed tomography/computed tomography for preoperative localization of hyperfunctional parathyroid tissue. This was followed by basal laboratory evaluation (Ca, phosphate [Phos], albumin, ionized Ca [Ca^{2+}], and PTH and CT levels), with determination of calciuria and phosphaturia in 24 h urine, for the purposes of the study.

One week before PTX, each patient underwent a CIT. Venipuncture and blood samples were taken to determine the basal values of Ca^{2+} , PTH, and CT (between 7.30 and 8 a.m., following an overnight fast). In addition to basal measurements (0 min), immediately a CIT was performed (between 8 and 9 h a.m.). The CIT consisted of a rapid-bolus 30-s infusion of Ca gluconate 0.2 ml per kg body weight (BW) (Ca gluconate 10% [10 ml containing Ca gluconate 2.25 mmol = 90 mg Ca^{2+} ; Calcium-Sandoz®10%, Novartis Pharma Stein AG, Stein, Switzerland]), followed by plasma sampling for Ca^{2+} , PTH, and CT at 0, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, and 10 min. No adverse reactions were observed during the CIT. Two weeks before CIT, the following drug categories (that may affect Ca levels) were excluded: vitamin D, calcitonin, selective estrogen receptor modulators, Ca and Phos salts, Ca antagonists, diuretics, estrogen, and lithium. Selected patients also had not previously taken denosumab or bisphosphonates.

The preferred surgical approach was minimally invasive PTX, with bilateral neck exploration in some cases. After surgical treatment, the excised parathyroid tissue was sent for histological analysis, and the diagnosis of PHPT was confirmed by histopathology (PTG adenoma or hyperplasia). One month after the PTX, each patient in the PTX group underwent another CIT. In the HC group, each patient also underwent basal laboratory evaluation, and CIT, as described above.

correlation between Ca^{++} and CT at any points of the test in the PHPT and PTX groups.

The PTH and CT responses during the CIT are illustrated in Fig. 1 and Table 2. The first significant finding during the CIT relates to PTH suppression. PTH nadir was observed at 10 min in all groups (HC, PHPT, and PTX). In the PHPT group, PTH suppression was lower compared to the HC group (49.8 [27–78] vs. 64.1 [39–83]%, $p=0.006$), but after surgery, PTH suppression changed and was significantly higher in the PTX group compared to both the

PHPT group (76.3 [53–85] vs. 49.8 [27–78]%, $p<0.001$) and the HC group (76.3 [53–85] vs. 64.1 [39–83]%, $p<0.001$) (Fig. 1, Table 2). Regarding gender, PTH suppression before PTX was more pronounced in females (54 [27–78] vs. 46 [34–53]%, $p=0.029$).

In all study groups, patients reached the highest levels of CT at 1 min of the CIT. Compared to HCs, patients with PHPT had an attenuated secretory CT response during the CIT (PHPT vs. HC group: CT_{Si} 3.1 (1–6.0) vs. 8.0 (2.3–17.2) fold CT increase, respectively; $p<0.001$). The secretory CT response significantly improved after surgery (PTX vs. PHPT group: CT_{Si} 5.8 [1.5–14.6] vs. 3.1 [1–6.0] fold CT increase, $p<0.001$), but not to such levels as in the healthy group (PTX vs. HC group: CT_{Si} 5.8 (1.46–14.63) vs. 8.0 (2.3–17.2) fold CT increase, $p=0.043$), 1 month after PTX (Fig. 1, Table 2).

No differences were observed ($p>0.05$) when comparing basal PTH and PTH levels at all points during the CIT before PTX, between patients with adenoma and hyperplasia. After PTX, during the CIT, PTH levels were significantly higher in patients with adenoma compared to those with hyperplasia at 2 and 5 min and with borderline significance at 3 min ($p=0.029$, $p=0.009$, and $p=0.096$, respectively), with gradual equalization of PTH levels at 8 and 10 min ($p=0.287$ and $p=0.922$, respectively) (Table 3).

Patients with pathohistologically verified adenoma had significantly lower basal CT levels vs. patients with hyperplasia, both before and after PTX (4.5 [2.0–27.4] vs. 6.8 [3.7–11.4] and 5.4 [2.5–19] vs. 7.9 [4.2–12.1], respectively, $p=0.008$ and $p=0.018$). The CIT performed before PTX did not display significant differences in CT levels between the patients with adenoma and hyperplasia at all points of the test ($p>0.05$ for all). However, CT_{Si} was higher in patients with adenoma compared to those with hyperplasia, but not significantly (3.1 [1–6.0] vs. 2.6 [1.1–5.6] fold increase, $p=0.085$). CIT performed after PTX showed higher levels of CT in patients with adenoma vs. those with hyperplasia, with borderline or no statistical significance at 1, 2, and 3 min of the test ($p=0.052$, $p=0.042$, and $p=0.088$, respectively) (Table 3), but CT_{Si} was higher in patients with adenoma vs. hyperplasia (6.1 (1.5–14.6) vs. 3.6 (1.9–6.4), $p=0.007$).

Before PTX during the CIT, the PTH nadir occurred at 3 min in patients with adenoma and at 8 min in patients with hyperplasia. After PTX, in patients with adenoma and hyperplasia, the PTH nadir was reached later, at 10 min of the CIT in both. In patients with PHPT, there was no difference in PTH suppression between patients with adenoma and hyperplasia (PTH_{sup}(%), 52.9 [33–78] vs. 49.2 [27–62]%, $p=0.287$). In addition, PTH suppression after PTX was similar in patients with adenoma vs. hyperplasia (PTH_{sup}(%), 75.9 [53–85] vs. 78.1 [62–82]%, $p=0.313$) (Fig. 2).

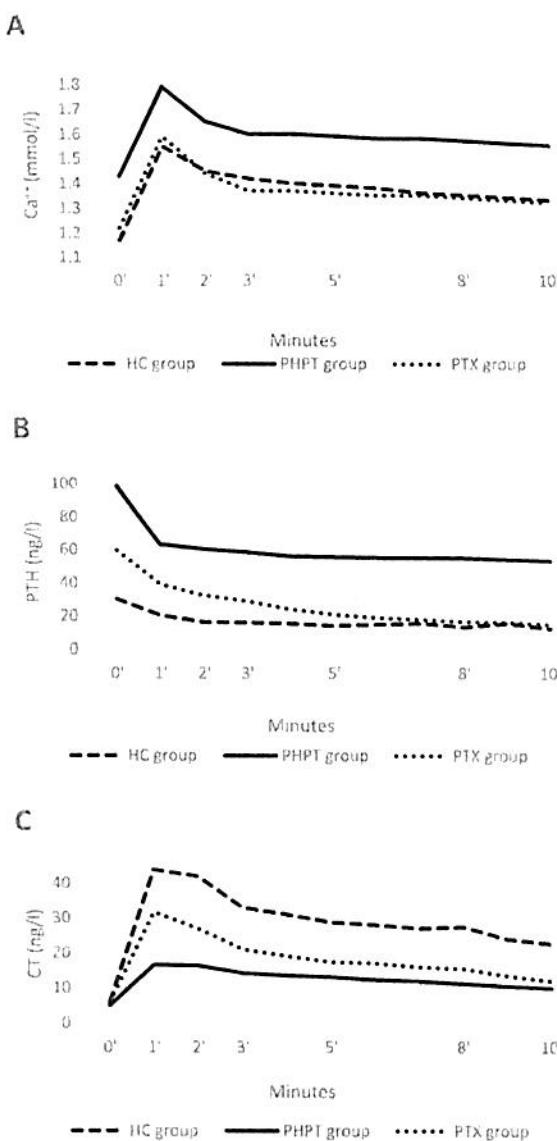


Fig. 1 Ca^{++} (1A), PTH (1B), and CT response (1C) during the CIT in the HC, PHPT, and PTX groups. Abbreviations: Ca^{++} , ionized calcium; CT, calcitonin; HC, healthy control; PHPT, primary hyperparathyroidism; PTH, parathyroid hormone; PTX, parathyroidectomy

The spectrophotometric method for determination of Ca, Phos, and Alb levels was used (Cobas 6000 Roche, Basel, Switzerland; reference ranges 2.15–2.65 mmol/l, 0.8–1.55 mmol/l, and 34–55 g/l, respectively), while ionized Ca levels were measured by direct potentiometry with ion-selective electrodes (9180 Roche, reference range 1.12–1.32 mmol/l). Corrected calcium Ca (c) was calculated using the following formula: Ca (c) (mmol/l) = Ca – (Albumin – 40) × 0.02. Ca and Phos in 24 h urine were measured using the photometric method (Roche C501, reference range 2.5–7.5 mmol/24 h and 13–42 mmol/24 h, respectively). Serum PTH and CT concentrations were assayed using immunochemical assay (ICMA, Cobas e411, Roche Diagnostics, reference range 15–65 ng/l) and immunoradiometric assay (IRMA-HCT; Automatic Gamma Counter, reference range 0–10 ng/l), respectively.

HCT was defined as basal CT level higher than 10 ng/l. PTH_{min} represents the lowest achieved level of PTH during the CIT, while CT_{max} represents the maximum achieved level of CT during the CIT. Percent of PTH suppression (PTH_{sup[%]}) was calculated using formula: PTH_{sup[%]} = 1 – (PTH_{min} / PTH_{0'}) × 100. Stimulated calcitonin increase (CT_{si}) was calculated using formula: CT_{si} = CT_{max} / CT_{0'}.

Statistical analysis

We used the SPSS Inc. Released 2008. SPSS Statistics for Windows, Version 17.0. Chicago, USA: SPSS Inc. and the software MedCalc version 12.4.0.0 (MedCalc Software, Mariakerke, Belgium). Quantitative variables were presented as median (minimum, maximum) and nonparametric statistical tests were used. Nominal variables were presented

as frequencies. The difference between two independent numerical variables was tested using the Mann–Whitney test, and between two dependent variables using the Wilcoxon signed-rank test. The difference between categorical variables was tested using the χ^2 test or Fisher's exact test. Correlation analysis was performed using the Spearman test. Receiver operating characteristic (ROC) curve analysis was used to determine the ability of a given hormone (PTH and CT) to distinguish patients with PHPT from the HC group, as well as PTG adenoma from hyperplasia. The predictive value of a marker was assessed as the area under the ROC curve (AUC) with 95% confidence interval (CI). Optimal cut-off value was determined using Youden's index and sensitivity, and specificity associated with each cut-off was reported. Significance level was set at a two-sided $p < 0.05$.

Results

The demographical and biochemical features of patients of the study groups are shown in Table 1. As expected, patients with PHPT preoperatively had significantly higher levels of Ca, Ca²⁺, PTH, and calciuria in 24 h urine ($p < 0.001$ for all), and significantly lower phos levels ($p < 0.001$), compared to HC (Table 1). There was no statistically significant difference in basal CT levels between the PHPT and HC groups (median 5.0 [2.0–27.4] vs. 5.9 [3.1–9.2] ng/l, respectively, $p = 0.183$) (Table 1). Basal HCT was found in eight of 44 patients (18.2%) in the PHPT group, while there was no patient with basal HCT in the HC group.

In the HC group, we found a significant negative correlation between Ca²⁺ and CT at 5, 8, and 10 min of the CIT ($r = -0.544$, $p = 0.013$; $r = -0.538$, $p = 0.014$; and $r = -0.742$, $p < 0.001$), while there was no significant

Table 1 Demographic and biochemical features of the participants

| | HC (n=20) | PHPT patients (n=44) | p |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------|
| | HC group (median [min, max]) | PHPT group (median [min, max]) | |
| Age (years) | 56 (39–74) | 57 (25–79) | 0.632 |
| Gender (M/F) | 5/15 (25/75%) | 11/33 (25/75%) | 1.0 |
| Ca (mmol/l) | 2.45 (2.35–2.55) | 2.86 (2.57–3.29) | <0.001 |
| Ca (c) (mmol/l) | 2.34 (2.11–2.52) | 2.75 (2.43–3.25) | <0.001 |
| Ca ²⁺ (mmol/l) | 1.17 (1.11–1.28) | 1.40 (1.22–1.69) | <0.001 |
| Phos (mmol/l) | 1.13 (1.03–1.46) | 0.79 (0.51–1.03) | <0.001 |
| Urinary Ca (mmol/24 h) | 6.39 (3.00–10.22) | 10.71 (2.13–28.50) | <0.001 |
| Urinary phos (mmol/24 h) | 5.38 (2.22–19.66) | 16.70 (3.01–42.50) | <0.001 |
| PTH (ng/l) | 41.30 (20.70–60.10) | 115.10 (34.00–394.80) | <0.001 |
| CT (ng/l) | 5.95 (3.10–9.20) | 5.01 (2.10–27.44) | 0.183 |
| Histology (Ad/Hyp) | | 34/10 (77/23%) | - |

Ad, adenoma; Ca, calcium; Ca (c), corrected Ca; Ca²⁺, ionized Ca; Phos, phosphate; CT, calcitonin; HC, healthy control; Hyp, hyperplasia; PHPT, primary hyperparathyroidism; PTH, parathyroid hormone; PTX, parathyroidectomy. Mann–Whitney test and χ^2 test or Fisher's exact test were used.

Table 2 PTH and CT levels during CIT in the HC, PHPT, and PTX groups

| | HC group (median [min–max]) | PHPT group (median [min–max]) | PTX group (median [min–max]) | <i>p</i> * | <i>p</i> ** | <i>p</i> *** |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| PTH (ng/l) – CIT | | | | | | |
| PTH 0' | 30.00 (18.50–48.10) | 98.60 (35.40–397.70) | 59.47 (25.37–84.87) | <0.001 | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| PTH 1' | 20.30 (13.00–89.60) | 63.15 (15.00–237.00) | 39.11 (16.97–59.40) | <0.001 | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| PTH 2' | 16.40 (12.00–28.00) | 60.24 (14.60–224.40) | 32.29 (14.14–52.80) | <0.001 | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| PTH 3' | 16.25 (9.50–22.60) | 58.28 (16.10–200.0) | 25.87 (13.20–44.32) | <0.001 | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| PTH 5' | 14.25 (9.00–20.70) | 55.55 (11.80–186.30) | 21.05 (8.48–33.81) | <0.001 | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| PTH 8' | 13.60 (10.60–35.40) | 54.86 (11.20–180.50) | 16.74 (7.54–29.48) | <0.001 | <0.001 | 0.013 |
| PTH 10' | 12.70 (5.00–37.20) | 53.31 (12.00–230.80) | 15.09 (7.54–26.11) | <0.001 | <0.001 | 0.187 |
| CT (ng/l) – CIT | | | | | | |
| CT 0' | 5.95 (3.10–9.20) | 5.01 (2.01–27.44) | 5.85 (2.50–19.0) | 0.183 | 0.167 | 0.429 |
| CT 1' | 44.00 (13.90–70.50) | 16.55 (3.50–30.16) | 31.60 (12.50–46.50) | <0.001 | <0.001 | 0.160 |
| CT 2' | 42.00 (15.10–75.30) | 16.28 (3.80–27.11) | 26.85 (7.80–47.90) | <0.001 | <0.001 | 0.009 |
| CT 3' | 32.95 (11.20–69.10) | 14.17 (4.20–25.22) | 21.00 (5.60–40.90) | <0.001 | <0.001 | 0.003 |
| CT 5' | 28.70 (5.90–49.5) | 13.03 (3.90–22.98) | 17.40 (6.60–35.70) | <0.001 | <0.001 | 0.005 |
| CT 8' | 27.45 (7.70–47.70) | 11.17 (3.97–19.23) | 15.50 (5.60–33.80) | <0.001 | 0.002 | 0.001 |
| CT 10' | 22.60 (6.80–41.3) | 9.91 (3.90–18.29) | 11.95 (4.60–31.13) | <0.001 | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Minimal values of PTH and maximal values of CT during the CIT | | | | | | |
| PTHmin | 10.95 (5.0–19.30) | 52.98 (11.20–180.50) | 15.10 (7.54–26.11) | <0.001 | <0.001 | 0.001 |
| CTmax | 50.65 (15.10–75.30) | 17.28 (4.40–30.16) | 31.60 (12.50–47.9) | <0.001 | <0.001 | 0.006 |

PHPT vs. HC group*, PHPT vs. PTX group**, PTX vs. HC group***

CIT, calcium infusion test; CT, calcitonin; CTmax, CT maximum; HC, healthy control; PHPT, primary hyperparathyroidism; PTH, parathyroid hormone; PTHmin, PTH minimum; PTX, parathyroidectomy. Mann–Whitney test was used between each group.

CT levels were significantly higher at all points of the CIT (1, 2, 3, 5, 8, and 10 min) after PTX compared to those before surgery in patients with adenoma ($p < 0.01$ for all). In patients with hyperplasia, CT levels after PTX compared to those before surgery were higher only at 1, 2, and 3 min ($p=0.001$, $p=0.004$, and $p=0.041$), but later reached similar CT levels at 5, 8, and 10 min ($p=0.88$, $p=0.94$, and $p=0.94$) of the CIT (Fig. 2).

To generate optimal cut-offs of PTH and CT values that could possibly differentiate PHPT patients from the HC group, ROC curve analysis was carried out. The PTHmin cut-off value that predicted a PHPT patient with 90.9% sensitivity and 100% specificity was > 19.3 ng/l (AUC 0.985, 95% CI: 0.962–1, $p < 0.001$) (Fig. 3). The CTmax cut-off value that predicts PHPT patients with 97.73% sensitivity and 75% specificity was ≤ 27.5 ng/l (AUC 0.91, 95% CI: 0.827 to 0.994, $p < 0.001$) (Fig. 4). There were no statistically significant PTHmin, CTmax, or CTsi cut-off values that could differentiate PTG adenoma from hyperplasia ($p=0.83$, $p=0.96$, and $p=0.09$, respectively).

Discussion

This study showed that the levels of PTH suppression, CTmax, and CTsi during the CIT are valuable for the diagnosis of PHPT, while it also confirmed that basal values

of CT cannot be used for this purpose. In addition, stimulated levels of CT during the CIT were higher (borderline significance) in PHPT patients with adenoma compared to those with hyperplasia. Furthermore, patients with pathohistologically confirmed adenoma had significantly lower basal CT levels vs. patients with hyperplasia, both before and after PTX.

Some authors believe that PTG adenoma and normal parathyroid cells react in almost the same way to Ca [18]. Ca load suppresses PTH secretion in both adenomatous cells [19] and normal parathyroid cells [20]. Some evidence indicated decreased sensitivity of Ca-sensing receptor (CaSR) to extracellular Ca in patients with PHPT [21]. Although Ca-loading-induced PTH suppression in patients with PHPT has been the subject of research in the past [3, 22–26], the results were not consistent.

Initial studies have already cast doubt on the importance of Ca-loading tests to diagnose PHPT [23], but Titon et al. in their study demonstrated that the PTH suppression test (0.33 mmol/kg of BW Ca gluconate intravenously for 3 h) appears sufficiently reliable to differentiate patients with PHPT from the healthy population. In the Titon et al. study, a PTH cut-off value > 14 ng/l at the end of the CIT predicted a diagnosis of PHPT, with a sensitivity of 92% and specificity of 92% [26]. In their study, PTH suppression during

Table 3 Basal PTH and CT levels in patients with adenoma and hyperplasia and PTH and CT levels during the CIT in patients with adenoma and hyperplasia

| | PHPT patients | | Hyperplasia (n = 10) (median [min–max]) | p | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|---|---------------------|-------|
| | Adenoma (n = 34) (median [min–max]) | | | | |
| Age (years) | 55.5 (32–79) | | 60.5 (25–76) | | 0.537 |
| Gender (M/F) | 11/23 (32/68%) | | 0/10 (0/100%) | | 0.046 |
| Ca (mmol/l) | 2.88 (2.57–3.29) | | 2.78 (2.62–3.05) | | 0.178 |
| Ca (c) (mmol/l) | 2.76 (2.43–3.25) | | 2.72 (2.54–3.03) | | 0.207 |
| Ca ²⁺ (mmol/l) | 1.41 (1.22–1.69) | | 1.38 (1.25–1.59) | | 0.107 |
| Phos (mmol/l) | 0.79 (0.51–1.03) | | 0.85 (0.56–0.99) | | 0.663 |
| Urinary Ca (mmol/24 h) | 10.70 (2.13–28.5) | | 10.84 (7.52–16.12) | | 0.425 |
| Urinary phos (mmol/24 h) | 16.90 (3.01–42.5) | | 15.45 (6.12–36.43) | | 0.644 |
| PTH (ng/l) | 112.04 (34.00–394.80) | | 119.61 (60.40–162.90) | | 0.955 |
| CT (ng/l) | 4.47 (2.01–27.44) | | 6.78 (3.70–11.40) | | 0.08 |
| PTH (ng/l) – CIT | Before PTX | After PTX | Before PTX | After PTX | p* |
| PTH 0' | 99.66 (35.40–397.70) | 60.17 (25.37–82.04) | 95.10 (74.40–151.70) | 55.23 (45.26–84.87) | 0.823 |
| PTH 1' | 64.82 (15.0–237.0) | 39.93 (16.97–59.40) | 61.40 (37.22–176.10) | 35.69 (23.57–49.97) | 0.867 |
| PTH 2' | 60.24 (14.60–224.40) | 32.69 (14.14–52.80) | 57.86 (35.30–157.40) | 28.53 (19.80–35.83) | 0.823 |
| PTH 3' | 52.28 (16.10–200.00) | 26.63 (13.20–44.32) | 55.51 (37.10–168.0) | 24.68 (19.11–28.55) | 1 |
| PTH 5' | 55.79 (11.80–186.30) | 22.25 (8.48–33.81) | 50.55 (36.10–130.60) | 18.94 (14.51–23.73) | 1 |
| PTH 8' | 57.27 (11.20–180.50) | 16.74 (7.54–29.48) | 49.96 (36.90–113.20) | 16.50 (10.92–21.96) | 0.993 |
| PTH 10' | 58.23 (12.00–230.80) | 14.60 (7.54–26.11) | 50.21 (36.0–110.10) | 15.57 (8.48–20.82) | 0.823 |
| CT (ng/l) – CIT | | | | | p** |
| CT 0' | 4.48 (2.01–27.44) | 5.40 (2.50–19.0) | 6.79 (3.70–11.40) | 7.95 (4.20–12.10) | 0.008 |
| CT 1' | 16.55 (3.50–30.16) | 32.70 (12.50–46.50) | 16.50 (4.40–27.50) | 26.60 (21.70–37.40) | 0.9 |
| CT 2' | 16.24 (3.80–27.11) | 29.10 (7.80–47.90) | 17.90 (4.20–25.10) | 23.70 (18.50–31.20) | 0.978 |
| CT 3' | 13.90 (4.20–25.20) | 23.75 (5.60–40.9) | 16.30 (4.30–23.87) | 18.75 (13.40–28.40) | 0.538 |
| CT 5' | 12.39 (4.28–22.98) | 18.90 (6.60–35.70) | 14.43 (3.90–21.68) | 13.80 (8.50–24.12) | 0.450 |
| CT 8' | 10.62 (3.99–19.23) | 16.40 (5.60–33.8) | 13.13 (3.97–15.87) | 12.25 (8.50–19.11) | 0.327 |
| CT 10' | 9.42 (3.90–18.29) | 13.35 (4.60–31.13) | 11.14 (4.11–15.44) | 11.30 (4.60–19.20) | 0.341 |
| PTHmin | 55.79 (11.20–180.50) | 14.60 (7.54–26.11) | 49.30 (35.30–110.10) | 15.57 (8.48–20.82) | 0.845 |
| CTmax | 16.83 (4.50–30.16) | 32.70 (12.50–47.90) | 18.07 (4.40–27.50) | 26.60 (21.70–37.40) | 0.955 |
| | | | | | 0.038 |

Adenoma vs. hyperplasia before PTX*; adenoma vs. hyperplasia after PTX**

Ca, calcium; Ca (c), corrected Ca; Ca²⁺, ionized Ca; CIT, calcium infusion test; Phos, phosphate; CT, calcitonin; CTmax, CT maximum; HC, healthy control; PHPT, primary hyperparathyroidism; PTH, parathyroid hormone; PTHmin, PTH minimum; PTX, parathyroidectomy. Mann-Whitney test was used.

the CIT was lower in patients with PHPT compared to HC (64 vs. 73%), which is consistent with our results, except that PTH suppression was slightly lower in both our groups, PHPT vs. HC group (50 vs. 64%, $p = 0.006$). In our study, which was easy to perform, safe, shorter in duration (10 min vs. 3 h), and with a larger number of participants (64 vs. 32 participants), the PTHmin cut-off value > 19.3 ng/l predicted PHPT with a sensitivity of 91% and specificity of 100%. Although CITs differ between studies (specifically, our study and the study of Titon et al.), these results showed similar achieved levels of Ca²⁺ at the end of the tests. Lips et al. in their study (nine patients with PHPT and 12 control subjects) reported that in patients with PHPT and HC, Ca-loading decreased PTH levels by 49 and 60%, respectively

[4], which is consistent with our results (PTHsup[%], 49 and 64%). Zhao et al. demonstrated in their study that PTH suppression < 73% could differentiate patients with mild PHPT from HCs (sensitivity 95% and specificity 99.9%, $p < 0.001$) [27]. In another study, similar results were obtained (PHPT vs. HC group, PTH suppression < 71.26%, sensitivity 89.3%, specificity 95.7%; $p < 0.001$) [28].

Cetani et al. pointed out that regulation of PTH secretion, which is mediated by CaSR, is altered in patients with PHPT largely due to a substantial reduction of CaSR expression that leads to changes in the PTH-Ca²⁺ set point [19]. In our study, in patients with PHPT, PTH suppression was greatest at 1 min of the CIT when Ca reached its highest levels, while in the second part of the CIT (from 5 to 10 min), the PTH

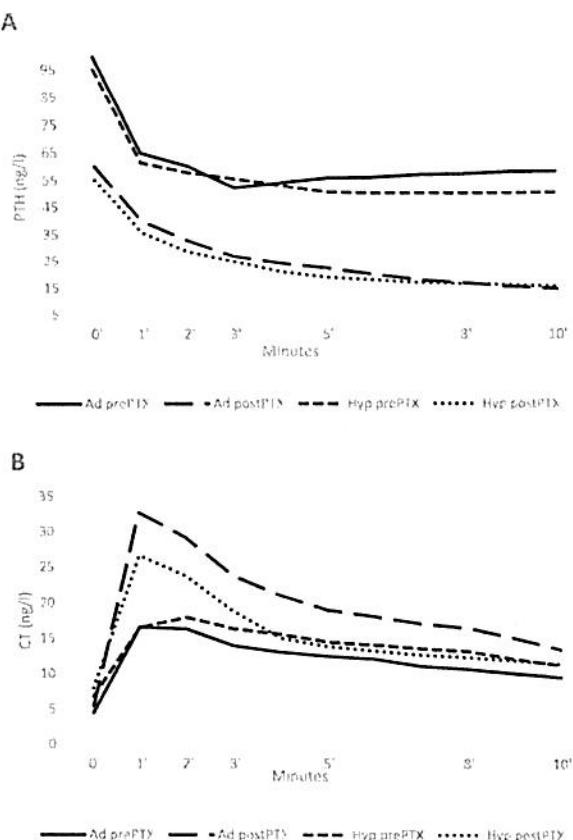


Fig. 2 PTH (2A) and CT response (2B) during CIT before and after PTX, adenoma vs. hyperplasia. Abbreviations: Ad, adenoma; CIT, calcium infusion test; CT, calcitonin; CT_{tsi}, stimulated calcitonin increase; HC, healthy control; hyp, hyperplasia; PHPT, primary hyperparathyroidism; prePTX, before parathyroidectomy; postPTX, after parathyroidectomy; PTH, parathyroid hormone; PTHsup(%), percent of parathyroid hormone suppression; PTX, parathyroidectomy

level reached a plateau. After PTX, the PTH level continuously decreased from the start to the end of the CIT without a noticeable plateau.

Hagag et al. in their study ($n=32$ patients with PHPT, mean age 56 ± 2 years; 3 h oral Ca-loading test [OCLT] with 1 g of Ca [as gluconolactate]) evaluated the role of a preoperative OCLT in the differential diagnosis between hyperplasia and adenoma. They suggested that the OCLT could discriminate PHPT patients with adenoma from patients with hyperplasia [5]. If only PTHmin is considered, PTH suppression is not useful for the prediction of pathohistological findings in patients with PHPT. However, PTHsup(%) in HC group was about 62% in a study by Hagag et al., which was similar to our result (about 64%). Furthermore, OCLT in their study, as compared to our CIT, led to lower levels of PTH suppression in patients with adenoma (38 vs. 52%) but exhibited more pronounced suppression (58 vs. 49%) in

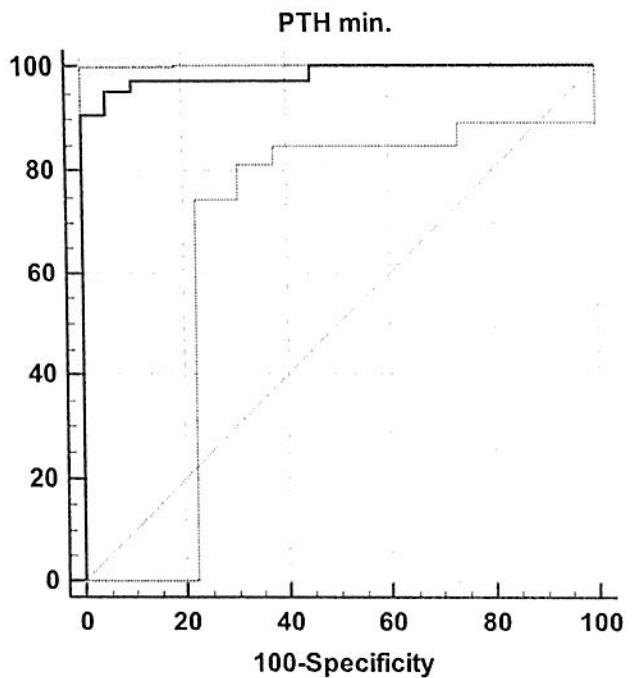


Fig. 3 AUC for PTHmin that differentiates PHPT patients from the HC group. Abbreviations: AUC, area under the curve; HC, healthy control; PHPT, primary hyperparathyroidism; PTHmin, minimum parathyroid hormone level

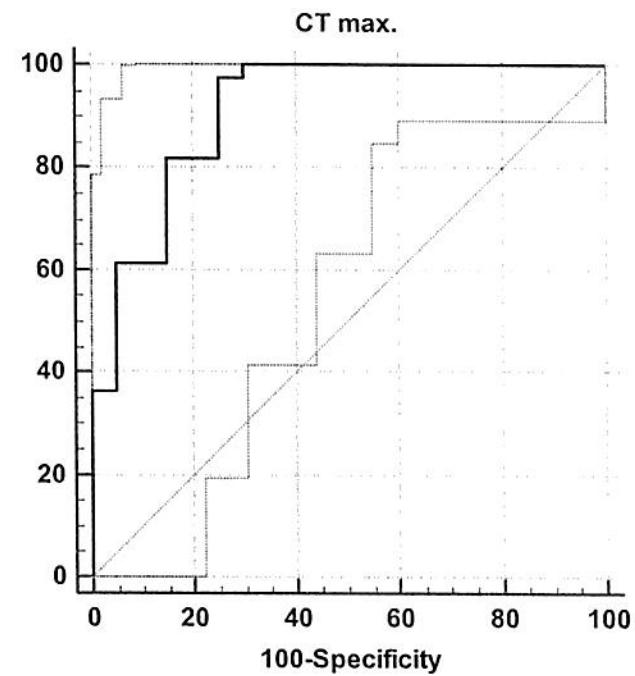


Fig. 4 AUC for CTmax that differentiates PHPT patients from the HC group. Abbreviations: AUC, area under the curve; HC, healthy control; PHPT, primary hyperparathyroidism; CTmax, maximum calcitonin level

patients with hyperplasia. It is possible that cells in hyperplasia respond less (in terms of PTH suppression) to rapid and short-term changes in Ca^{2+} levels (as in our parenteral CIT) than to slower and longer-lasting changes in Ca^{2+} levels, as in the OCLT. This difference in PTH suppression between parenteral or oral Ca-loading deserves attention for the purpose of establishing a differential diagnosis between adenoma and hyperplasia in PHPT patients. To date, this has not been investigated.

In patients with PHPT, HCT is expected as a compensatory response to hypercalcemia [6]. While activation of the CaSR suppresses PTH secretion, CT secretion is stimulated via CaSR [29]. Some principles of CT secretion have been shown in animal models [30, 31]. Wang et al. demonstrated that rapid induction of hypercalcemia resulted in a higher CT response compared to slowly reaching the same levels of calcemia [30]. Furthermore, repeated Ca stimulation led to a decrease in the CT response, but normalization of Ca levels (after 2 h) led to normalization of the CT secretory response to Ca in another animal study [31].

In a recent study, HCT was verified in 8.6% of patients with PHPT with a basal CT median of 4 ng/l [15]. In another study, basal HCT was very rare in patients with PHPT (1.6%) [12]. However, these authors concluded that HCT is an uncommon feature of PHPT without relation to clinical and laboratory features in this disease [12, 15]. In our study, basal HCT was slightly more frequent in patients with PHPT (18.2%), with slightly lower levels of basal CT in patients with PHPT vs. HC (5.0 vs. 5.9 ng/l), but this difference did not reach statistical significance ($p=0.183$), this finding being similar to that of the abovementioned studies [8, 15]. However, most studies have reported that hypercalcemia leads to depletion of CT content from parafollicular thyroid C-cells and depletion of serum CT, but the mechanisms have not as yet been elucidated [9–12]. Some data have also suggested that high concentrations of PTH in PHPT may have a direct suppressive effect on CT levels [14]. Obviously, this basal CT depletion is not significant enough to be used for the diagnosis of PHPT, but it could be useful in the prediction of pathohistological findings (adenoma vs. hyperplasia).

Tiegs et al. investigated the effect of a short Ca infusion (2 mg of Ca/kg of BW during 5 min) on CT secretion in patients with PHPT ($n=16$) and showed a reduced CT response compared to that in HCs [9]. Similar results were obtained using the Ca clamp technique in this group of patients [32]. One study performed an oral Ca test with 1 g of Ca gluconate (13 patients with adenoma and two patients with hyperplasia) and demonstrated attenuated CT response in the PHPT group compared to that in HCs ($p<0.05$) [16]. Our study confirmed the blunted CT response during the CIT. More precisely, in the HC group, we found an eightfold CT increase, while in patients with PHPT, the CT response during the CIT was blunted (threefold CT increase)

compared to basal CT levels. The possible explanations for the decreased plasma CT response are the exhaustion of the synthesis-storage-secretion sequence in parafollicular thyroid C-cells or their desensitization to Ca [32]. Also, we found that the maximum achieved CT level during the CIT, CTmax of <27.5 ng/l, could be a predictive value for PHPT diagnosis (with sensitivity 98% and specificity 75%). This observation has not so far been evaluated in the literature.

Some authors have examined how PTX alters CT levels in patients with PHPT. Two studies evaluated CT response in a small group of patients with PHPT [11, 33]. Lambert et al. in their study (Ca infusion 15 mg Ca/kg of BW in 4 h) exhibited blunted CT response during Ca infusion (preoperatively 22, postoperatively six patients), which improved after PTX [33]. Taboli et al. also compared basal CT levels before and after PTX in 18 patients with PHPT and concluded that the decreased content of CT in parafollicular C-cells is a consequence of the prolonged period of hypercalcemia. However, Taboli's study has some limitations, namely, that they included only patients with PTG adenomas and that CT values were evaluated preoperatively during Ca stimulation but only basal CT values postoperatively [11]. The sigmoid curve is the best way to show the link between Ca^{2+} and CT; in PTX patients, the CT- Ca^{2+} curve is shifted in the direction expected for the HC group [34]. In our study, the CT response during the CIT recovered after PTX, but not to HC group levels. A possible reason is that the CIT was repeated as early as 1 month after PTX and perhaps this was not enough time for a complete recovery of the CT response.

Studies that evaluated the significance of preoperatively stimulated CT levels during the CIT for the purpose of differential diagnosis of adenoma from hyperplasia have not been performed to date. In this manner, we found that basal CT levels preoperatively were significantly lower in PTG adenoma patients compared to patients with hyperplasia. In contrast, CT_{Si} was higher in patients with adenoma, but with borderline significance. Postoperatively, CT levels during the CIT in patients with PTG adenoma were significantly higher during the first half of the test (when Ca levels change rapidly) compared to the case of patients with hyperplasia, while in the second part of the test, CT levels were equalized in both groups. It is possible that parafollicular C-cells in patients with PTG hyperplasia are more exhausted during chronic hypercalcemia and therefore less responsive to additional rapid Ca stimulation compared to those in adenomas. This observation deserves further clarification.

One important advantage of our study is the fact that this was a prospective study that included the largest number of patients, to our knowledge, with PHPT who underwent a CIT (before and after PTX). Secondly, PTH and CT were examined together during the CIT in the same group of PHPT patients for the purposes of both diagnosis and differential diagnosis (adenoma vs. hyperplasia).

for the first time. Limitations are that this was a single-center study and, therefore, there is a possibility of selection bias. Secondly, since the number of patients with hyperplasia was not large and there was no male patient in this group, we were not able to examine gender differences. Third, in the PHPT group, we did not have many patients with mild forms of PHPT with Ca or PTH levels in the upper part of the reference range in whom this test would be of particular benefit. A fourth limitation of this approach is that postoperative CIT results (related to PTH levels) could be affected by extensive surgery, such as subtotal PTX in patients with hyperplasia, given the different amounts of residual parathyroid tissue after PTX. However, in our study, PTX of one PTG was performed in patients with adenoma, while in patients with hyperplasia in eight cases, the postoperative histological finding indicated that one gland was removed, while in only two cases, two glands were removed. Therefore, in our study, this was not of particular importance. Finally, vitamin D could also affect the secretion of PTH via the nuclear vitamin D receptor [35], but we did not divide patients by vitamin D level (due to an insufficient number of patients) and further assessed the effect of vitamin D levels on PTH and CT response during the CIT. We also initially excluded participants with vitamin D levels below the reference range.

In conclusion, we have carried out a standard parenteral short-time CIT that is well tolerated and easy to perform. PTH and CT responses during the CIT in PHPT patients could be an additional diagnostic tool. The CIT could play a role both in the diagnosis of PHPT and in the differential diagnosis between adenoma and hyperplasia. Although forgotten, CT as a hypocalcemic hormone deserves re-evaluation in patients with PHPT, especially during CITs that assess the secretory response of parafollicular C-cells. In our study, there are indications that this test may play a role in the prediction of the histological findings in patients with PHPT, and this is very important. To clarify this issue, a well-designed multicenter study should be performed with larger number of participants with adenomas and hyperplasia.

Acknowledgements We gratefully acknowledge the nurses of the Internal Medicine Department/Endocrinology section of the Clinical Centre of Montenegro for their diligent work in performing tests and collecting data.

Author contribution Study conception and design: EM and KZT; acquisition of data: EM and KZT; statistical analysis: KZT; analysis and interpretation of data: EM, KZT, SV, and MP; drafting of manuscript: EM and KZT; critical revision: MP. All authors approved the final version of the article, including the authorship list.

Data availability The data are available to "Hormones" upon request.

Declarations

Ethics approval The study was approved by the Scientific Committee of the University of Montenegro (Faculty of Medicine/Clinical Center of Montenegro).

Consent to participate Informed consent was obtained from all individual participants included in the study.

Conflict of interest The authors declare no competing interests.

References

- Paillard M, Gardin JP, Borensztein P, Prigent A (1989) Determinants of parathormone secretion in primary hyperparathyroidism. *Horm Res* 32:89–92. <https://doi.org/10.1159/000181253>
- Bilezikian JP, Bandeira L, Khan A, Cusano NE (2018) Hyperparathyroidism. *Lancet* 391:168–178. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(17\)31430-7](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(17)31430-7)
- Sørensen HA, Schwarz P, McNair P, Hyldstrup L, Transbøl I (1992) Calcium clamp technique: suppression of serum intact PTH by induced hypercalcemia in normal man and primary hyperparathyroidism. *Scand J Clin Lab Invest* 52:457–465. <https://doi.org/10.3109/00365519209090122>
- Lips P, Netelenbos JC, van Doorn L, Hackeng WH, Lips CJ (1991) Stimulation and suppression of intact parathyroid hormone (PTH1-84) in normal subjects and hyperparathyroid patients. *Clin Endocrinol (Oxf)* 35:35–40. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2265.1991.tb03493.x>
- Hagag P, Kummer E, Weiss M (2008) Primary hyperparathyroidism: role of the preoperative oral calcium loading test in the differential diagnosis between adenoma and hyperplasia. *Calcif Tissue Int* 83:404–413. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00223-008-9191-9>
- Parthemore JG, Defos LJ (1979) Calcitonin secretion in primary hyperparathyroidism. *J Clin Endocrinol Metab* 49:223–226. <https://doi.org/10.1210/jcem-49-2-223>
- LiVolsi VA, Feind CR, LoGerfo P, Tashjian AH Jr (1973) Demonstration by immunoperoxidase staining of hyperplasia of parafollicular cells in the thyroid gland in hyperparathyroidism. *J Clin Endocrinol Metab* 37:550–559. <https://doi.org/10.1210/jcem-37-4-550>
- Becker KL, Silva OL, Wisneski LA, Cyrus J, Snider RH, Moore CF, Higgins GA (1980) Limited calcitonin reserve in hyperparathyroidism. *Am J Med Sci* 280:11–15. <https://doi.org/10.1097/0000441-198007000-00002>
- Tiegs RD, Body JJ, Barta JM, Heath H 3rd (1986) Plasma calcitonin in primary hyperparathyroidism: failure of C-cell response to sustained hypercalcemia. *J Clin Endocrinol Metab* 63:785–788. <https://doi.org/10.1210/jcem-63-3-785>
- Mazzuoli GF, D'Erasmo E, Scarda A, Mancini D, Minisola S, Alberti LM, Valtorta C (1981) Calcitonin secretion and bone disease severity in hypercalcemic hyperparathyroidism. *Clin Endocrinol (Oxf)* 65:81–86. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2265.1981.tb02751.x>
- Tabolli S, Valtorta C, Bigi F, Minisola S, Mazzuoli GF (1986) Basal and stimulated calcitonin secretion in primary hyperparathyroidism before and after parathyroidectomy. *Horm Res* 23:142–146. <https://doi.org/10.1159/000180309>
- Conte-Devolx B, Morlet-Barla N, Roux F, Sebag F, Henry JF, Niccoli P (2010) Could primary hyperparathyroidism-related

- hypercalcemia induce hypercalcitoninemia? *Horm Res Paediatr* 73:372–375. <https://doi.org/10.1159/000308170>
13. Broulik PD, Hradec E, Pacovský V (1978) Calcitonin activity of the thyroid gland in primary hyperparathyroidism. *Acta Endocrinol (Copenh)* 89:122–125. <https://doi.org/10.1530/acta.0.0890122>
 14. Kübler N, Krause U, Wagner PK, Beyer J, Rothmund M (1987) The effect of high parathyroid hormone concentration on calcitonin in patients with primary hyperparathyroidism. *Exp Clin Endocrinol* 90:324–330. <https://doi.org/10.1055/s-0029-1210708>
 15. Castellano E, Attanasio R, Latina A, Gennaro M, Boriano A, Borretta G (2019) Increased serum calcitonin in sporadic primary hyperparathyroidism is an uncommon occurrence. *Endocr Pract* 25:1279–1285. <https://doi.org/10.4158/EP-2019-0246>
 16. Bevilacqua M, Dominguez LJ, Righini V, Valdes V, Vago T, Leopoldi E, Baldi G, Barrella M, Barbagallo M (2006) Dissimilar PTH, gastrin, and calcitonin responses to oral calcium and peptones in hypocalciuric hypercalcemia, primary hyperparathyroidism, and normal subjects: a useful tool for differential diagnosis. *J Bone Miner Res* 21:406–412. <https://doi.org/10.1359/JBMR.051210>
 17. Bilezikian JP, Brandi ML, Eastell R, Silverberg SJ, Udelsman R, Marcocci C, Potts JT Jr (2014) Guidelines for the management of asymptomatic primary hyperparathyroidism: summary statement from the Fourth International Workshop. *J Clin Endocrinol Metab* 99:3561–3569. <https://doi.org/10.1210/jc.2014-1413>
 18. Schwarz P, Sørensen HA, Momsen G, McNair P, Transbøl I (1992) Normal pattern of parathyroid response to blood calcium lowering in primary hyperparathyroidism: a citrate clamp study. *Clin Endocrinol (Oxf)* 37:344–348. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2265.1992.tb02336.x>
 19. Cetani F, Picone A, Cerrai P, Vignali E, Borsari S, Pardi E, Viacava P, Naccarato AG, Miccoli P, Kifor O, Brown EM, Pinchera A, Marcocci C (2000) Parathyroid expression of calcium-sensing receptor protein and *in vivo* parathyroid hormone-Ca(2+) set-point in patients with primary hyperparathyroidism. *J Clin Endocrinol Metab* 85:4789–4794. <https://doi.org/10.1210/jcem.85.12.7028>
 20. Ortolani S, Scotti A, Cherubini R (2003) Rapid suppression of bone resorption and parathyroid hormone secretion by acute oral administration of calcium in healthy adult men. *J Endocrinol Invest* 26:353–358. <https://doi.org/10.1007/BF03345184>
 21. Corbetta S, Mantovani G, Lania A, Borgato S, Vicentini L, Beretta E, Faglia G, Di Blasio AM, Spada A (2000) Calcium-sensing receptor expression and signalling in human parathyroid adenomas and primary hyperplasia. *Clin Endocrinol (Oxf)* 52:339–348. <https://doi.org/10.1046/j.1365-2265.2000.00933.x>
 22. Cailleux A, Vuillermet P, Basuyau JP, Ménard JF, Lefebvre H, Kuhn JM, Prévost G (2015) A step towards cinacalcet testing for the diagnosis of primary hyperparathyroidism: comparison with the standardized intravenous calcium loading. A pilot study. *Clin Endocrinol (Oxf)* 82:663–669. <https://doi.org/10.1111/cen.12729>
 23. Børresen T, Jørgensen FS, Transbøl I, Madsen SN (1981) Influence of calcium infusion on urinary cyclic AMP and phosphate in hyperparathyroidism. *Acta Med Scand* 210:15–19. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.0954-6820.1981.tb09769.x>
 24. Broadus AE, Deftos LJ, Bartter FC (1978) Effects of the intravenous administration of calcium on nephrogenous cyclic AMP: use as a parathyroid suppression test. *J Clin Endocrinol Metab* 46:477–487. <https://doi.org/10.1210/jcem-46-3-477>
 25. Mosekilde L, Andersen P (1973) The calcium infusion test in primary hyperparathyroidism. *Acta Med Scand* 193:331–336. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.0954-6820.1973.tb10586.x>
 26. Titon I, Cailleux-Bounacer A, Basuyau JP, Lefebvre H, Savouré A, Kuhn JM (2007) Evaluation of a standardized short-time calcium suppression test in healthy subjects: interest for the diagnosis of primary hyperparathyroidism. *Eur J Endocrinol* 157:351–357. <https://doi.org/10.1530/EJE-07-0132>
 27. Zhao L, Zhang MJ, Zhao HY, Sun LH, Li JL, Tao B, Wang WQ, Ning G, Liu JM (2011) PTH inhibition rate is useful in the detection of early-stage primary hyperparathyroidism. *Clin Biochem* 44:844–848. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.clinbiochem.2011.03.142>
 28. Zhu X, Shan C, Zhu Q, Song L, Zhou Y, Liu J, Zhang K (2014) Clinical value of calcium load test in differential diagnosis of different types of hyperparathyroidism. *Int J Clin Exp Med* 7:5445–5452
 29. Felsenfeld AJ, Levine BS (2015) Calcitonin, the forgotten hormone: does it deserve to be forgotten? *Clin Kidney J* 8:180–187. <https://doi.org/10.1093/ckj/sfv011>
 30. Wang W, Lewin E, Olgaard K (2002) Role of calcitonin in the rapid minute-to-minute regulation of plasma Ca²⁺ homeostasis in the rat. *Eur J Clin Invest* 32:674–681. <https://doi.org/10.1046/j.1365-2362.2002.01054.x>
 31. Scherübl H, Raue F, Zopf G, Hoffmann J, Ziegler R (1989) Reversible desensitization of calcitonin secretion by repetitive stimulation with calcium. *Mol Cell Endocrinol* 63:263–266. [https://doi.org/10.1016/0303-7207\(89\)90103-2](https://doi.org/10.1016/0303-7207(89)90103-2)
 32. Tørring O, Bucht E, Sjöberg HE (1985) Decreased plasma calcitonin response to a calcium clamp in primary hyperparathyroidism. *Acta Endocrinol (Copenh)* 108:372–376. <https://doi.org/10.1530/acta.0.1080372>
 33. Lambert PW, Heath H 3rd, Sizemore GW (1979) Pre- and post-operative studies of plasma calcitonin in primary hyperparathyroidism. *J Clin Invest* 63:602–608. <https://doi.org/10.1172/JC1109342>
 34. Torres A, Rodriguez M, Felsenfeld A, Martin-Malo A, Llach F (1991) Sigmoidal relationship between calcitonin and calcium: studies in normal, parathyroidectomized, and azotemic rats. *Kidney Int* 40:700–704. <https://doi.org/10.1038/ki.1991.263>
 35. Lotito A, Teramoto M, Cheung M, Becker K, Sukumar D (2017) Serum parathyroid hormone responses to vitamin D supplementation in overweight/obese adults: a systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized clinical trials. *Nutrients* 9:241. <https://doi.org/10.3390/nu9030241>

Publisher's note Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

Already have a manuscript?

Use our Manuscript Matcher to find the best relevant journals!

Find a Match

Filters

Clear All

Web of Science Coverage



Open Access



Category



Country / Region



Language



Frequency



Journal Citation Reports



Refine Your Search Results

hormones 1109-3099 / 2520-8721

Search

Sort By: Relevancy



Search Results

Found 11 results (Page 1)

Share These Results

Exact Match Found

HORMONES-INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ENDOCRINOLOGY AND METABOLISM

Publisher: SPRINGER INT PUBL AG , GEWERBESTRASSE 11, CHAM, SWITZERLAND, CH-6330

ISSN / eISSN: 1109-3099 / 2520-8721

Web of Science Core Collection: **Science Citation Index Expanded**

Additional *Web of Science* Indexes: **Essential Science Indicators**

Share This Journal

View profile page

* Requires free login.

Other Possible Matches

CORRESPONDANCES EN METABOLISMES HORMONES DIABETES ET NUTRITION

Publisher: EDIMARK SANTE , 2 RUE SAINTE-MARIE, COURBEVOIE CEDEX, FRANCE, 92418

ISSN / eISSN: 2100-9619

Web of Science Core Collection: **Science Citation Index Expanded**

Additional *Web of Science* Indexes: **Essential Science Indicators**

Share This Journal

View profile page

* Requires free login.

Info: For Journal Volumes 1-6 go to <http://www.hormones.gr/>

Hormones - International Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism is an international journal with an international editorial board aiming at providing a forum covering all fields of endocrinology and metabolic disorders such as disruption of glucose homeostasis (diabetes mellitus), impaired homeostasis of plasma lipids (dyslipidemia), the disorder of bone metabolism (osteoporosis), disturbances of endocrine function and reproductive capacity of women and men. — [show all](#)

Editor-in-Chief

Andrew N. Margioris

Publishing model

Hybrid (Transformative Journal). [How to publish with us, including Open Access](#)

3.419 (2021)

Impact factor

3.417 (2021)

Five year impact factor

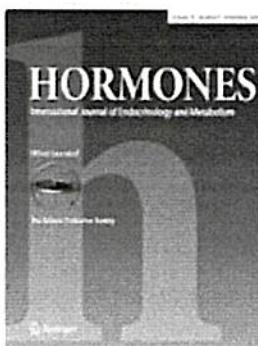
13 days

Submission to first decision (Median)

132,631 (2021)

Downloads

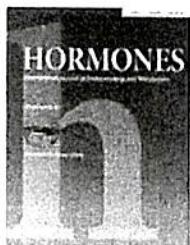
Latest issue



Volume 21

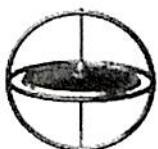
[Issue 3, September 2022](#)

[View all volumes and issues >](#)



Hormones

International Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism



UNIERZITET CRNE GORE
VIJEĆU MEDICINSKOG FAKULTETA
Komisiji za doktorske studije

| UNIVERZITET CRNE GORE MEDICINSKI FAKULTET | | | |
|--|--------------|--------|------------|
| Prim jeno | 10. 10. 2022 | | |
| Odg jed | Broj | Prilog | Vrijednost |
| med | 1633 | | |

PODGORICA

PREDMET: Zahtjev za ocjenu doktorske disertacije

Poštovani,

U skladu sa Pravilima studiranja na doktorskim studijama Univerziteta Crne Gore podnosim zahtjev za ocjenu doktorske disertacije pod nazivom:

„Odgovor paratiroidnog hormona i kalcitonina nakon kalcijumske infuzije kod pacijenata sa primarnim hiperparatiroidizmom prije i poslije paratiroidektomije“

Završetkom doktorske disertacije i objavom rada u časopisu na SCI/SCIE listi koji sadrži dijelove sopstvenih istraživanja sprovedenih u okviru izrade doktorske disertacije, ispunila sam uslove za njenu predaju.

Ovim putem se obraćam komisiji za doktorske studije Medicinskog fakulteta da inicira prijedlog Komisije za ocjenu doktorske disertacije.

Uz zahtjev prilažem:

- pismenu saglasnost mentora i komentara,
- štampani primjerak doktorske disertacije (7 primjeraka),
- fotokopiju rada objavljenog kao rezultat doktorske teze,
- biografiju i bibliografiju,
- CD sa cijelokupnim sadržajem doktorske disertacije u PDF formatu i rad objavljen u časopisu na SCI/SCIE listi koji sadrži dijelove sopstvenih istraživanja sprovedenih u okviru izrade doktorske disertacije,
- pisano izjavu o autorstvu (Prilog 1 iz Uputstva o oblikovanju doktorske disertacije).

S POŠTOVANJEM,

U Podgorici, dana 10.10.2022.godine

Podnosič

Dr Emir Muzurović



UNIVERZITET CRNE GORE
MEDICINSKI FAKULTET

Na osnovu odluke Senata Univerziteta Crne Gore br 03-2156/1-2 od 4.06.2020. godine imenovani smo za mentora i komentora za izradu doktorske disertacije kandidata dr Emira Muzurovića. U fazi predaje doktorske disertacije na pregled i ocjenu, u skladu sa Pravilima doktorskih studija Univerziteta Crne Gore, dajemo:

SAGLASNOST

Saglasna sam da kandidat dr Emir Muzurović može predati doktorsku disertaciju pod nazivom „**Odgovor paratiroidnog hormona i kalcitonina nakon kalcijumske infuzije kod pacijenata sa primarnim hiperparatiroidizmom prije i poslije paratiroidektomije**“ na pregled i ocjenu.

S POŠTOVANJEM,

U Podgorici, dana 10.10.2022.godine

Mentor

Prof. dr Snežana Vujošević



Komentor

Prof. dr Milan Petakov



Prilog 1.

Izjava o autorstvu

Potpisani-a: dr Emir Muzurović

Broj indeksa/upisa: 06/07

Izjavljujem

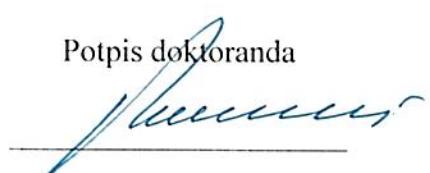
da je doktorska disertacija pod naslovom:

Odgovor paratiroidnog hormona i kalcitonina nakon kalcijumske infuzije kod pacijenata sa primarnim hiperparatiroidizmom prije i poslije paratiroidektomije

- rezultat sopstvenog istraživačkog rada,
- da predložena disertacija ni u cijelini ni u djelovima nije bila predložena za dobijanje bilo koje diplome prema studijskim programima drugih ustanova visokog obrazovanja,
- da su rezultati korektno navedeni, i
- da nijesam povrijedio/la autorska i druga prava intelektualne svojine koja pripadaju trećim licima.

U Podgorici, 10.10.2022.

Potpis doktoranda



Prilog 2.

Izjava o istovjetnosti štampane i elektronske verzije doktorskog rada

Ime i prezime autora: dr Emir Muzurović

Broj indexa/upisa: 06/07

Studijski program: Medicina

Naslov rada: Odgovor paratiroidnog hormona i kalcitonina nakon kalcijumske infuzije kod pacijenata sa primarnim hiperparatiroidizmom prije i poslije paratiroidektomije

Mentor: Prof. dr Snežana Vujošević

Komentor: Prof.dr Milan Petakov

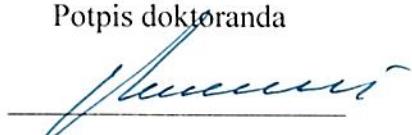
Potpisani/a: _____

Izjavljujem da je štampana verzija mog doktorskog rada istovjetna elektroskoj verziji koju sam predao/a za objavljivanju u Digitalni arhiv Univerziteta Crne Gore.

Istovremeno izjavljujem da dozvoljavam objavljivanje mojih ličnih podataka u vezi sa dobijanjem akademskog naziva doktora nauka, odnosno zvanja doktora umjetnosti kao što su ime i prezime, godina i mjesto rođenja, naziv disertacije i datum odbrane rada.

Potpis doktoranda

U Podgorici, 10.10.2022.



Prilog 3.

IZJAVA O KORIŠĆENJU

Ovlašćujem Univerzitetsku biblioteku da u Digitalni arhiv Univerziteta Crne Gore pohrani moju doktorsku disertaciju pod naslovom:

Odgovor paratiroidnog hormona i kalcitonina nakon kalcijumske infuzije kod pacijenata sa primarnim hiperparatiroidizmom prije i poslije paratiroidektomije

koja je moje autorsko djelo.

Disertaciju sa svim prilozima predao/la sam u elektronskom formatu pogodnom za trajno arhiviranje.

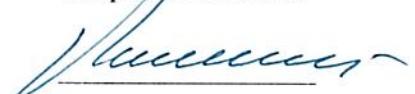
Moju doktorsku disertaciju pohranjenu u Digitalni arhiv Univerziteta Crne Gore mogu da koriste svi koji poštaju odredbe sadržane u odabranom tipu licence Kreativne zajednice (Creative commons) za koju sam se odlučio/la

1. Autorstvo
2. Autorstvo – nekomercijalno
3. Autorstvo – nekomercijalno – bez prerade
4. Autorstvo – nekomercijalno – dijeliti pod istim uslovima
5. Autorstvo – bez prerade
6. Autorstvo – dijeliti pod istim uslovima

(Molimo da zaokružite samo jedno od šest ponuđenih licenci, kratak opis licence dat je na poledini lista).

U Pozoriši, 10.10.2022.

Potpis doktoranda



Biografija i bibliografija

dr Emir Muzurović, rođen 26.10.1981.godine u Bijelom Polju, Crna Gora

Kontakt:

Mail: emir@ucg.ac.me, emir.muzurovic@kccg.me, dremir@t-com.me.

Telefon: +38263233648, +38267306300

Adresa na poslu: Ljubljanska bb, 81000 Podgorica, Crna Gora

Adresa – kućna: Ulica Baku 5, sprat 2, stan 8.

Obrazovanje:

Osnovnu i srednju školu je završio u Bijelom Polju, kao nosilac diplome "Luča". Tokom 2007. godine završio je Medicinski fakultet sa prosječnom ocjenom 9.53. U oktobru mjesecu 2013.godine je položio završni specijalistički ispit, iz oblasti Interne medicine, na Medicinskom fakultetu u Beogradu, odličnom ocjenom. U toku 2017. godine položio završni ispit uže specijalizacije iz oblasti Endokrinologije na Medicinskom fakultetu u Beogradu, ocjena 10. Doktorske studije Univerziteta Crne Gore, tema doktorske disertacije: "Odgovor parathormona (PTH) i kalcitonina (CT) nakon kalcijumske infuzije kod pacijenata sa primarnim hiperparatiroidizmom (PHPT) prije i poslije paratioreoidektomije.", trenutno u fazi pripreme za ocjenu doktorske disertacije.

Profesionalni angažman

- 2007-2008.godine- pripravnički staž u JZU DZ Podgorica,
- 2008-2009 godine- ljekar opšte prakse u JZU DZ Podgorica, služba HMP,
- 2009- i dalje- Interna Klinika, Odjeljenje endokrinologije, KCCG,
- 2009-2013 godine i 2015-2017.godine klinički staž/edukacija- specijalizacija Interne medicine u KCS i subspecijalizacija endokrinologije na Klinici za Endokrinologiju KCS,
- u periodu 2008-2010 godine angažovan kao stručni saradnik na predmetu Patološka fiziologija sa labaratorijskom dijagnostikom na Medicinskom fakultet u Podgorici, Univerzitet Crne Gore,
- Angažovan na katedri predmeta Interna medicina na Medicinskom fakultetu Univerziteta Crne Gore od 2017.godine, i dalje.
- Član 4. multidisciplinarna konzilijuma matične ustanove (KCCG): Konzilijum endokrinologa KCCG, Konzilijum za neuroendokrine tumore KCCG, Konzilijum za insulinske pumpe KCCG, Konzilijum za lijekove KCCG.

Usavršavanja:

- 2016 godina- Presbyterian hospital/Weill Cornell New York City
- u četiri navrata (2011-2016) Salzburg/Austrija, oblast Interne medicine i endokrinologije, pod pokroviteljstvom AAF-a, u ukupnom trajanju od mjesec dana
- 2017 - Akademiska Sjukhuset, Upsala, Sweden usavršavanje iz oblasti neuroendokrinih tumora

- 2017- KCS Beograd, edukacija iz oblasti insulinskih pumpi.
- 2019- Cochin Hospital, Paris, France - edukacija iz oblasti tumora nadbubreznih žljezda,
- 2019- KBC Rebro, Zagreb, Hrvatska - edukacija iz oblasti tumora nadbubreznih žljezda.

Naučno-istraživački angažman

Zvanične kolaboracije i radovi sa naučnicima sa eminentnih svjetskih Univerziteta i bolnica: Harvard Medical School, Cambridge University, University College of London, Erasmus Center Rotterdam, Univerzitetski Klinički centar Ljubljana, KCS Srbije i KBC Rebro. Veliki broj radova objavljenih u eminentnim svjetskim časopisima (Q1,Q2), indeksiranim u medjunarodnim bazama (Metabolism, Hypertension AHA journal, Lancet Gastroenterology and Hepatology, Hormones, Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, International Journal of Cardiology, Angiology, Current Vascular Pharmacology, Endocrinology, Diabetes and Metabolism Case Reports, Current Pharmaceutical Design, Expert Opinion in Pharmacotherapy, Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology and Therapeutics, Current Opinion in Endocrinology, Diabetes, and Obesity, Gland Surgery, Current Medical Research and Opinion etc.).

Clan sam Editorial board-a u SCI/SCIE časopisu Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology and Therapeutics.

Objavljeni naučni radovi na SCI, SCIE i AHCI listi (21 objavljen rad, 1 prihvaćen u fazi publikovanja):

1. Muzurović E, Tomšić KZ, Vujošević S, Petakov M. Parathyroid hormone and calcitonin response during the calcium infusion test in patients with primary hyperparathyroidism. *Hormones (Athens)*. 2022 Jun;21(2):261-270. doi: 10.1007/s42000-022-00353-2.
2. Muzurović E, Peng CC, Belanger MJ, Sanoudou D, Mikhailidis DP, Mantzoros CS. Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease and Cardiovascular Disease: a Review of Shared Cardiometabolic Risk Factors. *Hypertension*. 2022 Jul;79(7):1319-1326. doi: 10.1161/HYPERTENSIONAHA.122.17982.
3. Muzurović E, Borozan S, Vujošević S, Gurnell M. Thyroid status and vascular risk: an update, *Current Vascular Pharmacology*. 2022; 20. doi: 10.2174/157016112066621004144414
4. Janez A, Muzurović E, Stoian AP, et al. Translating results from the cardiovascular outcomes trials with glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonists into clinical practice: Recommendations from a Eastern and Southern Europe diabetes expert group. *Int J Cardiol*. 2022 Oct 15;365:8-18. doi: 10.1016/j.ijcard.2022.07.017.
5. Muzurović E, Cojić M, Stanković Z, Janež A. Epicardial Adipocyte-derived TNF- α Modulates Local Inflammation in Patients with Advanced Coronary Artery Disease. *Curr Vasc Pharmacol*. 2022;20(1):94-95. doi: 10.2174/157016112001211228145754.
6. Méndez-Sánchez N et al.; Global multi-stakeholder consensus on the redefinition of fatty liver disease. Global multi-stakeholder endorsement of the MAFLD definition. *Lancet Gastroenterol Hepatol*. 2022 May;7(5):388-390. doi: 10.1016/S2468-1253(22)00062-0.
7. Muzurović E, Mikhailidis DP, Mantzoros C. Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease, insulin resistance, metabolic syndrome and their association with vascular risk. *Metabolism*. 2021 Jun;119:154770. doi: 10.1016/j.metabol.2021.154770.

8. Muzurović E, van der Lely AJ, Gurnell M. AST to ALT Ratio and Peripheral Arterial Disease in a Hypertensive Population-Is There a Link? *Angiology*. 2021 Nov;72(10):905-907. doi: 10.1177/00033197211004387.
9. Muzurović EM, Vujošević S, Mikhailidis DP. Can We Decrease Epicardial and Pericardial Fat in Patients With Diabetes? *J Cardiovasc Pharmacol Ther*. 2021 Sep;26(5):415-436. doi: 10.1177/10742484211006997.
10. Muzurović E, Medenica S, Kalezić M, Pavlović S. Primary hyperparathyroidism associated with acquired long QT interval and ventricular tachycardia. *Endocrinol Diabetes Metab Case Rep*. 2021 Aug 1;2021:21-0016. doi: 10.1530/EDM-21-0016.
11. Muzurović E, Smolović B, Miladinović M, Muhović D, Čampar B. Diagnosis and treatment of mediastinal ectopic thyroid tissue with normally located thyroid gland and primary hyperparathyroidism: a case report. *Gland Surg*. 2021 Apr;10(4):1532-1541. doi: 10.21037/gs-20-626.
12. Kastelan D, Muzurović E, Dusek T. Approach to patients with European Network for the Study of Adrenal Tumor stages I and II adrenocortical carcinomas. *Curr Opin Endocrinol Diabetes Obes*. 2021 Jun 1;28(3):265-270. doi: 10.1097/MED.0000000000000626.
13. Muzurović E, Smolović B, Vujošević S, Petakov M. Editorial on Prevalence, diagnosis and treatment with 3 different statins of non-alcoholic fatty liver disease/non-alcoholic steatohepatitis in military personnel. Do genetics play a role?. *Curr Vasc Pharmacol*. 2020;. Epub ahead of print.
14. Muzurović E, Mikhailidis DP. Impact of glucagon-like peptide 1 receptor agonists and sodium-glucose transport protein 2 inhibitors on blood pressure and lipid profile. *Expert Opin Pharmacother*. 2020;22:1-11. doi: 10.1080/14656566.2020.1795132.
15. Muzurović E, Mikhailidis DP, Mantzoros C. Commentary: From mice to men: In search for dietary interventions to form the background on which pharmacotherapy for non-alcoholic fatty liver disease should be based. *Metabolism*. 2020;109:154305. doi: 10.1016/j.metabol.2020.154305.
16. Muzurović E, Dragnić S, Medenica S, Smolović B, Bulajić P, Mikhailidis DP. Weight-centric pharmacological management of type 2 diabetes mellitus - An essential component of cardiovascular disease prevention. *J Diabetes Complications*. 2020;34:107619. doi: 10.1016/j.jdiacomp.2020.107619.
17. Muzurović E, Mikhailidis DP. Diabetes Mellitus and Noncardiac Atherosclerotic Vascular Disease-Pathogenesis and Pharmacological Treatment Options. *J Cardiovasc Pharmacol Ther*. 2020;1074248420941675. doi: 10.1177/1074248420941675.
18. Muzurović E, Kraljević I, Solak M, Dragnić S, Mikhailidis DP. Homocysteine and diabetes: Role in macrovascular and microvascular complications. *J Diabetes Complications*. 2021 Mar;35(3):107834. doi: 10.1016/j.jdiacomp.2020.107834.
19. Muzurović EM, Borozan S. Re: Igley K, Hannachi H, Engel SS, et al. Comorbidities in type 2 diabetes patients with and without atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease: a retrospective database analysis. *Curr Med Res Opin*. 2021. DOI:10.1080/03007995.2021.1895736. *Curr Med Res Opin*. 2021 Aug;37(8):1293-1294. doi: 10.1080/03007995.2021.1920381.

20. Muzurović E, Stanković Z, Kovačević Z, Škrijelj BŠ, Mikhailidis DP. Inflammatory Markers Associated With Diabetes Mellitus - Old and New Players. *Curr Pharm Des.* 2021;27(27):3020-3035. doi: 10.2174/1381612826666201125103047.
21. Muzurović E, Vujošević S, Ratković M, Božović D, Radunović D. THE IMPACT OF SECONDARY HYPERPARATHYROIDISM ON ECHOCARDIOGRAPHIC PARAMETERS IN HEMODIALYSIS PATIENTS. *Acta Med Croatica.* 2016; 70: 32-40.

Recenzent u vise SCI/SCIE časopisa (Q1-Q4):

- *Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental* (Q1),
- *BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care* (Q1),
- *Cardiovascular Diabetology* (Q1),
- *Drug Design, Development and Therapy* (Q1),
- *Endocrine connections* (Q2),
- *Angiology* (Q2),
- *Current Vascular Pharmacology* (Q2),
- *Therapeutic Advances in Endocrinology and Metabolism* (Q2),
- *Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology and Therapeutics* (Q2),
- *Diabetes, Metabolic Syndrome and Obesity: Targets and Therapy* (Q2),
- *Microvascular Research* (Q2),
- *Genes* (Q2),
- *Annals of Nutrition and Metabolism* (Q2),
- *Journal of Personalized Medicine* (Q2),
- *International Journal of General Medicine* (Q2),
- *European Journal of Medical Research* (Q2),
- *Minerva Endocrinologica* (Q3),
- *Journal of International Medical Research* (Q3),
- *Grasas y Aceites* (Q3),
- *Pteridines* (Q4),
- *SAGE Open Medicine* (Q4) itd.

Predavač na više medjunarodnih i domaćih kongresa. Osim maternjeg jezika aktivno se služim engleskim i ruskim jezikom.

Oženjen, otac 3 djece.

УНИВЕРЗИТЕТ ЦРНЕ ГОРЕ

Ул. Цетињска бр. 2
П. фах 99
81000 ПОДГОРИЦА
Ц Р Н А Г О Р А
Телефон: (020) 414-255
Факс: (020) 414-230
E-mail: rektor@ac.me

UNIVERSITY OF MONTENEG

Ul. Cetinjska br. 2
P.O. BOX 99
81 000 PODGORICA
MONTENEGRO
Phone: (+382) 20 414-255
Fax: (+382) 20 414-230
E-mail: rektor@ac.me

Број: 08-2851
Датум: 27. 11. 2014. г.

Ref: _____
Date: _____

Na osnovu člana 72 stav 2 Zakona o visokom obrazovanju (Službeni list Crne Gore br.44/14) i člana 18 stav 1 tačka 3 Statuta Univerziteta Crne Gore, Senat Univerziteta Crne Gore, na sjednici održanoj 27. novembra 2014. godine, donio je

ODLUKU O IZBORU U ZVANJE

Dr sci med. ANETA BOŠKOVIĆ bira se u akademsko zvanje redovni profesor Univerziteta Crne Gore za predmet: Interna medicina na Medicinskom fakultetu.



CURRICULUM VITAE – prof.dr Aneta Bošković

| | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Doktor medicine | Medicinski fakultet u Beogradu | 1981/2-1987. |
| Magisterijum – kardiologija | Medicinski fakultet u Beogradu | 1995/6-1998. |
| Doktorat | Medicinski fakultet u Beogradu | 1999 - 2002. |
| Specijalizacija - interna medicina | Medicinski fakultet u Beogradu | 1992 - 1996. |
| Subspecijalizacija – kardiologija | Medicinski fakultet u Beogradu | 2000 - 2002. |

Više edukacionih trening programa u zemlji i inostranstvu iz oblasti kardiologije, naročito prevencije kardiovaskularnih oboljenja i poremećaja ritma i smetnji provodenja i elektrostimulacije srca.

Nakon završenog pripravničkog staža, od 1988. do 1992.god. zaposlena u Domu zdravlja Podgorica, a od avgusta 1992. godine u Centru za kardiologiju KC Crne Gore. Sada na poziciji načelnika Odjeljenja kardiologije sa Koronarnom jedinicom.

Sa još dvoje kolega (kardiologom i vaskularnim hirurgom) učestvovala u uvođenju nove metode - električne stimulacije srca u liječenju kardioloških oboljenja kod pacijenta u Cmoj Gori (formiranje Pejsmejker centra u KC Crne Gore).

Od strane Univerziteta Crne Gore izabrana

- 1999. za asistenta na predmetu Interna medicina Medicinskog fakulteta u Podgorici.
- 2004. u zvanje docenta
- 2009. u zvanje vanrednog profesora
- 2014. u zvanje redovnog profesora
- U septembru 2008. godine imenovana za koordinatora nastave na predmetu Interna medicina na Medicinskom fakultetu u Podgorici, a od 2004-2008 bila koordinator nastave na predmetu Osnovi kliničke prakse I i II Medicinskog fakulteta u Podgorici.

Kao član naučnih i organizacionih odbora učestvovala u radu Kongresa kardiologa i Kongresa interne medicine Srbije i Crne Gore. Održala niz predavanja po pozivu, naročito iz oblasti prevencije kardiovaskularnih oboljenja, dijagnostike i terapije koronarne bolesti, arterijske hipertenzije, srčane insuficijencije i elektrostimulacije srca, kao i objavila više radova u stranim i domaćim časopisima i prezentovala rezultate istraživanja na skupovima u zemlji i inostranstvu. Redovni predavač internacionalne škole o kardiovaskularnim bolestima u organizaciji Evropskog centra za mir i razvoj Univerziteta za mir Ujedinjenih nacija.

U više navrata bila mentor završnih radova studenata, jednom mentor i jednom komentor za magistrski rad, koji su uspješno realizovani, kao i komentor za doktorsku tezu koja je uspješno realizovana. U okviru postdiplomskih specijalističkih studija iz Interne medicine, mentor za oblast kardiologije i koordinator mentora za specijalizaciju interne medicine. Trenutno mentor za izradu 2 doktorske teze i jednih polaznih istraživanja u okviru doktorskih studija na Medicinskom fakultetu u Podgorici.

Bila glavni istraživač i rukovodilac u 3 projekta odobrena od strane Ministarstva za nauku i prosvetu Crne Gore: »Prognoistički značaj varijabilnosti srčane frekvencije kod bolesnika sa akutnim infarktom miokarda«, »Klinička efikasnost statina u sekundarnoj prevenciji koronarne bolesti« i »Prognoistički značaj novonastale atrijalne fibrilacije kod bolesnika sa akutnim koronarnim sindromom«.

U više navrata bila glavni istraživač za Crnu Goru u međunarodnim, multicentričnim, randomiziranim, dvostruko slijepim studijama kao što su CIBIS-ELD (prva studija te vrste izvedena u Crnoj Gori), CIBIS-ELD FOLLOW UP i TAO studija i na taj način doprinijela da se KC Crne Gore i Medicinski fakultet u međunarodnoj javnosti prepoznaju kao mjesto gdje se mogu izvoditi primjenjena medicinska istraživanja. Bila i glavni istraživač u HOPE LIKE studiji.

Član Radne grupe za izradu nacionalnih registara akutnog koronarnog sindroma, malignih neoplazmi, šećerne bolesti i cerebrovaskularne bolesti, kao i Radne grupe za izradu nacionalnih smjernica dobre kliničke prakse za arterijsku hipertenziju, koje su objavljene 2012. godine. Član Medicinskog odbora CAN-u, Udruženja kardiologa Crne Gore i Društva ljekara Crne Gore, kao i član European Society of Cardiology i European Heart Rhythm Association. Urednik Biltena Ljekarske komore Crne Gore od 2012. god. Predsjednik Udruženja kardiologa Crne Gore od 2016. god. Rukovodilac Montenegrina podružnice UNESCO katedre za bioetiku u Crnoj Gori.

Radovi objavljeni u časopisima koji se nalaze u medjunarodnim bazama podataka

1. M. Vukmirović, A. Bošković, Z. Bukumirić, I. Tomašević-Vukmirović, F. Vukmirović. Predictors and outcomes of new-onset atrial fibrillation in patients with acute myocardial infarction. *Vojnosanit Pregl* (In press) 2016 OnLine-First (00):257-257 ISSN 0042-8450 doi: 102298/VSP150224257V.
2. S. Mugoša, N. Djordjević, N. Djukanović, D. Protić, Z. Bukumirić, I. Radosavljević, A. Bošković, Z. Todorović. Factors affecting the development of adverse drug reactions to β-blockers in hospitalized cardiac patient population. *Patient Preference and Adherence* 2016; 10: 1461-9. ISSN: 1177-889X doi: 10.2147/PPA.S108579.
3. B. Knežević, Lj. Musić, G. Batričević, A. Bošković, N. Bulatović, A. Nenezić, J. Vujović, M. Kalezić. Optimizing prevention and guideline-concordant care in Montenegro. *International Journal of Cardiology* 2016; 217:S32-S36. ISSN 0167-5273 doi: 10.1016/j.ijcard.2016.06.218.
4. S. Mugoša, Z. Bukumirić, A. Kovačević, A. Bošković, D. Protić, Z. Todorović. Adverse drug reactions in hospitalized cardiac patients: Characteristics and risk factors. *Vojnosanit Pregl* 2015;72(11):975-81. ISSN 0042-8450, doi: 102298/VSP140710104M
5. Bošković A, Belada N, Knežević B. Prognostic value of heart rate variability in post-infarction patients. *Vojnosanit Pregl* 2014; 71(10): 925-30. ISSN 0042-8450 doi: 102298/VSP1410925B.
6. Steg PG, Mehta SR, Pollack Jr CV et all; for the TAO Investigators. Anticoagulation with otamixaban and ischemic events in Non-ST-segment elevation acute coronary syndromes The TAO Randomized Clinical Trial. *JAMA*, doi: 10.1001/jama.2013.277165. Published online September 1, 2013. (Kolaborativni rad, TAO investigators are given in Appendix-Aneta Bošković).
7. Gelbrich G, Edelmann F, Inkrot S. and CIBIS-ELD investigators. Is target dose the treatment target? Uptitrating beta-blockers for heart failure in the elderly. *Int J Cardiol* 2012; 155(1): 160-6. ISSN: 0167-5273 doi: 10.1016/j.ijcard.2011.11.018. (Kolaborativni rad, CIBIS-ELD trial investigators-Aneta Bošković).
8. Dungen H-D, Apostolovic S, Inkrot S et all on behalf of CIBIS-ELD investigators and Project Multicentre Trials in the Competence Network Heart Failure. Titration of target dose of bisoprolol vs. carvedilol in elderly patients with heart failure: the CIBIS-ELD trial. *Eur J Heart Fail* 2011; 13: 670-680. doi: 10.1093/eurjhf/hfr020.(Kolaborativni rad, CIBIS-ELD trial investigators-Aneta Bošković).
9. Knežević B, Bulatović N, Belada N, Ivanović V, Dragnić S, Rabrenović M, Nikolić G, Musić LJ, Bošković A. Survival benefit of the late percutaneouscoronary intervention in the patients after acute myocardial infarction who are or who are not treated with thrombolysis. *Bosnian Journal of Basic Medical Sciences* ISSN1512-8601, 2009; (9): 54-58.
10. Knežević B, Nikolić G, Dragnić S, Musić LJ, Bošković A. Successful treatment of cardiogenic shock by stenting of the left main coronary artery in acute myocardial infarction. *Vojnosanit Pregl* YU ISSN 0042-8450, 2008; 65: 769-73.



Univerzitet Crne Gore
adresa : address_ Cetinjska br. 2
81000 Podgorica, Crna Gora
telefon / phone_ +382 20 414 255
fax_ +382 20 414 230
mail_ rektorat@ucg.ac.me
web_ www.ucg.ac.me
University of Montenegro

Broj / Ref 03-4391-
Datum / Date 24.12.2017.

Na osnovu člana 72 stav 2 Zakona o visokom obrazovanju („Službeni list Crne Gore“ br 44/14, 47/15, 40/16, 42/17, 71/17, 55/18, 3/19, 17/19, 47/19) i člana 32 stav 1 tačka 9 Statuta Univerziteta Crne Gore, Senat Univerziteta Crne Gore na sjednici održanoj 24.12.2019. godine, donio je

**O D L U K U
O IZBORU U ZVANJE**

Dr Snežana Vujošević bira se u akademsko zvanje redovni profesor Univerziteta Crne Gore za oblast Internistička grupa kliničkih medicinskih predmeta, na Medicinskom fakultetu Univerziteta Crne Gore, na neodređeno vrijeme.

**SENAT UNIVERZITETA CRNE GORE
PREDSJEDNIK**
Prof. dr Danilo Nikolić, rektor

BIOGRAFIJA

Rodjena sam 20. 3. 1963. godine u Podgorici, Crna Gora. Osnovnu školu i gimnaziju završila sam u Podgorici sa odličnim uspjehom i diplomom „Luča“. Medicinski fakultet Univerziteta u Beogradu upisala sam studijske 1982./83. godine i na istom diplomirala 15. 10. 1987. godine sa prosječnom ocjenom 9. 14. Magistarski rad pod nazivom „Efekat glikoregulacije na pojavu dijabetes neautonomne neuropatije“ odbranila sam na Medicinskom fakultetu Univerziteta u Beogradu 17.12. 1997.

Doktorsku disertaciju pod nazivom „ Uticaj vegetativne neuropatije na rane komplikacije u akutnom infarktu miokarda kod oboljelih od dijabetesa“ odbranila sam na Medicinskom fakultetu Univerziteta u Beogradu 30. 03. 2005. godine.

Završila sam više edukativnih programa u zemlji inostranstvu iz oblasti endokrinologije, u prevenciji gojaznosti i dijabetes melitusa.

PODACI O RADNIM MJESTIMA I IZBORIMA U ZVANJE

Obavezan ljekarski pripravnički staž obavila sam u Kliničko Bolničkom Centru „Dr Dragiša Mišović“ u Beogradu, Srbija, od 23. 3. 1988. godine do 12. 4. 1989. godine.

Po završetku pripravničkog staža radila sam kao klinički ljekar u Centru za dijabetes, Instituta za Endokrinologiju, Dijabetes i Bolesti Metabolizma, Beograd, Srbija do 31. 5. 1992. godine.

Kao klinički ljekar zasnovala sam radni odnos u JZU KBC Crne Gore 1. 6. 1992. godine. Specijalizaciju iz interne medicine počela sam 15. 01. 1994. godine na Medicinskom fakultetu Univerziteta u Beogradu i položila specijalistički ispit 30. 03. 1998. godine sa odličnim uspjehom. Od tada radim kao specijalista interne medicine na Odeljenju Endokrinologije Interns klinike.

Usmeni ispit u okviru uže specijalizacije iz Endokrinologije položila sam 27. 12. 2001. sa ocjenom 10 na Medicinskom fakultetu Univerziteta u Beogradu i nakon toga odbranila rad i od tada radim kao endokrinolog.

VD načelnik Poliklinike KCCG postala sam 20. 4. 2015. godine i od tada se nalazim na ovom radnom mjestu.

Asistent za predmet Interna medicina- oblast endokrinologija, Medicinskog fakulteta, Univerziteta Crne Gore, Podgorica, Crna Gora, izabrana sam 16. 3. 2001. godine.

U akademsko zvanje Docenta interne medicine- oblast endokrinologija, Medicinskog fakulteta, Univerziteta Crne Gore, Podgorica, Crna Gora, izabrana sam 30. 8. 2007. godine.

Na Medicinskom fakultetu, Univerziteta Crne Gore, Podgorica, Crna Gora, izabrana sam u akademsko zvanje Vanrednog profesora interne medicine-oblast endokrinologija 26. 6. 2014. godine.

Kao predavač sam angažovana na Medicinskom fakultetu za predmet Interna medicina, Klinička propedevтика oblast endokrinologija i imunologija. Osnovi kliničke prakse II na intergrisanom akademskom programu. Na Stomatologiji za predmet Opšta medicina oblast endokrinologija i imunologija. Visokoj medicinskoj školi u Beranama na predmetu Zdravstvena njega u internoj medicini sa internom medicinom. 1. 10. 2018.

Više puta sam bila mentor završnih radova studenata, dva puta mentor za polazna istraživanja doktorske disertacije, koji su uspješno realizovani. U okviru postdiplomskih specijalistički studija iz Interne medicine, mentor sam za oblast endokrinologija. Trenutno sam mentor jednom kandidatu za izradu polaznih istraživanja u okviru doktorskih studija na Medicinskom fakultetu u Podgorici.

Bila sam pomoći istraživač u Nacionalnom naučnoistaživačkom projektu »Prognostički značaj novo nastale atrijalne fibrilacije kod bolesnika sa akutnim koronarnim sindromom«, koji je odobren 2012. god. odstrane Ministarstva za nauku Crne Gore.

Kao član naučnih i organizacionih odbora učestvovala sam u radu Kongresa endokrinologa u Crnoj Gori i inostranstvu.

Bila sam predsjednik organizacionog odbora prve zajedničke konferencije endokrinologa Crne Gore i Srbije same međunarodnim učesnikom u Budvi u oktobru 2018. godine.

Učestvovala sam u sedam edukativnih kampova kao koorganizator i predavač za adolescente i odrasle sa dijabetes melitusom od 2012. godine.

Član sam Medicinskog odbora Kliničkog centra Crne Gore od 8. 12. 2016. godine.

RADOVI POSLE IZBORA ZA PROFESORA OD 2014. GODINE.

1. 2. Radovi objavljeni u časopisima

1. 2.1. Radovi objavljeni u časopisima koji se nalaze u međunarodnim bazama podataka

1. S. Vujošević, S. Vujošević, S. Kavarić, J. Sopta, M. Ivović, A. Savcanu, T. Brue, M. Korbonits, V. Popović. CANCEROUS LEPTOMENINGITIS AND FAMILIAL CONGENITAL HYPOPITUITARISM. *Endocrine*. 2016; 52(2): 231-5 ISSN 1355- 008X.

2. Stevovic-Injac L, Jovanovic-Perunovic T, Vujošević S, Vodopic S. PSYCHIATRIC COMPLICATIONS DUE TO UNDERLYING CUSHING'S SYNDROME Case report. *Acta Clin Croat*. 2016. ahead of print

3. V. Prelević, D. Radunović, T. Antunović, M. Ratković, N. Gligorović-Bahrmović, B. Gledović, S. Vujošević, M. Nedović-Vuković, N. Bašić-Jukić. INCREASED SERUM LEVEL OF IGF-1 CORRELATES WITH BETTER COGNITIVE STATUS IN END-STAGE RENAL DISEASE (ESRD) PATIENTS UNDERGOING HEMODIALYSIS. *TherApher Dial*. 2018 Apr;22(2):118-23.

doi: 10.1111/1744-9987.12610. Epub 2017 Dec 7. PMID:29214734

4. Snežana Vujošević, Nemanja Radojević, Nataša Belada, Nevena Mijajlović, Valentina Kalinić, Sanja Borozan, Sanja Medenica. CARDIOVASCULAR DIABETIC AUTONOMIC NEUROPATHY AS A RISKFACTOR FOR ELECTRICAL COMPLICATIONS IN ACUTE MYOCARDIAL ISCHEMIA. *SrpArhCelokLek*. 2019.Jan-Feb;147(1-2):23-6 DOI:<https://doi.org/10.2298/SARH171122020V>; UDC: 616.833:616.379-008.64; 616.127-005.8

5. Snežana Vujošević, Djordje Krnjević, Milan Bogojević, Ljiljana Vucković, Aleksandar Filipović, Duško Dunderović, Jelena Sopta. PRIMARY LEIOMYOSARCOMA OF THE THYROID GLAND WITH PRIOR MALIGNANCY AND RADIOTHERAPY: A CASE REPORT AND REVIEW OF LITERATURE. *World J Clin Cases* 2019. February 26;7(4):473-81.

1. 2.2. Radovi objavljeni u časopisima koji se ne nalaze u bazi podataka a imaju redovnu međunarodnu distribuciju i rezime na stranom jeziku

6. E. Muzurović, S. Vujošević, M. Ratković, D. Radunović, D. Božović THE IMPACT OF SECONDARY HYPERPARATHYROIDISM ON ECHOCARDIOGRAPHIC PARAMETERS IN HEMODIALYSIS PATIENTS. *Acta Med Croatica*. 2016; 70 (2): 32-40.

7. N. Radojević, S. Medenica, S. Vujošević, S. Savić. SUDDEN UNEXPECTED DEATH ASSOCIATED WITH HASHIMOTO'S THYROIDITIS AND THYMIC HYPERPLASIA. *Medico Legal Journal*. 2017; 85 (2): 111-2.
8. Mersiha Mulic, Suada Muminovic, Fadi Skrijelj, Mersudin Mulic, Snežana Vujošević. THE IMPORTANCE OF ANTHROPOMETRIC PARAMETERS IN PATIENTS WITH SUBCLINICAL HYPOTHYROIDISM. *Sanamed*. 2018; 13(1):23-30. ISSN-1452-662X
DOI:1024125/sanamed.v13i1.200
9. Mulic Bilsana, Mulic Mersiha, Muminovic Suada, Mulic Mersudin, Vujošević Snežana, Peco-Antić Amira. CALCIURIA IN CHILDREN WITH PRIMARY MONO-SYMTOMATIC NOCTURNAL ENURESIS. *Sanamed*. 2018; 13(3):281-6. ISSN-1452-662X DOI:1024125/sanamed.v13i3.276
1. 3. Radovi na kongresima, simpozijumima i seminarima
1. 3. 1. Međunarodni kongresi, simpozijumi i seminari
10. S. Vujošević, S. Borozan, S. Aligrudić, N. Radojević, S. Kavarić, K. Kažić, N. Miketić, O. Bošković, D. Božović. HYPOVITAMINOSIS D AND TYPE 2 DIABETES MELLITUS IN POSTMENOPAUSAL WOMEN WITH OSTEOPOROSIS. *World Congress on Osteoporosis, Osteoarthritis and Musculoskeletal Diseases*, Seville, Spain 2014. Abstracts, P 444
11. Valentina Kalinić, Snežana Vujošević. POJAVA TIREOTOKSIKOZE IZAZVANE AMIODARONOM (kombinovana forma). Treći srpski kongres o štitnoj žlezdi, Zlatibor 2014. Medicinski glasnik, zbornik sažetaka, 38, ISSN 1821-1925.
12. E. Muzurović, S. Vujošević, M. Ratković, O. Bošković, D. Božović. POVEZANOST IZMEDJU NIVOA PARAT HORMONA I EHOKARDIOGRAFSKIH PARAMETARA KOD PACIJENATA NA HRONIČNOM PROGRAMU HFMODIJALIZE. 4. Kongres udruženja za aterosklerozu Srbije, Beograd 2014. Zbornik radova i sažetaka, 106.
13. E. Muzurović, S. Vujošević, M. Ratković, O. Bošković, B. Gledović, D. Božović, I. KORELACIJA IZMEDJU VISOKO SENZITIVNOG C-REAKTIVNOG I EHOKARDIOGRAFSKIH PARAMETARA KOD PACIJENATA NA HRONIČNOM PROGRAMU HEMODIJALIZE. 4. Kongres udruženja za aterosklerozu Srbije, Beograd 2014. Zbornik radova i sažetaka, 107.
14. S. Borozan, S. Vujošević, A. Jušković, V. Vukićević. CHARCOT NEUROARTROPATIJA KAO KOMPLIKACIJA DIABETES MELLITUSA TIP 2-PRIKAZ SLUČAJA. 4. Kongres endokrinologa Srbije sa međunarodnim učešćem, Beograd 2014. Zbornik sažetaka, 70.
15. E. Muzurović, S. Vujošević, M. Ratković, O. Bošković, S. Kavarić, A. Đogo, B. Gledović, D. Božović. EHOKARDIOGRAFSKI PARAMETRI DIJABETIČARA I NEDIJABETIČARA NA HRONIČNOM PROGRAMU HEMODIJALIZE. 4. Kongres endokrinologa Srbije sa međunarodnim učešćem, Beograd 2014. Zbornik sažetaka, 97.
16. E. Muzurović, S. Vujošević, M. Ratković. UTICAJ PERIODA PROVEDENOG NA HRONIČNOM PROGRAMU HEMODIJALIZE NA VRJEDNOSTI PARAT HORMONA. 4. Kongres endokrinologa Srbije sa međunarodnim učešćem, Beograd 2014. Zbornik sažetaka, 98.
17. S. Medenica, S. Kavarić, A. Djogo, D. Krnjević, E. Muzurović, N. Radojević, O. Bošković, S. Vujošević. EFFECTIVENESS OF TREATMENT WITH GLICLAZIDE MR IN DIABETIC TYPE 2 PATIENTS-CAN A FREE DRUG IMPROVE THE OUTCOMES? 3rd EYES meeting, Modena, Italy 2015. Abstracts, P164.

18. Sanja Borozan, Snežana Vujošević, Svetlana Aligrudić, Dragica Božović, Aleksandar Djogo. ASSOCIATION BETWEEN MENOPAUSAL AGE AND TYPE 2 DIABETES MELLITUS (T2DM) IN WOMEN WITH OSTEOPOROSIS (OS) AND HYPOVITAMINOSIS D, 10th EMAS Congress. ISSN 0378-5122. Madrid, Spain 2015. Abstracts, P69

19. S. Medenica, S. Vujošević, E. Muzurović, S. Kavarić, A. Djogo, Dj. Krnjević, O. Bošković. PRIMJENA DERIVATA SULFONILUREJE SA MODIFIKOVANIM OSLOBADJANJEM KOD DIJABETIČARA TIP 2 U CILJU PROCJENE KVALITETE GLIKOREGULACIJE, KARDIOVASKULARNE I PROTEKCIJE BUBREGA? 76. dani dijabetologa, Pula, Croatia 2015. Knjiga sažetaka, P 6.

20. Vujošević S. , Pantović S. ULOGA FAKTORA UPALE U PATOGENEZI DIABETES MELLITUS-A TIP 2 (DM2). 76. dani dijabetologa, Pula, Croatia 2015. Knjiga sažetaka, P 9.

21. Bošković A. , Vukmirović M. , Nikolić G. , Ratković M. , Vujošević S. , Medenica M. HEART FAILURE IN PATIENTS WITH ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION AND NEW-ONSET ATRIAL FIBRILLATION. European Journal of Heart Failure, 2015. vol 17 (suppl 1): 304-5.ISSN.1879-0844

22. Bošković A. , Vukmirović M. , Nikolić G. , Ratković M. , Vujošević S. , Medenica M. PROGNOSISOFPATIENTS WITH ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION WITH ST ELEVATION AND NEW-ONSET ATRIAL FIBRILLATION.INRELATION TOFIBRINOLYTIC THERAPYOR PRIMARYPCI. 25th European Meeting on Hypertension and Cardiovascular Protection, Milan, Italy. Journal of Hypertension 2015, vol 33. (suppl 1):e136

23. Bošković A. , Vukmirović M. , Nikolić G. , Ratković M. , Vujošević S. , Medenica M. PP.36.22]: IS HYPERTENSION A RISK FACTOR FOR NEW ONSET ATRIAL FIBRILLATION IN PATIENTS WITH ACUTE CORONARY SYNDROME? 25th European Meeting on Hypertension and Cardiovascular Protection, Milan, Italy. Journal of Hypertension 2015, vol 33. (suppl 1):e466-7.

24. Bošković A. , Vukmirović M. , Nikolić G. , Vujošević S. , Medenica M. , Orlandić O. ISBODYMASS INDEX ARISCFATORFORNEWONSET ATRIAL FIBRILLATION IN PATIENTS WITH ACUTE CORONARYSYNDROME? European Journal of Heart Failure, 2016. vol 18(suppl 1): 206.ISSN.1879-0844

25. Bošković, Aneta AB; Vukmirović, M; Rabrenović, M; Dragnić, S; Orlandić, O; Nenezić, A; Vujošević, S; Medenica, M; Nikolić, G. TWO-YEAR FOLLOW-UP OF PATIENTS WITH ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION WITH ST ELEVATION AND NEW ONSET ATRIAL FIBRILLATION IN RELATION TO FIBRINOLYTIC THERAPY OR PRIMARY PCI; 1720. European Journal of Heart Failure. 18 Supplement 1:409, May 2016.

26. S. Vujošević, E. Muzurović, S. Borozan, M. Ratković. METABOLIČKI FAKTORI RIZIKA ZA RAZVOJ KARDIOVASKULARNIH BOLESTI U ODNOŠU NA STEPEN UHRANJENOSTI KOD PACIJENATA NA HEMODIJALIZI. Treći srpski kongres o gojaznosti sa međunarodnim učešćem, Beograd, 2016. Zbornik sažetaka, OP 11, 67.

27. S. Borozan, S. Vujošević, S. Aligrudić. POVEZANOST NIVOA VITAMINA D, GOJAZNOSTI I INSULINSKE REZISTENCIJE KOD MENOPAUZALNIH ŽENA SA OSTEOPOROZOM. Treći srpski kongres o gojaznosti sa međunarodnim učešćem, Beograd, 2016. Zbornik sažetaka, P 3, 73.

28. S. Medenica, S. Vujošević, S. Kavarić, O. Bošković, A. Djogo, Dj. Krnjević, E. Muzurović. RAZLIKE U METABOLIČKOM PROFILU NOVODIAGNOSTIKOVANIH PACIJENATA SA

- RANJIM I KASNIM POČETKOM DIJABETESA TIP 2. Treći srpski kongres o gojaznosti sa medjunarodnim učešćem, Beograd, 2016. Zbornik sažetaka, P 10, 80.
29. E. Muzurović, S. Vujošević, S. Borozan, M. Ratković. ANTROPOMETRIJSKI PARAMETRI I LIPIDOGRAM KOD PACIJENATA NA HEMODIJALIZI. Treći srpski kongres o gojaznosti sa medjunarodnim učešćem, Beograd, 2016. Zbornik sažetaka, P 14, 84.
30. S. Vujošević, S. Borozan, S. Čejović, T. Manojlović, S. Damjanović. RECIDIVANTNI HIPERPARATIROIDIZAM U SKLOPU SINDROMA MULTIPLE ENDOKRINE NEOPLAZIJE TIP-1. PRIKAZ SLUČAJA. 5. Kongres endokrinologa Srbije sa medjunarodnim učešćem, Beograd 2016. Zbornik sažetaka, OP 47, 47.
31. V. Kalinić, S. Vujošević, M. Šumarac-Dumanović. ZNAČAJ ORALNOG GLUKOZA TOLERANS TESTA U PACIJENATA S NEALKOHOLNIM STEATOHEPATITISOM, KAKO U DİAGNOZI TAKO I U PROGNOZI OVOG STANJA. 5. Kongres endokrinologa Srbije sa medjunarodnim učešćem, Beograd, 2016. Zbornik sažetaka, OP 54, 54.
32. E. Muzurović, S. Vujošević, N. Pevac, B. Došlić, S. Medenica, S. Borozan. ULOGA LIPIDNOG PROFILA U PREDIKCIJI GESTACIJSKOG DIABETES MELLITUSA-A. 5. kongres endokrinologa Srbije sa medjunarodnim učešćem, Beograd, 2016. Zbornik sažetaka, P 5D, 85.
33. E. Muzurović, S. Vujošević, N. Pevac, B. Došlić. FETALNA MAKROZOMIJA, MIKROINFLAMACIJA I ATEROSKLOROZA. 5. kongres endokrinologa Srbije sa medjunarodnim učešćem, Beograd, 2016. Zbornik sažetaka, P 10D, 90.
34. S. Borozan, S. Vujošević, S. Aligrudić. VITAMIN D STATUS KOD POSTMENOPAUZALNIH ŽENA SA OSTEOPOROZOM. 5. Kongres endokrinologa Srbije sa medjunarodnim učešćem, Beograd 2016. Zbornik sažetaka, P 10E, 103.
35. V. Kalinić, S. Vujošević. PRIMARNI ALDOSTERONIZAM I PRIMARNI HIPERPARATIROIDIZAM: SLUČAJNOST ILI VEZA. 5. Kongres endokrinologa Srbije sa medjunarodnim učešćem, Beograd, 2016. Zbornik sažetaka, P 20E, 113.
36. MilanBogojević, SnežanaVujošević, SretenKavarić, AleksandarDjogo, DjordjijeKrnjević, OliveraBošković, SanjaMedenica. PREVALENCE AND RISK FACTORS FOR DEVELOPING DIABETIC POLYNEUROPATHY. 9th Conference on Advances in Diabetes and Insulin Therapy, Belgrade, Serbia 2017. Abstracts, 44.
37. SnežanaVujošević, SanjaBorozan, MilanBogojević, SretenKavarić, OliveraBošković, AleksandarDjogo, DjordjijeKrnjević, Emir Muzurović. THE CORRELATION BETWEEN BODY MASS INDEX AND THYROID- STIMULATING HORMONE IN DIABETIC PATIENTS WITH HYPOTHYROIDISM. 40th Annual Meeting of the European Thyroid Association, Belgrade, Serbia 2017. PS-06-112, p 95.
38. SanjaBorozan, SnežanaVujošević, SanjaČejović, SvetozarDamjanović. MULTIPLE ENDOCRINE NEOPLASIA TYPE 1 ASSOCIATED WITH PAPILLARY THYROID CARCINOM: CASE REPORT. 40th Annual Meeting of the European Thyroid Association, Belgrade, Serbia 2017. PS-02-130, p 101.
39. Medenicasanja, nedeljković-arsenović olga, vujičićvesko, vujoševićsnežana. Gaucherova bolest i koštano manifestacije. Medicinski glasnik specijalne bolnice za bolesti štitaste žlezde i bolesti metabolizma 'zlatibor' 2017, vol.22, br. 65, str. 65-70. Doi:10.5937/mgdgl1765065m????????? Rad u cjelini

40. E. Muzurović, N. Joksimović, O. Bošković, S. Vujošević. UTICAJ METFORMINA NA NIVO - TRIGLICERIDA KOD PACIJENATA SA PREDIJABETESOM. 10. SRPSKI KONGRES O ŠEĆERNOJ BOLESTI sa internacionalnim učešćem, Beograd, 2017. Zbornik sažetaka, PP , 15.
41. E. Muzurović, S. Vujošević, O. Bošković, N. Joksimović. UTICAJ METFORMINA NA NIVO GLIKOZILIRANOG HEMOGLOBINA U PREDIJABETESU, U ZAVISNOSTI OD MJERA HIGIJENSKO DIJETETSKOG REZIMA. 10. SRPSKI KONGRES O ŠEĆERNOJ BOLESTI sa internacionalnim učešćem, Beograd, 2017. Zbornik sažetaka, OP , 24.
42. ElzanaČikić, SnežanaVujčević, SretenKavarić, SanjaBorozan, AmilČikić, MajdaČikić. NEUSPJEH GLIKOKORTIKOIDA U AMIODARONOM INDUKOVANOJ TIREOTOKSIKOZI TIP 2. DRUGI KONGRES ENDOKRINOLOGA I DIJABETOLOGAU BOSNI I HERCEGOVINI sa međunarodnim učešćem, Sarajevo,BosnaHercegovina 2018. 02, p54.
43. SanjaBorozan, SnežanaVujoševic, BrigitSmolovic, SretenKavarić, AleksandarDjogo, DjordjijeKrnjevic. DIABETIC KETOACIDOSIS,HYPERTRIGLYCERIDEMIA AND ACUTE PANCREATITIS-A CASE REPORT. 20th European Congress of Endocrinology, Barcelona, Spain *Endocrine Abstracts* (2018) 56 EP88 | DOI: [10.1530/endoabs.56.EP88](https://doi.org/10.1530/endoabs.56.EP88)
44. OliveraBošković, ZlataKovačević, Emir Muzurović, SnežanaVujošević, QUALITY OF LIFE OF PATIENTS WITH ACTIVE ACROMEGALY WHICH DIDN'T UNDERWENT SURGERY.20th European Congress of Endocrinology, Barcelona, Spain *Endocrine Abstracts* (2018) 56 EP112 | DOI: [10.1530/endoabs.56.EP112](https://doi.org/10.1530/endoabs.56.EP112)
45. SanjaMedenica, SnežanaVujoševic, VeskoVujčić, Milena Dapčević, Nikola Bakic, Yang Ruby, Jun Liu, Pramod Mistry. FIRST REPORT OF GAUCHER DISEASE IN MONTENEGRO: GENOTYPE/PHENOTYPE CORRELATIONS. 20th European Congress of Endocrinology, Barcelona, Spain *Endocrine Abstracts* (2018) 56 P282 | DOI: [10.1530/endoabs.56.P282](https://doi.org/10.1530/endoabs.56.P282)
46. SnežanaVujoševic, SelimAgić, SanjaBorozan, SanjaVučetić, SretenKavaric, OliveraBoskovic, AleksandarDjogo, DjordjijeKrnjevic, Emir Muzurović, DragomirMadzgalj. THE IMPACT OF DIFFERENT GLUCOSE-LOWERING REGIMENS ON CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE IN TYPE 2 DIABETES.20th European Congress of Endocrinology, Barcelona, Spain *Endocrine Abstracts* (2018) 56 P502 | DOI: [10.1530/endoabs.56.P502](https://doi.org/10.1530/endoabs.56.P502) od DOI plavoznakpitanja
47. Vladimir Prelević, DaniloRadunovic, TanjaAntunovic, Marina Ratković, NadjanaGligorović-Barhanovic, SnežanaVujoševic. IGF-1 CORELLATES WITH COGNITIVE STATUS IN ESRD PATIENTS UNDERGOING HAEMODIALYSIS. 20th European Congress of Endocrinology, Barcelona, Spain *Endocrine Abstracts* (2018) 56 P663 | DOI: [10.1530/endoabs.56.P663](https://doi.org/10.1530/endoabs.56.P663) od DOI plavoznakpitanja
48. Emir Muzurović, OliveraBoskovic, SnežanaVujošević. THE ROLE OF LIPIDS IN PREDICTION OF GESTATIONAL DIABETES MELLITUS. 20th European Congress of Endocrinology, Barcelona, Spain *Endocrine Abstracts* (2018) 56 P956 | DOI: [10.1530/endoabs.56.P956](https://doi.org/10.1530/endoabs.56.P956) od DOI plavoznakpitanja
49. SnežanaVujošević, SanjaBorozan, SelimAgić, SanjaVučetić, DjordjijeKrnjević, SretenKavaric, OliveraBošković. IMPACT OF METFORMIN ON THYROID-STIMULATING HORMONE LEVELS IN PATIENTS WITH TYPE 2 DIABETES MELLITUS. 41st Annual Meeting of the European Thyroid Association, Newcastle upon Tyne, UK 2018. P2-03-102, p 74.

50. Sanja Medenica, Snežana Vujošević, Vesko Vujičić, Zlata Stanković, Sanja Čejović. POSSIBLE TRANSIENT CENTRAL DIABETES INSIPIDUS ASSOCIATED WITH METHICILLIN-RESISTANT STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS-RELATED PLEURAL EMPYEMA: A CASE REPORT. XXIX Congreso Chileno de Endocrinología Y Diabetes. Chile 2018. Abstracts, P34

51. V. Kalinić, S. Vujošević, T. Murtezić, S. Vučinić, J. Markić. DA LI JE KLJUČ TERAPIJE REDUKCIJA TJELESNE TEŽINE I SPROVODJENJE FIZIČKE AKTIVNOSTI U NAFDL/NASH-U? 6. Kongres endokrinologa Srbije sa međunarodnim učešćem, Beograd 2018. Zbornik sažetaka, O3.11, 91.

1. 3. 2. Domaći kongresi, simpozijumi i seminarji

52. Kalinić Valentina, Vujošević S., Hodža G. ANALIZA EFIKASNOSTI PRAVILNE REDUKCIONE ISHRANE I FIZIČKE AKTIVNOSTI NA PARAMETRE FUNKCIJE JETRE I INSULINSKU SENZITIVNOST KOD PACIJENATA SA DIJAGNOSTIKOVANIM SINDROMOM NEALKOHOLNE MASNE JETRE U GOJAZNIH OSOBA. XV Kongres društva lječara Crne Gore sa međunarodnim učešćem. Časopis društva lječara Crne Gore Medicinski Zapisi ,Vol 64, broj 1, ISSN 04197747, Bečići 2015. 96

53. Aleksandar Djogo, Snežana Vujošević, Sreten Kavarić, Olivera Bošković, Djordjije Krnjević, Sanja Medenica, Teodora Vujović. POVEZANOST AUTOIMUNOG TIROOIDITISA SA NASTUPANJEM MENARHE KOD ŽENA SA PCO-SINDROMOM. XV Kongres društva lječara Crne Gore sa međunarodnim učešćem. Časopis društva lječara Crne Gore Medicinski Zapisi ,Vol 64, broj 1, ISSN 04197747, Bečići 2015. 94

54. Snežana Vujošević, Sanja Medenica, Emir Muzurović, Sreten Kavarić, Aleksandar Djogo, Djordjije Krnjević, Olivera Bošković. PRIMJENA DERIVATA SULFONILUREJE SA MODIFIKOVANIM OSLOBADJANJEM KOD PACIJENATA SA DIABETES MELLITUS-OM TIP 2 U CILJU PROCJENE KVALITETA GLIKOREGULACIJE. II Kongres farmaceuta Crne Gore sa međunarodnim učešćem, Budva 2015. Zbornik sažetaka, P 194.

3. PEDAGOŠKA DJELATNOST

3.1.2. Korišćenje referentnog stranog udžbenika kod nas

a. Bratimir Jakšić, Željko Reiner, Boris Vučelić eternamedicina
a. Božidar Vrhovac isarađnici. Internomedicina, ISBN:978-953-178-989-9. Naknada Ljevak, Zagreb, godina 2008.

b. Dennis Kasper, Anthony Fauci, Stephen Hauser, Dan Longo, J. Larry Jameson, Joseph Loscalzo. Harrison's Principles of internal medicine, 19th ed. (vol1&vol2) McGraw-Hill, Inc. USA ISBN-13: 9780071802154 ISBN-10: 0071802150

c. Williams Textbook of Endocrinology, 11th ed. Saunders, Elsevier, USA

3.4.1. Doktorske studije – mentorstvo

1. Mentor polaznih istraživanja doktorskih studija, „Uticaj gestacijskog dijabetes melitusa(GDM) na ishod trudnoće“ dr Selim Agić

3. 4. 2. Na postdiplomskom studiju (kod magisterija i specijalizacija)

- Mentor, dr Zorica Stanković, specijalizantu interne medicine za potrebe KCCG-Podgorica- Od 01. 02. do 01. 07. 2015.
- Mentor, dr Ana Nenezić, specijalizantu interne medicine za potrebe KCCG-Podgorica- Od 01. 02. do 01. 07. 2015.

- Mentor, dr Milena Popivodi, specijalizantu interne medicine za potrebe KCCG-Podgorica- Od 01. 09. do 31. 01. 2016.
- Mentor, dr Tanja Manojlović, specijalizantu interne medicine za potrebe KCCG-Podgorica- Od 15. 01. do 15. 05. 2016.
- Mentor, dr Nini Mikić, specijalizantu interne medicine za potrebe KCCG-Podgorica- Od 29. 05. do 29. 10. 2016.
- Mentor, dr Marija Nikolić, specijalizantu infektologije za potrebe KCCG-Podgorica- Od 29. 06. do 29. 07. 2016.
- Mentor, dr Milan Bođojević, specijalizantu interne medicine za potrebe KCCG-Podgorica- Od 17. 10. 2016. do 17. 03. 2017.
- Mentor, dr Miruna Kuzman, specijalizantu interne medicine za potrebe KCCG-Podgorica- Od 24. 10. 2016. do 24. 03. 2017.
- Mentor, dr Milan Račić, specijalizantu interne medicine za potrebe DZ-Nikšić- Od 17. 05. 2017. do 17. 10. 2017.
- Mentor, dr Dejan Ašanin, specijalizantu interne medicine za potrebe DZ-Kotor- Od 19. 02. 2019. do 19. 07. 2019.

3. 4. 3. Mentorstvo na dodiplomskim studijama

1. Bubanja Violeta-Edukacija odoljelih od osteoporoze 04. 02. 2015. Diplomski rad Visoke medicinske škole u Beranama
2. Šarkinović Elzana- Edukacija i samokontrola pacijenata oboljelih od diabetes mellitusa Diplomski rad Visoke medicinske škole u Beranama 04.02.2015.
3. Čindrak Alma-Higijensko dijetetski režim kod oboljelih od dijabetes melitusa Diplomski rad Visoke medicinske škole u Beranama 10.02.2016.
4. Šahmanović Benida-Korelacija diabetes melitusa tip 2 i sindroma policističnih ovariјuma (PCOS) Završni rad Medicinskog Fakulteta u Podgorici 26.05.2016.
5. Garović Ksenija-Uticaj subkliničkog hipotiroizma (SCH) na pojavu kardiovaskularnih bolesti Završni rad Medicinskog Fakulteta u Podgorici 26.05.2016.
6. Bogavac Sladjana-Njega pacijenta sa moždanim udarom 20. 09.2016.Diplomski rad Visoke medicinske škole u Beranama
7. Raičević Milan-Prijem i njega bolesnika sa hipopituitarizmom 27. 09. 2016. Diplomski rad Visoke medicinske škole u Beranama

Studijski program- Medicina

Student: Garović Ksenija 67/10

Tema: „Uticaj subkliničkog hipotiroizma na pojavu kardiovaskularnih bolesti“

Datum odbrane: 26.05.2016.godine

Student: Šahmanović Benida 61/10

Tema: „Korelacija diabetes melitusa tip II i sindroma policističnih jajnika“

Datum odbrane: 26.05.2016.godine

Student: Đukić Andela 21/11

Tema: „Hipertenzija kao signal endokrinog poremećaja“

Datum odbrane: 26.05.2017.godine

Studijski program- Visoka medicinska škola Berane

Student: Bubanja Violeta 401/10

Tema: „Edukacija oboljelih od osteoporoze“

Datum odbrane: 04.02.2015.godine

Student: Šarkinović Elzana 450/11

Tema: „Edukacija i samokontrola pacijenata oboljelih od diabetes mellitusa“

Datum odbrane: 04.02.2015.godine

Student: Čindrak Alma 276/08

Tema: „Higijensko dijetetski režim kod oboljelih od diabetes mellitusa“

Datum odbrane: 10.02.2016.godine

Student: Bogavac Sladana 32/13

Tema: „Njega pacijenata sa moždanim udarom“

Datum odbrane: 21.09.2016.godine

Student: Raičević Ivan 428/10

Tema: „Prijem i njega bolesnika sa hipopituitarizmom“

Datum odbrane: 27.09.2016.godine

Podgorica, 09.04.2019.godine

STUDENTSKA SLUŽBA

3.5. Kvalitet pedagoškog rada, odnosno kvalitet nastave

Prema odluci Vijeća Medicinskog fakulteta br 415/1 od 13. 3. 2008.

4. STRUČNA DJELATNOST

4.2. Urednik ili koeditor časopisa knjige, kontinuiranih umjetničkih programa (u trajanju dužem od devet mjeseci)

4.2.2. U inostranstvu—?????

-Član uredništva časopisa "Endocrine Oncology And Metabolism" od marta 2016. do avgusta

2018. ISSN 1849-8922www.com.hdeo.eu

4.6. Ostala dokumentovana stručna djelatnost-

- Član naučnih i organizacionih odbora Kongresa endokrinologa u Crnoj Gori i inostranstvu

- Pomoćni istraživač u Nacionalnom naučnoistraživačkom projektu »Prognostičk iznačajnovo nastale atrijalne fibrilacije kod bolesnika sa akutnim koronarnim sindromom« odobren 2012. od Ministarstvo za nauku Crne Gore

- Autor sam edukativne brošure "Akromegalija" sa dr Djordijem Krnjević

- Predsjednik sam komisije za zamjenu faksimila Ljekarske Komore Crne Gore

- Član sam komisije za kontinuiranu medicinsku edukaciju Ljekarske Komore Crne Gore

2001. Član European Association for the Study of Diabetes

2008. Član komisije za kontrolu kvaliteta pružanja zdravstvenih usluga u Kliničkom Centru Crne Gore

2008. Koordinatorka predmetu Osnovi kliničke prakse I i II na Medicinskom fakultetu Crne Gore

2009. Član European Society of Endocrinology

2012. Član Medicinskog odbora Kliničkog centra Crne Gore

2012. Član Radne grupe za izradu Nacionalne strategije za borbu protiv šećerne bolesti

2012. Član Naučnog odbora Prvog srpskog kongresa o gojaznosti Zlatiboru

ODRŽANA PREDAVANJA

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Datum | 08/10/2014. |
| Mjesto | Institut za javno zdravlje medicinski fakultet |
| Naziv sastanka | Otkrivanje I lijecenje dijabetes melitusa |
| Naziv prezentacije | prof. Uspjesnakontrola I lijecenjem dijabetes melitusa |
| Vujošević | |

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Datum | 03/02/2014. |
| Mjesto | Podgorica - Hotel Podgorica |
| Naziv sastanka | Onglyza (saxagliptin) u terapiji DMT2 |
| Naziv prezentacije | prof. Oralni antidiabetici-savremene preporuke |
| Vujošević | |

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Datum | 06/03/2015. |
| Mjesto | Podgorica - Hotel Ramada |
| Naziv sastanka | U korak sa novim terapijskim mogućnostima |
| Naziv prezentacije | prof. Plenarnadiskusija - Mesto i uloga Onglyze u terapiji dijabetesa tip 2 |
| Vujošević | |

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Datum | <u>02/04/2015.</u> |
| Mjesto | Bar – DZ Bar |
| Nazivsastanka | Onglyza (saxagliptin) u terapiji DMT2 |
| Nazivprezentacije | Mjesto DPP4 inhibitora u vodicima za liječenje DMT2 |
| prof. Vujošević | |
| Datum | <u>06/03/2015.</u> |
| Mjesto | Podgorica - Hotel Ramada |
| Nazivsastanka | U korak sa novim terapijskim mogućnostima |
| Nazivprezentacije | prof. Plenarnadiskusija - Mesto i uloga Onglyze u terapiji dijabetesa tip 2 |
| Vujošević | |
| Datum | <u>29/09/2015.</u> |
| Mjesto | Podgorica - Hotel Premijer |
| Nazivsastanka | Iskustva i perspektive primjenom novih metoda u terapiji dijabetesa T2 u Crnoj Gori |
| Nazivprezentacije | prof. Dijabetes tip 2 i kardiovaskularni rizik |
| Vujošević | |
| Datum | <u>15/10/2015.</u> |
| Mjesto | Becici , Budva |
| Nazivsastanka | Da li je dovoljno samo sniziti hiperglikemiju ili je potreban jednajevakonip leksniji pristup |
| Naziv prezentacije | prof. Inkretinski concept u terapiji DMT2 |
| Vujošević | |

Mjesto i značaj liraglutida u terapijskom algoritmu

Kongres Društva Ijekara Crne Gore, Hotel Mediteran Bečići

22. 10. 2015.

... Vidite li razliku?

Sajam medicine, Novo Nordisk okrugli sto, Hotel M Niklć

16. 10. 2015.

... Prikaz slučaja

Novo Nordisk stručni sastanak, Hotel Podgorica

15. 06. 2015.

Akromegalija

Novartis stručni sastanak, Hotel Podgorica

11. 12. 2015.

Vildagliptin-DPP 4 inhibitor u terapiji tipa 2 dijabetesa

Podgorica

18. 2. 2016.

Moderna terapija i dostupnost liječenja osobama
sa dijabetesom melitusom u Crnoj Gori 6. 4. 2016. Podgorica

1. Vujošević S. Cardiovascular diabetic autonomic neuropathy as a risk factor for electrical complications in acute myocardial ischaemia. 77 dani dijabetologa Hrvatske, Split, 20.-22. 11. 2015.
2. Snežana Vujošević. KORELACIJA IZMEDU BMI I TSH KOD DIJABETIČARA SA HIPOTIROIDIZMOM. Četvrti Srpski Kongres o Štitastoj Žlezdi, Beograd 7.- 9. 9. 2017. Medicinski Glasnik str 27.
3. Snežana Vujošević. GOJAZNOST IZAZVANA LJEKOVIMA. Četvrti Srpski Kongres o Gojaznosti sa medjunarodnim učešćem, Zlatibor 28.-30. 9. 2018. Medicinski Glasnik str 81
4. S. Vujošević. Insipidni dijabetes. Prva zajednička konferencija endokrinologa Crne Gore i Srbije sa medjunarodnim učešćem, Budva 11-14. oktobar 2018. str. 38.
5. S. Vujošević. „Toujeo“klinički kontinuum, rezultati BRIGHT ispitivanja. Prva zajednička konferencija endokrinologa Crne Gore i Srbije sa medjunarodnim učešćem, Budva 11-14. oktobar 2018. str. 38.
6. Snežana Vujošević. POVEZANOST AUTOIMUNIH BOLESTI ŠTITASTE ŽLIJEZDE(HAŠIMOTO TIREOIDITISA) SA HIPOTIREOZOM I AUTOIMUNOG GASTRITISA. Peti Srpski Kongres o Štitastoj Žlezdi, Zlatibor 11.-14. 4. 2019. Medicinski Glasnik str 53.



УНИВЕРЗИТЕТ У БЕОГРАДУ

Адреса: Студентски трг 1, 11000 Београд, Република Србија
Тел.: 011 3207400; Факс: 011 2638818, Е-mail: officebu@rect.bg.ac.rs

СЕНАТ УНИВЕРЗИТЕТА
У БЕОГРАДУ

Београд, 19.9.2018. године
06-01 Број: 61202-3092/3-18
СЋ

На основу чл. 75. Закона о високом образовању ("Службени гласник РС", број: 88/17), чл. 43. ст. 1. тач. 23. и чл. 44. ст. 4. Статута Универзитета у Београду ("Гласник Универзитета у Београду", број 201/18), чл. 25. ст. 1. и ст. 2. тач. 1. Правилника о начину и поступку стицања звања и засиђивања радног односа наставника Универзитета у Београду ("Гласник Универзитета у Београду", број 200/17) и Правилника о минималним условима за стицање звања наставника на Универзитету у Београду ("Гласник Универзитета у Београду", број 192/16, 195/16, 197/17, 199/17 и 06-4634/7-17 од 15.11.2017. године), а на предлог Изборног већа Медицинског факултета, број: 4970/11 од 13.6.2018. године и минијевија Већа научних области медицинских наука, 02-01 број: 61202-3092-2-18 од 10.7.2018. године, Сенат Универзитета, на седници одржаној 19.9.2018. године, донео је

ОДЛУКУ

БИРА СЕ др Милан Петаков у звање редовног професора на Универзитету у Београду- Медицински факултет, за ужу научну област Интерна медицина(ендокринологија).

Образложење

Медицински факултет је дана 7.3.2018. године у листу „Послови“ објавио конкурс за избор у звање редовног професора, за ужу научну област Интерна медицина(ендокринологија).

Извештај Комисије за припрему извештаја о пријављеним кандидатима стављен је на увид јавности дана 14.5.2018. године објављивањем на сајту и огласној табли Факултета.

На основу предлога Комисије за припрему извештаја о пријављеним кандидатима, Изборно веће Медицинског факултета, на седници одржаној дана 13.6.2018. године, донело је одлуку о утврђивању предлога да се кандидат др Милан Петаков изабре у звање редовног професора.

Медицински факултет је дана 26.6.2018. године доставио Универзитету комплетан захтев за избор у звање на прописаним обрасцима.

Универзитет је комплетну документацију коју је доставио Факултет ставио на web страницу Универзитета дана 3.7.2018. године.

Веће научних области медицинских наука, на седници одржаној дана 10.7.2018. године дало је мишљење да се др Милан Петаков може изабрати у звање редовног професора.

Сенат Универзитета, на седници одржаној дана 19.9.2018. године разматрао је захтев Медицинског факултета и утврдио да кандидат испуњава услове прописане чл. 74. и 75. Закона о високом образовању, чланом 135. Статута Универзитета у Београду, као и услове прописане Правилијарником о минималним условима за стицање звања наставника на Универзитету у Београду, па је донета одлука као у изрени.

ПРЕДСЕДНИК СЕНАТА

Ректор

for esse et
Академик Владимир Бумбанићевић

Доставити:

- Факултету (2)
- архиви Универзитета
- сектору 06

A. OSNOVNI BIOGRAFSKI PODACI

- Ime, srednje ime i prezime Milan, Svetozar, Petakov
- Datum i mesto rođenja 12.09.1959. Beograd
- Ustanova gde je zaposlen Medicinski fakultet, Univerzitet u Beogradu.
- Zvanje / radno mesto Redovni professor za predmet interna medicina, nastavna baza Klinika za endokrinologiju, dijabetes i bolesti metabolizma, Klinički centar Srbije. Specijalista interne medicine, subspecijalist endokrinolog, Načelnik odeljenja za neuroendokrinologiju Klinike za endokrinologiju, dijabetes i bolesti metabolizma.
- Naučna oblast interna medicina, endokrinologija

B. STRUČNA BIOGRAFIJA, DIPLOME I ZVANJA

Osnovne studije

- Naziv ustanove-- Medicinski fakultet u Beogradu
- Mesto i godina završetka, prosečna ocena Beograd, 1985. godine, prosečna ocena 9.53 (devet pedeset i tri).

Poslediplomske studije

- Naziv ustanove Medicinski fakultet u Beogradu
- Mesto, godina završetka i članovi komisije Beograd, 12.07.1994. godine na Medicinskom fakultetu Univerziteta u Beogradu, komisija u sastavu: Prof dr M.Jevremović, Prof dr J. Vojvodić, Prof dr V.Popović
- naslov magistarskog rada, specijalističkog akademskog rada ili master rada "Procena dijagnostičke i terapijske vrednosti pulsatičnog davanja luteinizirajućeg-oslobadajućeg hormona putem portabilne infuzione pumpe, hipogonadotropnim ženama"
- Uža naučna oblast endokrinologija

Doktorat

- Naziv ustanove Medicinski fakultet u Beogradu
- Mesto i godina odbrane i članovi komisije Beograd, 2002. godina, komisija u sastavu: Prof dr Vera Popović, Prof dr Slobodan. Radmanović, Prof.dr. Svetozar Damjanović)
- Naslov disertacije" Značaj određivanja hormona rasta i insulinu-sličnog faktora rasta u akromegaliji"
- Uža naučna oblast endokrinologija

Specijalizacija Interne medicine, spec. ispit položio 21.10.1993 godine sa odličnim uspehom
Uža specijalizacija Endokrinologije, rad iz uže specijalizacije sa temom "*Pulsna sekrecija hormona rasta kod bolesnika sa akromegalijom*" odbranio 19.06.2002 godine

Dosadušnji izbori u nastavna i naučna zvanja U zvanje asistenta na predmetu Interna medicina Medicinskog fakulteta izabran je 08.06.1998. godine, a reizabran 26.12.2002 godine i 23.11.2006. godine. U zvanje docenta istoj katedri je izabran 20. septembra 2007. godine a reizabran 22. maja 2012. U zvanje vanrednog profesora istoj katedri je izabran 16. januara 2013. Od 19. septembra 2018. je potvrđeno zasnivanje radnog odnosa neodređeno vreme kao redovnog profesora Beogradskog univerziteta.,

a) Spisak radova.

Originalni radovi *in extenso* u časopisima sa JCR liste

1. Damjanović S., Micić D., Popović V., Petakov M., Kendereški A., Šumarac M., Manojlović D., Mićić J. Follicle stimulating hormone-secreting pituitary adenoma: Inappropriate secretion and effect of pulsatile luteinizing hormone releasing hormone analogue (buserelin) administration. *J Endocrinol Invest*, 1991, 14:299-305. M23 IF 1,448
2. Popović V., Micić D., Damjanović S., Durbaba M., Petakov M., Zorić S., Djurović M., Manojlović D., Mićić J. Growth hormone response to growth hormone releasing hormone and

- hypoglycaemia is unaltered by high endogenous plasma calcitonin levels in patients with medullary carcinoma. *Clin Endocrinol (Oxf)*, 1991, 35:137-139. M21, IF 2,211
- 3. Popović V., Milošević Z., Doniach I., Micić D., Nešović M., Odavić M., Petakov M., Kendereški A., Manojlović D., Mićić J., Besser GM. Elevated adrenocorticotrophic hormone and cortisol levels in a patient with medullary carcinoma of the thyroid containing ectopic immunoreactive corticotrophin-releasing hormone and bombesin. *Endocrine Pathol.*, 1991, 2:56-60. M23 IF 1,090
 - 4. Popović V., Micić D., Damjanović S., Čalović Lj., Rolović Z., Mijović A., Petakov M., Manojlović D., Mićić J. Further evidence for differential regulation of follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH) and luteinizing hormone (LH) in a patient with familial pure gonadal dysgenesis. *Post Grad Med J*, 1992, 68:925-927. M22 IF 0,325
 - 5. Micić D., Popović V., Kendereški A., Šumarac-Dumanović M., Damjanović S., Vujović S., Petakov M., Manojlović D., Mićić J. The effect of a long-acting Somatostatin analogue (SMS 201-995) in the treatment of insulinoma. *Iug Physiol Pharmacol Acta*, 1989, 25(3):377-381. M23 IF 0,012
 - 6. Popović V., Micić D., Kostić V., Damjanović S., Petakov M., Kendereški A., Šumarac M., Manojlović D., Mićić J. The effect of calcitonin versus a long-acting somatostatin analogue (SMS 201-995) on urinary 5-HIAA excretion in malignant carcinoid. *Iug Physiol Pharmacol Acta*, 1990, 26(1):199-203. M23 IF 0,012
 - 7. Popović V., Damjanović S., Micić D., Petakov M., Dieguez C., Casanueva F. Growth hormone (GH) secretion in active acromegaly after the combined administration of GH-releasing hormone and GH-releasing peptide-6. *J Clin Endocrinol Metab*, 1994, 79(2):456-460. M21 IF 4,044
 - 8. Damjanović SS, Popović PV, Petakov SM, Nikolić-Đurović MM, Doknić ŽM, Gligorović SM. Gonadotrophin and free α -subunit secretion in patients with acromegaly and clinically non functioning pituitary tumors: Anterior pituitary function and the effect of thyrotropin-releasing hormone. *J Endocrinol Invest*, 1996, 19:663-669. M23 IF 0,613
 - 9. Damjanović S, Popović V, Petakov M, Đurović M, Dieguez C, Casanueva FF. Pituitary enlargement due to primary hypothyroidism: growth hormone response to GHRH, GHRP-6 and GHRH plus GHRP-6. *Journal of Pediatric Endocrinology & Metabolism*, 1996, 9:549-553. M23 IF 0,481
 - 10. Popović V, Micić D, Damjanović S, Obradović S, Đurović M, Petakov M, Grudić D, Golubić I, Nikitović M, Mitrović N, Dieguez C, Casanueva FF. Growth hormone secretagogues in pathological states: diagnostic implications. *Acta Paediatr Suppl*. 423, 1997:97-101. M22 IF 0,810
 - 11. Popović V, Micić D, Damjanović S, Zorić S, Đurović M, Obradović S, Petakov M, Diguez C, Casanueva F. Serum leptin and insulin concentrations in patients with insulinoma before and after surgery. *Eur J Endocrinol* 1998, 138:86-88. M23 IF 1,968
 - 12. Petakov SM, Damjanović SS, Đurović MM, Dragojlović LZ, Obradović S, Gligorović SM, Simić ŽM, Popović PV. Pituitary adenomas secreting large amounts of prolactin may give false low values in immunoradiometric assays. The hook effect. *J Endocrinol Invest* 1998, 21(3):184-188. M23 IF 0,797
 - 13. Popović V, Damjanović S, Micić D, Nešović M, Đurović M, Petakov M, Obradović S, Zorić S, Simić M, Penezić Z, Marinković J. Increased incidence of neoplasia in patients with pituitary adenomas. *Clin Endocrinol* 1998, 49:441-445. M21b IF 3,101
 - 14. Damjanović S, Petakov M, Raičević S, Micić D, Marinković J, Dieguez C, Casanueva F, Popović V. Serum leptin levels in patients with acromegaly before and after correction of hypersomatotropism by transsphenoidal surgery. *J Clin Endocrinol Metab* 2000, 85(1):147-154. M21 IF 5,447
 - 15. Pekić S, Vujović S, Spremović-Radenović S, Petakov M, Đurović M, Damjanović S, Micić D, Dieguez C, Casanueva FF, Popović V. Loss of gender difference in serum leptin levels and its

- slow recovery after successful surgery for Leydig cell tumours in two virilized females. *Clin Endocrinol* 2001; 54:693-697. M21b IF 2,674
- 16. Damjanović S, Nešković A, Petakov M, Popović V, Vujišić B, Petrović M, Đurović M, Simić M, Pekić S, Marinković J. High output heart failure in patients with newly diagnosed acromegaly. *Am J Med* 2002; 112:610-16.M21a IF 4,904
 - 17. Damjanovic SS, Neskovic AN, Petakov MS, Popovic V, Macut D, Vukojevic P, Joksimovic MM. Clinical indicators of biochemical remission in acromegaly: does incomplete disease control always mean therapeutic failure? *Clin Endocrinol (Oxf)*. 2005 Apr;62(4):410-7. M21 IF 2,922
 - 18. Djurovic M, Pekic S, Petakov M, Damjanovic S, Doknic M, Dieguez C, Casanueva F, Popovic V. Gonadotropin response to clomiphene and plasma leptin levels in weight recovered but amenorrhoeic patients with anorexia nervosa. *J Endocrinol Invest*. 2004 Jun;27(6):523-7. M23, IF 3,140
 - 19. Pekic S, Damjanovic S, Djurovic M, Doknic M, Petakov M, Miljic D, Milovanovic Z, Kovacs K, Popovic V. Retroperitoneal malignant fibrous histiocytoma mimicking pheochromocytoma. *Endocrine*. 2004 Jun;24(1):99-103. M 23 IF 1,515
 - 20. Popovic V, Djurovic M, Cetkovic A, Vojvodic D, Pekic S, Spremovic S, Petakov M, Damjanovic S, Milic N, Dieguez C, Casanueva FF. Inhibin B: a potential marker of gonadal activity in patients with anorexia nervosa during weight recovery. *J Clin Endocrinol Metab*. 2004 Apr;89(4):1838-43. M21b IF 5,778
 - 21. Miljic D, Damjanovic S, Petakov M, Djurovic M, Doknic M, Pekic S, Popovic V. Case report of hypopituitarism with suspected syndrome of inappropriate VP secretion (SIADH) due to a large aneurysm of the internal carotid in the sellar region. *J Endocrinol Invest*. 2003 May;26(5):450-2. M23 IF 1,621
 - 22. Panidis D, Macut Dj, Farmakiotis D, Rousso D, Kourtis A, Katsikis I, Spanos N, Petakov M, Bjekic J, Damjanovic S. Indices of insulin sensitivity, beta cell function and serum proinsulin levels in the polycystic ovary syndrome. *Eur J Obstet Gynecol Reprod Biol* 2006; 127: 99-105. M23 IF 1,273
 - 23. Babic B, Petakov M, Djukic V, Ognjanovic S, Arsovius N, Isailovic T, Milovanovic J, Macut Dj, Damjanovic S. Conductive hearing loss in patients with active acromegaly. *Otology Neurology* 2006; 27: 865-870. M23 IF 1,339
 - 24. Damjanovic SS, Lalic NM, Pesko PM, Petakov MS, Jotic A, Miljic D, Lalic KS, Lukic L, Djurovic M, Djukic VB. Acute effects of ghrelin on insulin secretion and glucose disposal rate in gastrectomized patients. *Journal of clinical endocrinology and metabolism*, 2006; 91: 2574-2581 M21a IF 5,799
 - 25. Macut D, Damjanovic S, Panidis D, Spanos N, Glisic B, Petakov M, Rousso D, Kourtis A, Bjekic J, Milic N. Oxidised low-density lipoprotein concentration - early marker of an altered lipid metabolism in young women with PCOS. *European journal of endocrinology*, 2006; 155: 131-136. M22 IF 3,145
 - 26. Macut D, Panidis D, Glisić B, Spanos N, Petakov M, Bjekić J, Stanojlović O, Rousso D, Kourtis A, Božić I, Damjanović S. Lipid and lipoprotein profile in women with polycystic ovary syndrome. *Canadian journal of physiological pharmacology*, 2008; 86: 199-204.M23 IF 1,763
 - 27. Damjanovic SS, Stojic RV, Lalic NM, Jotic AZ, Macut DP, Ognjanovic SI, Petakov MS, Popovic BM. Relationship between basal metabolic rate and cortisol secretion throughout pregnancy. *Endocrine*, 2009; 35: 262-268M23 IF 1,581
 - 28. Biegstraaten M, Mengel E, Marodi L, Petakov M, Niederau C, Giraldo P, Hughes D, Mrsic M, Mehta A, Hollak CEM, van Schaik NI. Peripheral neuropathy in adult type 1 Gaucher disease:a 2-year prospective observational study. *Brain* 2010 Oct;133(10):2909-19. M21, IF 10,143
 - 29. Macut D, Vojnovic Milutinovic D, Bozic I, Matic G, Brkljacic J, Dimitrios Panidis, Petakov M, Spanos N, Bjekic J, Stanojlović O, Petrovic Milinkovic A, Rdojicic Z, Damjanovic S. Age,

- body mass index, and serum level of DHEA-S can predict glucocorticoid receptor function in women with polycystic ovary syndrome. *Endocr* 2010; 37:129-134. M23, IF 1,581
30. Petakov SM, Suvajdžić N, Petakov DM, Šefer D, Ognjanović S, Macut D, Durović M, Isailović T, Subotić D, Stojšić J, Todorović V, Damjanović S. Pure red-cell aplasia as the presenting feature of the carcinoid tumor of the thymus: case report. *Med Oncol*. 2010; 27:82-85. M 22 IF 2,210
 31. Zimran A, Brill-Almon E, Chertkoff R, Petakov M, Blanco-Favela F, Muñoz ET, Solorio-Meza SE, Amato D, Duran G, Giona F, Heitner R, Rosenbaum H, Giraldo P, Mehta A, Park G, Phillips M, Elstein D, Altarescu G, Szleifer M, Hashmucli S, Aviezer D. Pivotal trial with plant cell-expressed recombinant glucocerebrosidase, taliglucerase alfa, a novel enzyme replacement therapy for Gaucher disease. *Blood*. 2011 Nov 24;118(22):5767-73. M21, IF 9,898
 32. Macut D, Simić T, Lissounov A, Pljesa-Ercegovac M, Božić I, Djukic T, Bjekic-Macut J, Matic M, Petakov M, Suvakov S, Damjanovic S, Savic-Radojevic A. Insulin resistance in non-obese women with polycystic ovary syndrome: relation to byproducts of oxidative stress. *Exp Clin Endocrinol Diabetes*. 2011 Jul;119(7):451-5. M23, IF 1,737
 33. Sumarac Z, Suvajdžić N, Ignjatović S, Majkić-Singh N, Janić D, Petakov M, Dordević M, Mitrović M, Dajak M, Golubović M, Rodić P. Biomarkers in Serbian patients with Gaucher disease. *Clin Biochem*. 2011 Aug;44(12):950-4. M21, IF 2,079
 34. Djurović M, Damjanović S, Tatić S, Micev M, Cetković A, Petakov M, Djukić V, Miljić D, Pekić S, Doknić M, Stojanović M, Vuksanović A, Popović V. Primary carcinoid of the ovary. *Vojnosanit Pregl*. 2011 Mar;68(3):274-6. M23, IF 0,179
 35. Biegstraaten M, Wesnes AK, Luzy C, Petakov MN, Mrsic M, Niederau C, Giraldo P, Hughes D, Mehta A, Mengel KE, Hollak MEC, Marodi L, van Schaik NI. The cognitive profile of type I Gaucher disease patients. *J Inherit Metab Dis* 2012 , 35(6):1093-9. M21, IF 4,07
 36. van Dussen L, Zimran A, Akkerman EM, Aerts JM, Petakov M, Elstein D, Rosenbaum H, Aviezer D, Brill-Almon E, Chertkoff R, Maas M, Hollak CE. Taliglucerase alfa leads to favorable bone marrow responses in patients with type I Gaucher disease. *Blood Cells Mol Dis*. 2013 Mar;50(3):206-11. doi: 10.1016/j.bcmd.2012.11.001. Epub 2012 Nov 28. M 22, IF 2,390
 37. Ćulašić-Vojinović V., Ćulašić Dj, Ignjatović S, Petakov M, Nikolić-Djurović M, Vasić J, Mirković D, Mijač D, Štulić M. The clinical importance of biochemical bone markers in patients with alcoholic and viral liver cirrhosis. *J Med Biochem* 2014; 33(2): 149-155 M23 IF 1,045
 38. Miljic D, Miljic P, Doknic M, Pekic S, Stojanovic M, Petakov M, Popovic V. Adipsic diabetes insipidus and venous thromboembolism (VTE): recommendations for addressing its hypercoagulability. *Hormones (Athens)*. 2014 Jul-Sep;13(3):420-3. doi: 10.14310/horm.2002.1496. M23, IF 1,853
 39. Pastores GM, Petakov M, Giraldo P, Rosenbaum H, Szer J, Deegan PB, Amato DJ, Mengel E, Tan ES, Chertkoff R, Brill-Almon E, Zimran A. A Phase 3, multicenter, open-label, switch-over trial to assess the safety and efficacy of taliglucerase alfa, a plant cell-expressed recombinant human glucocerebrosidase, in adult and pediatric patients with Gaucher disease previously treated with imiglucerase. *Blood Cells Mol Dis*. 2014 Dec;53(4):253-60. doi: 10.1016/j.bcmd.2014.05.004. Epub 2014 Jun 18. M21, IF 2,646
 40. Balint B, Todorovic-Balint M, Petakov M, Ostožić G, Vučetić D. Effectively "cross-bridged" hemostatic and blood screening test defects due to glycogenosis type I associated extremely hyperlipidemia. *Transfus Apher Sci*. 2014 Apr;50(2):314-5. doi: 10.1016/j.transci.2014.01.018. Epub 2014 Feb 2. M23, IF 1,145
 41. Božić Antić I, Macut D, Popović B, Isailović T, Petakov M, Ognjanović S, Damjanović S. Recurrent spontaneous abortions, Hashimoto thyroiditis and alopecia totalis: response to anticoagulation and intravenous immunoglobulin therapy. *Gynecol Endocrinol*. 2014 Feb;30(2):100-2. doi: 10.3109/09513590.2013.864271. Epub 2013 Dec 6. M23, IF 1,372
 42. Mistry PK, Lukina E, Ben Turkia H, Amato D, Baris H, Dasouki M, Ghosn M, Mehta A, Packman S, Pastores G, Petakov M, Assouline S, Balwani M, Danda S, Hadjiev E, Ortega A.

- Shankar S, Solano MH, Ross L, Angell J, Peterschmitt MJ. Effect of oral eliglustat on splenomegaly in patients with Gaucher disease type 1: the ENGAGE randomized clinical trial. Mistry PK, Lukina E, Ben Turkia H, Amato D JAMA. 2015 Feb 17;313(7):695-706. 35.289 M21 0098-7484 M21, IF 37,684
43. Zimran A, Gonzalez-Rodriguez DE, Abrahamov A, Cooper PA, Varughese S, Giraldo P, Petakov M, Tan ES, Chertkoff R. Long-term safety and efficacy of taliglucerase alfa in pediatric Gaucher disease patients who were treatment-naïve or previously treated with imiglucerase. *Blood Cells Mol Dis.* 2016 Oct 20. pii: S1079-9796(16)30221-2. doi: 10.1016/j.bcmd.2016.10.005. M22, IF 2,731
44. Zimran A, Durán G, Giraldo P, Rosenbaum H, Giona F, Petakov M, Terreros Muñoz E, Solorio-Meza SE, Cooper PA, Varughese S, Alon S, Chertkoff R. Long-term efficacy and safety results of taliglucerase alfa through 5 years in adult treatment-naïve patients with Gaucher disease. *Blood Cells Mol Dis.* 2016 Jul 18. pii: S1079-9796(16)30087-0. doi: 10.1016/j.bcmd.2016.07.002. M22, IF 2,731
45. Zimran A, Durán G, Mehta A, Giraldo P, Rosenbaum H, Giona F, Amato DJ, Petakov M, Muñoz ET, Solorio-Meza SE, Cooper PA, Varughese S, Chertkoff R, Brill-Almon E. Long-term efficacy and safety results of taliglucerase alfa up to 36 months in adult treatment-naïve patients with Gaucher disease. *Am J Hematol.* 2016 Jul;91(7):656-60. doi: 10.1002/ajh.24369. M21, IF 5,000
46. Pastores GM, Shankar SP, Petakov M, Giraldo P, Rosenbaum H, Amato DJ, Szer J, Chertkoff R, Brill-Almon E, Zimran A. Enzyme replacement therapy with taliglucerase alfa: 36-month safety and efficacy results in adult patients with Gaucher disease previously treated with imiglucerase. *Am J Hematol.* 2016 Jul;91(7):661-5. doi: 10.1002/ajh.24399. M21, IF 5,000
47. Macut D, Božić Antić I, Bjekić-Macut J, Panidis D, Tziomalos K, Vojnović Milutinović D, Stanojlović O, Kastratović-Kotlica B, Petakov M, Milić N. Lipid accumulation product is associated with metabolic syndrome in women with polycystic ovary syndrome. *Hormones (Athens).* 2016 Jan-Mar;15(1):35-44. doi: 10.14310/horm.2002.1592. M22, IF 1,656
48. Miljić D, Polovina S, Doknić M, Pekić S, Stojanović M, Petakov M, Micić D, Popović V. Combined Administration of Ghrelin and Corticotropin-Releasing Hormone in the Diagnosis of Cushing's Disease Neuroendocrinology. 2017;104(1):33-39. Epub 2016 Feb 2. v M22 IF 3,608
49. Ognjanovic S, Macut Dj, Petakov M, Elezovic-Kovacevic V, Isailovic T, Bozic-Antic I, Ilic D, Popovic B, Bogavac T, Pekmezovic T, Damjanovic S. The Occurrence of Subclinical Hypercortisolism and Osteoporosis in patients with Incidentally Discovered Unilateral and Bilateral Adrenal Tumors, , *Journal of Medical Biochemistry*, (2016), vol. 35 br. 4, str. 401-403 M23 IF 1,148
50. Miljić D, Manojlović-Gačić E, Skender-Gazibara M, Milojević T, Bogosavljević V, Kozarević N, Petrović N, Stojanović M, Pekić S, Doknić M, Petakov M, Popović V. All that glitters on PET is not cancer! 18F-deoxy-glucose avidity versus tumor biology: pituitary incidentaloma in a survivor of two previous unrelated malignancies. *Endokrynol Pol.* 2017;68(3):352-359. doi: 10.5603/EP.2017.0027. M23 IF 1,341
51. Doknić M, Pekić S, Miljić D, Soldatović I, Popović V, Stojanović N, Petakov M. Etiology of hypopituitarism in adult patients:the experience of a single center database in the Serbian population. *International Journal of Endocrinology* 2017, Article ID6969286, <https://doi.org/10.1155/2017> M23 IF 2,510
52. Stojanovic M, Wu Z, Stiles CE, Miljic D, Soldatovic I, Pekic S, Doknic M, Petakov M, Popovic V, Strasburger CJ, Korbonits M. Circulating aryl hydrocarbon receptor-interacting protein (AIP) is independent of GH secretion. *Endocr Connect.* 2019 Mar 1. pii: EC-19-0082. doi: 10.1530/EC-19-0082. [Epub ahead of print]

53. Isailovic T, Milicevic I, Macut D, Petakov M, Ognjanovic S, Popovic B, Antic IB, Bogavac T, Kovacevic VE, Illic D, Damjanovic S. Novel Mutations in Serbian MEN1 Patients: Genotype-phenotype Correlation. *J Med Biochem*. 2019 Mar 1;38(1):38-44.
54. Rodić P, Lakočević M, Pavlović S, Đurašević TK, Kostić T, Vuković NS, Šumarac Z, Petakov M, Janić D. Immunoglobulin Heavy Chain Gene Rearrangements in Patients with Gaucher Disease. *J Med Biochem*. 2018 Jul 1;37(3):307-312.
55. Doknic M, Savic D, Manojlovic-Gacic E, Savo R, Bokun J, Milenkovic T, Pavlovic S, Vreca M, Andjelkovic M, Stojanovic M, Miljic D, Pekic S, Petakov M, Grujicic D. Clinical case seminar: Familial intracranial germinoma. *Endokrynol Pol*. 2018;69(5):612-618.
56. Pekic S, Jovanovic V, Tasic G, Paunovic I, Tatic S, Dundjerovic D, Doknic M, Miljic D, Stojanovic M, Nikolic Djurovic M, Petakov M, Popovic V. Intracerebral hemorrhage as a first sign of pheochromocytoma: case report and review of the literature. *Endokrynol Pol*. 2018 Oct 23. doi: 10.5603/EP.a2018.0075. [Epub ahead of print]
57. Doknic M, Miljic D, Pekic S, Stojanovic M, Savic D, Manojlovic-Gacic E, Milenkovic T, Zdravkovic V, Jesic M, Damjanovic D, Lavrnec S, Soldatovic I, Djukic A, Petakov M. Single center study of 53 consecutive patients with pituitary stalk lesions. *Pituitary*. 2018 Dec;21(6):605-614.
58. Pekic S, Soldatovic I, Miljic D, Stojanovic M, Doknic M, Petakov M, Popovic V. Familial Cancer Clustering in Patients with Prolactinoma. *Horm Cancer*. 2019 Feb;10(1):45-50.
59. Djurovic M, Pereira AM, Smit JWA, Vasovic O, Damjanovic S, Jemuovic Z, Pavlovic D, Miljic D, Pekic S, Stojanovic M, Asanin M, Krljanac G, Petakov M. Cognitive functioning and quality of life in patients with Hashimoto thyroiditis on long-term levothyroxine replacement. *Endocrine*. 2018 Oct;62(1):136-143.
60. Mistry PK, Balwani M, Baris HN, Turkia HB, Burrow TA, Charrow J, Cox GF, Danda S, Dragosky M, Drelichman G, El-Beshlawy A, Fraga C, Freisens S, Gaemers S, Hadjiev E, Kishnani PS, Lukina E, Maison-Blanche P, Martins AM, Pastores G, Petakov M, Peterschmitt MJ, Rosenbaum H, Rosenbloom B, Underhill LH, Cox TM. Safety, efficacy, and authorization of eliglustat as a first-line therapy in Gaucher disease type 1. *Blood Cells Mol Dis*. 2018 Jul;71:71-74.
61. Stojanovic M, Manojlovic-Gacic E, Pekic S, Milojevic T, Miljic D, Doknic M, Nikolic Djurovic M, Jemuovic Z, Petakov M. FROM DIABETES INSIPIDUS TO SELLAR XANTHOGRANULOMA - A "YELLOW BRICK ROAD" DEMANDING TEAM-WORK. *Acta Endocrinol (Buchar)*. 2019 Apr-Jun;15(2):247-253.
62. Mistry PK, Balwani M, Baris HN, Turkia HB, Burrow TA, Charrow J, Cox GF, Danda S, Dragosky M, Drelichman G, El-Beshlawy A, Fraga C, Freisens S, Gaemers S, Hadjiev E, Kishnani PS, Lukina E, Maison-Blanche P, Martins AM, Pastores G, Petakov M, Peterschmitt MJ, Rosenbaum H, Rosenbloom B, Underhill LH, Cox TM. Addendum to Letter to the Editor: Safety, efficacy, and authorization of eliglustat as a first-line therapy in Gaucher disease type 1. *Blood Cells Mol Dis*. 2019 Jul;77:101-102.
63. Miljic D, Doknic M, Stojanovic M, Nikolic-Djurovic M, Petakov M, Popovic V, Pekic S. Impact of etiology, age and gender on onset and severity of hyponatremia in patients with hypopituitarism: retrospective analysis in a specialised endocrine unit. *Endocrine*. 2017 Nov;58(2):312-319.
64. Casanueva FF, Barkan AI, Buchfelder M, Klibanski A, Laws ER, Loeffler JS, Melmed S, Mortini P, Wass J, Giustina A; Pituitary Society, Expert Group on Pituitary Tumors. Criteria for the definition of Pituitary Tumor Centers of Excellence (PTCOE): A Pituitary Society Statement. *Pituitary*. 2017 Oct;20(5):489-498.
65. Mistry PK, Lukina E, Ben Turkia H, Shankar SP, Baris H, Ghosn M, Mehta A, Packman S, Pastores G, Petakov M, Assouline S, Balwani M, Danda S, Hadjiev E, Ortega A, Gaemers

- SJM, Tayag R, Peterschmitt MJ. Outcomes after 18 months of eliglustat therapy in treatment-naïve adults with Gaucher disease type 1: The phase 3 ENGAGE trial. *Am J Hematol*. 2017 Nov;92(11):1170-1176.
66. Pekic S, Bogosavljevic V, Peker S, Doknic M, Miljic D, Stojanovic M, Skender-Gazibara M, Gacic EM, Popovic V, Petakov M. Lymphocytic Hypophysitis Successfully Treated with Stereotactic Radiosurgery: Case Report and Review of the Literature. *J Neurol Surg A Cent Eur Neurosurg*. 2018 Jan;79(1):77-85. d
 67. Doknić M, Pekić S, Miljić D, Soldatović I, Popović V, Stojanović M, Petakov M. Etiology of Hypopituitarism in Adult Patients: The Experience of a Single Center Database in the Serbian Population. *Int J Endocrinol*. 2017;2017:6969286. doi: 10.1155/2017/6969286.
 68. Zimran A, Gonzalez-Rodriguez DE, Abrahamov A, Cooper PA, Varughese S, Giraldo P, Petakov M, Tan ES, Chertkoff R. Long-term safety and efficacy of taliglucerase alfa in pediatric Gaucher disease patients who were treatment-naïve or previously treated with imiglucerase. *Blood Cells Mol Dis*. 2018 Feb;68:163-172.

Ostali radovi u časopisima sa JCR liste:

1. Damjanović S., Popović V., Micić D., Petakov M., Manojlović D., Mićić J. Glycoprotein hormones and α-subunit secretion after growth hormone-releasing hormone administration in patients with somatotroph and functionless pituitary tumors. *Endocrine Pathol*, 1992, 3(Suppl 1):S6-S8. 5th International Pituitary Pathologist Club Conference, Sept. 17-22, Hockey Valley Resort, Canada.
2. Popović V., Damjanović S., Micić J., Petakov M., Manojlović D., Mićić J., Casanueva F. Plasma growth hormone levels after acute administration of dexamethasone in acromegaly. *Endocrine Pathol*, 1992, 3 (Suppl 1): S39-S40. 5th International Pituitary Pathologist Club Conference, Sept. 17-22, Hockey Valley Resort, Canada.

Rad u časopisu indeksiranom u MEDLINE-u:

1. Popović V., Micić D., Damjanović S., Petakov M., Manojlović D., Mićić J. Discordance between growth hormone responses after growth hormone-releasing hormone (GHRH) and insulin hypoglycaemia in ectopic GHRH syndrome, *Endocrinol Exp*, 1990, 24:167-173.
2. Petakov M., Popović V., Micić D., Damjanović S., Manojlović D., Mićić J. Lečenje postmenopauzne osteoporoze sintetskin analogom vitamina D3. *Srp Arh Celok Lek*, 1995, 123: 39-41.
3. Krstić M, Šumarac M, Diklić A, Tatić S, Pavlović RA, Tomić D, Micić D, Kendereški A, Petakov M. Endoskopska ultrasonografija (EUS) u preoperativnoj lokalizaciji neuroendokrinih tumora (NET) pankreasa. *Acta Chir Jugosl*. 2005;52(1):97-100.

Ceo rad u časopisima koji nisu indeksirani u napred navedenim bazama podataka:

1. Popović V., Micić D., Damjanović S., Petakov M., Han R., Manojlović D., Mićić J. Odgovor kalcitonina u plazmi na stimulaciju sa pentagastrinom u bolesnika sa Hashimoto tireoiditism. *Endocrinologia Jugoslavica*, 1989, 12(2): 43-50.
2. Petakov M., Popović V., Jaković R., Micić D., Nešović M., Damjanović S., Manojlović D., Mićić J. Akromegalija uzrokovana ektopičnom produkcijom oslobadajućeg faktora hormona

- rasta (GHRH) od strane karcinoidnog tumora bronha. Endocrinologia Jugoslavica, 1990, 13(1-2):103-112.
3. Popović V., Micić D., Nešović M., Damjanović S., Petakov M., Kendereški A., Žarković M., Šumarac M., Manojlović D., Mičić J. Procena efikasnosti dugodeljućeg analoga Somatostatina (SMS 201-995) u lečenju bolesnika sa akromegalijom. Endocrinologia Jugoslavica, 1990, 13:9-18.
 4. Petakov M, Damjanović S, Nikolić M, Gligorović M, Obradović S, Popović V. Malignant Zuckerkandl paraganglioma. Archive of Oncology, 1998, 6(1):31-32.
 5. Macut Đ, Šumarac-Dumanović M, Cvijović G, Bradvarević T, Kamilić J, Georgiev M, Popović B, Ognjanović S, Bjekić J, Petakov M, Damjanović S. Procena kardiovaskulnih faktora rizika u bolesnica sa sindromom policističnih ovarijuma. Scr Med 2004; 35(1):17-
 6. Isailović T, Vignjević J, Petakov M, Popović B, Ognjanović S, Macut Đ, Božić I, Damjanović S. Genetska analiza kod pacijenata sa feohromocitomom. Medicinski glasnik Instituta za štitastu žlezdu i metabolizam Zlatibor, 2005, 14:9-16.
 7. Petakov M. Autozomno dominantna hipokalcijurčna hiperkalcemija (receptor osjetljiv na kalcijum). Glasnik Instituta za štitastu žlezdu i metabolizam Zlatibor, 2004, 10:20-28.
 8. Petakov M. Feohromocitom. Glasnik Instituta za štitastu žlezdu i metabolizam Zlatibor 2003, 7:49-56.
 9. Petakov M, Đurović M, Miljić D, Obradović S, Doknić M, Popović V, Damjanović S. Pheochromocytoma in von Hippel-Lindau disease. Archive of Oncology 2003, 11(4):269-72.
 10. Pekić S, Doknić M, Đurović M, Damjanović S, Petakov M, Miljić D, Dieguez C, Casanueva F, Popović V. The influence of serum cortisol levels on growth hormone responsiveness to GH-releasing hormone plus GH-releasing peptide-6 in patients with hypocortisolism. Hormones 2003, 2(4):243-9.
 11. Petakov M, Beleslin B, Ćirić S. Oboljenja štitaste žlezde. Funkcionalna ispitivanja u endokrinologiji. Acta Clinica, 2004, 4(2):32-44.
 12. Petakov M, Milićić T, Cvijović G. Multiple endokrine neoplazije. Funkcionalna ispitivanja u endokrinologiji. Acta Clinica, 2004, 4(2):107-116.

Ceo rad u zborniku međunarodnog skupa:

1. Đurović M, Elezović I, Damjanović S, Petakov M, Simić M, Pekić S, Miljić P, Popović V. Heparin-like anticoagulant associated with thyroid cancer. Bronchocele, Goiter 2000: Goitrogenesis upon the advent of the new millennium, 2000; 110-111.

Ceo rad u zborniku nacionalnog skupa:

1. Petakov M. Dilataciona kardiomiopatija i hipotireoza. U: Kliničkoj endokrinologiji- odabrani slučajevi, Prof.dr. J. Mičić (ed), Institut za endokrinologiju-Galenika Beograd 1990, str.39-43.
2. Petakov M. Nekompletan McCune-Albright sindrom. U: Kliničkoj endokrinologiji- odabrani slučajevi, Prof.dr.J.Mičić (ed), Institut za endokrinologiju_Galenika Beogradsad 1990, str. 167-171.
3. Petakov M. Kraniosaringeom. U: Kliničkoj endokrinologiji- odabrani slučajevi, Prof.dr. J.Mičić (ed), Institut za endokrinologiju-Galenika Beograd 1992, str. 1-7
4. Petakov M. Fosfatni Dijabetes. U: Kliničkoj endokrinologiji-odabrani slučajevi, Prof.dr.J.Mičić (ed), Institut za endokrinologiju-Galenika Beograd 1992, str. 232-236.
5. Petakov M. Kraniosaringeom i PCOS. U: Kliničkoj endokrinologiji-odabrani slučajevi, Prof.dr.J.Mičić (ed), Institut za endokrinologiju-Galenika Beograd 1993, str. 32-38.

6. Petakov M. Tireoiditis nakon izlečenja Kušingovog sindroma. U: Kliničkoj endokrinologiji- odabrani slučajevi, Prof.dr.J.Mićić (ed), Institut za endokrinologiju-Galenika Beograd 1993, str. 43-47.
7. Petakov M. Stara tuberkuloza pluža i bilateralni adrenalni tumori. U: Kliničkoj endokrinologiji- odabrani slučajevi, Prof.dr.J.Mićić (ed), Institut za endokrinologiju-Galenika Beograd 1993, str.134-140.
8. Petakov M. Ektopični Cushingov sindrom i cerebelarna ataksija. U: Kliničkoj endokrinologiji- odabrani slučajevi, Prof.dr.J.Mićić (ed), Institut za endokrinologiju-Galenika Beograd 1994, str. 23-27.
9. Petakov M. Morbus Cushing i ginekomastija. U: Kliničkoj endokrinologiji-odabrani slučajevi, Prof.dr.J.Mićić (ed), Institut za endokrinologiju-Galenika Beograd 1994, str. 111-115.
10. Petakov M. Hipogonadotropni hipogonadizam i overlap sindrom. U: Kliničkoj endokrinologiji- odabrani slučajevi, Prof.dr.P.Đordević (ed), Institut za endokrinologiju-Galenika Beograd 1994, str 19-22.
11. Petakov M. Gonadoblastom. U: Kliničkoj endokrinologiji-odabrani slučajevi, Prof.dr.P.Đordević (ed), Institut za endokrinologiju-Galenika Beograd 1994, str. 133-136.
12. Petakov M. Neželjeno dejstvo tireosupresivne terapije- serumska bolest. U: Kliničkoj endokrinologiji- odabrani slučajevi, Prof.dr. P. Đordević (ed), Institut za endokrinologiju- ICN Galenika Beograd, 1995, str. 27-29.
13. Petakov M. Osteomalacija i renalna tubulska acidozra. U: Kliničkoj endokrinologiji- odabrani slučajevi, Prof.dr. P. Đordević (ed), Institut za endokrinologiju- ICN Galenika Beograd, 1995, str. 119-122.
14. Petakov M. Bilateralni tumori nadbubrega udruženi sa viloznim rektalnim adenomima. U: Kliničkoj endokrinologiji- odabrani slučajevi, Prof.dr. P. Đordević (ed), Institut za endokrinologiju- ICN Galenika Beograd, 1997, str. 125-130.
15. Petakov M. Uvećanje nadbubrežnih žlezda u malignim bolestima. U: Kliničkoj endokrinologiji- odabrani slučajevi VIII, Prof. Dr. P. Đordević (ed), Institut za endokrinologiju-ICN Jugoslavija AD, 1997, str. 139-43.
16. Petakov M. Apopleksija hipofiznog tumora. U: Kliničkoj endokrinologiji- odabrani slučajevi IX, Prof. Dr. P. Đordević (ed), Institut za endokrinologiju-Galenika a.d., 1999, str. 13-17.
17. Petakov M. Leptin i hipogonadizam kod muškaraca. U: Leptin, urednik Popović V. 1999.
18. Damjanović S, Vujisić B, Petakov M, Petrović M, Đurović M, Simić M, Pekić S, Popović V. Kardiovaskulni efekti supstitucione terapije hormonom rasta kod odraslih. U: Knjiga saopštenja Simpozijuma o primeni hormona rasta u odraslih, Beograd 13.jun 2000, str.37-41.
19. Petakov M. Selektivni deficit ACTH. U: Klinička endokrinologija-odabrani slučajevi-Beograd 2002, str.20-25.
20. Petakov M. Korelacija genotipa i fenotipa kod bolesnica sa primarnom osteoporozom. Klinička endokrinologija-odabrani slučajevi-Beograd 2002, str.409-413.
21. Petakov M. Primarni recidivirajući hiperparatiroidizam. U: Klinička endokrinologija-odabrani slučajevi-Beograd 2006, urednik prof D. Micić, str.182-6.
22. Petakov M. Feohromocitom. U: Klinička endokrinologija-odabrani slučajevi-Beograd 2006, urednik prof D. Micić, str.419-23.

УНИВЕРЗИТЕТ ЦРНЕ ГОРЕ

Ул. Цетињска бр. 2
П. фах 99
81000 ПОДГОРИЦА
Ц Р Н А Г О Р А
Телефон: (020) 414-255
Факс: (020) 414-230
E-mail: rektor@ac.me



UNIVERSITY OF MONTENEGRO

UL Cetinjska br. 2
P.O. BOX 99
81 000 PODGORICA
M O N T E N E G R O
Phone: (+382) 20 414-255
Fax: (+382) 20 414-230
E-mail: rektor@ac.me

Број: 08-2699
Датум, 19.12.2013. г.

Ref: _____
Date, _____

На основу члана 75 stav 2 Zakona o visokom obrazovanju (Sl.list RCG, br. 60/03 i Sl.list CG, br. 45/10 i 47/11) i člana 18 stav 1 tačka 3 Statuta Univerziteta Crne Gore, Senat Univerziteta Crne Gore, na sjednici održanoj 19.12.2013. godine, donio je

ОДЛУКУ О ИЗБОРУ У ЗВАНЈЕ

Dr sci med. **MILICA MARTINOVIĆ** бира се у академско званје **редовни професор** Univerziteta Crne Gore за предмет: **Патолошка физиологија и лабораторијска медицина**, на Medicinskom fakultetu.

РЕКТОР
Проф. др Предраг Мирановић

BIOGRAFIJA

Rodjena 29.X 1960. g. U Nikšiću , Crna Gora. Osnovnu školu i gimnaziju završila u Nikšiću. Diplomirala na Medicinskom fakultetu Univerziteta u Beogradu 1983.g. Specijalizaciju iz pedijatrije završila 1992.g. položivši sa odličnom ocjenom specijalistički Ispit, na Institutu za zdravstvenu zaštitu majke i deteta Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu. Magistarski rad pod nazivom „ Komparativna studija etiopatogenetskih i kliničkih parametara bronhijalne astme sa efektima terapije u kontinentalnom i priobalnom dijelu Crne Gore“ odbranila 1997.g. na Medicinskom fakultetu Univerziteta u Nišu, Srbija. Zvanje doktora medicinskih nauka stekla na Medicinskom fakultetu Univerziteta u Nišu, odbranivši doktorsku disertaciju pod nazivom „ Uloga i značaj primjene inhalacionih glikokortikoida u prevenciji dječje astme“.

Od 1999. Zaposlena na Medicinskom fakultetu Univerziteta Crne Gore, na predmetu Patološka fiziologija i laboratorijska medicina. U zvanje docenta izabrana 2003.g., vanredni profesor 2008., a u zvanje redovni profesor 2013.g.

IZVODI IZ BIBLIOGRAFIJE

REDOVI U ČASOPISIMA SA SCI LISTE

1. Jaksic M, Martinovic M, Gligorovic-Barhanovic N, Vujacic A, Djurovic D, Nedovic-Vukovic M. Association between inflammation, oxidative stress, vitamin D, copper and zinc with pre-obesity and obesity in school children from the city of Podgorica, Montenegro, *Journal of Pediatric Endocrinology and Metabolism*, 2019, <https://doi.org/10.1515/j pem-2019-0086>
2. Duborija Kovacevic N, Martinovic M, Belojevic G, Lausevic D, Asanin B. Maternal Education, Health Profession and Cigarette Smoking are Decisive Factors for Self-Medication in Children by Parents, *Acta Pharm.* 2019. <http://doi.org/10.2478/acph-2020-0018>
3. Milica Martinovic, Goran Belojevic, Marina Jaksic, Nebojsa Kavaric, Aleksandra Klisic CARDIOMETABOLIC RISK AMONG MONTENEGRIN URBAN CHILDREN IN RELATION TO OVERWEIGHT AND OBESITY *Acta clinica Croatica, priloga za objavljivanje*
4. Aleksandra Klisić, Neboja Kavarić, Bojko Bjelaković, Ivan Soldatović, Milica Martinović, Jelena Kotur-Stevuljević Povezanost retinol-vezujućeg protein-a 4 i kardiovaskularnog rizika posredovana je obimom struka kod pretilih/debelih adolescentica *Acta clinica Croatica*, Vol.56. No.1. (str.98-98), mart 2017.
5. M. Martinovic , G. Belojevic , G.W. Evans, N. Kavaric, B. Asanin ,S. Pantovic, M. Jaksic,J. Boljevic Hypertension and correlates among Montenegrin schoolchildren a cross-sectional study, *Public Health* 147 (2017),15-19, SCI, IF 1.566

6. Aleksandra Klisić, Jelena Kotur Steviljević, Nebojša Kavarić, Milica Martinović, Marija Matić, The association between follicle stimulating hormone and glutation peroxidase activity Is dependent on abdominal obesity in postmenopausal women, *Eating and Weight Disorders - Studies on Anorexia, Bulimia and Obesity*, pp 1-9, 2016, available on <http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007%2Fs40519-016-0325-1>
7. Marina Jaksic , Milica Martinovic , Goran Belojevic, Nebojsa Kavaric , Bogdan Asanin, Mira Samardzic, Snezana Pantovic, Jelena Boljevic; The Prevalence of and Contributing Factors to Overweight and Obesity Among the Schoolchildren of Podgorica, Montenegro, Srpski arhiv za celokupno lekarstvo, 2017., Vol 1-2, pp 20-25
8. Mira Samardzic, Milica Martinovic, Mirjana Nedovic-Vukovic, Milena Popovic-Samardzic, Recent incidence of type 1 diabetes mellitus in Montenegro: shift toward a younger age at onset of the disease, *Acta Clin Croat* 2016; 55:63-68
9. Milica Martinovic, Goran Belojevic, Gary W. Evans, Dragan Lausevic, Bogdan Asanin et al. Prevalence of and contributing factors for overweight and obesity among Montenegrin schoolchildren, *Eur J Public Health* (2015) 25 (5): 833-839
10. Pantović Snežana, Božović Dragica, Nikolić Goran, Martinović Milica, Mitrović Predrag, Radulović Lenka, Isaković Aleksandra, Marković Ivanka „ Markers of inflammation and antioxidative enzyme activities in restenosis following percutaneous coronary intervention ”, *Journal of the Serbian Chemical Society* 2015, 80 (2), 143
11. Martinović M, Belojević G, Evans GW, et al. Blood pressure among rural Montenegrin children in relation to poverty and gender. *Eur J Pub Health* 2014;24(3):385-9.
12. Martinović M. News in the pathophysiology of asthma, *Vojnosanitetski pregled*, 2013, Vol VI. Str. 84-87
13. Duborija-Kovačević N., Martinović M. Evaluation of pharmacotherapy of obstructive airway diseases in the Montenegrin outpatient care: comparison with two Scandinavian countries, *Multidisciplinary Respiratory Medicine* 2012, 7:123

Radovi objavljeni u časopisima kojih se ne nalaze u međunarodnim bazama podataka

14. Milica Martinović, Sigurnosni profil inhalacionih kortikosterolda (beclomethason dipropionate) primijenjenih u konvencionalnim i u visokim dozama u prevenciji dječje astme, *ACTA MEDIKA MEDIANAE*, ISSN YU 0365-4478, Vol.47, No.1, 2008.
15. Martinović M, Pejakov Lj. Child asthma and environmental factors in Montenegro. (Originalstudija) *Jurnal Medical Brasovean*, Brasov 2010; Vol VI, (3):73-75. ISSN 1841-0782.

16. Pejakov Lj, Martinović M. Perioperative outcome: genetics, environment or both. (Editorial) Jurnal Medical Brasovean, Brasov 2010; Vol VI, (3):4-7. ISSN 1841-0782.
17. Martinović M., Inhaled corticosteroids: the role in the prevention of asthma, pathophysiological and clinical aspects, Jurnal Medical Brasovean, Brashov, 2012, ISSN 1841-0782.nr.2-2012

PROJEKTI

1. Rukovodilac crnogorskog nacionalnog naučno-istraživačkog projekta " Istraživanje siromaštva i gojaznosti kod školske djece u Crnoj Gori- klinički, patofiziološki, biohemski i preventivni aspekti", 2013-2015.
2. Koordinator za Medicinski fakultet u Podgorici CEEPUS projekta: » Developing a network for monitoring the impact of environmental and nutritional factors on fertility and neonatal health«, Network Coordinator assoc.prof Marlus Moga, Transilvania University of Brashov, Romania, 2007- 2013
3. Rukovodilac crnogorskog tima u bilateralnom crnogorsko-hrvatskom projektu : „ Komparativna studija o uticaju siromaštva na pothranjenost i gojaznost, dijetetske navike i životni stil kod skolske djece Podgorice i Osijeka“ Član istraživačkog tima
4. CRNOGORSKO-SRPSKI BILATERALNI PROJEKAT: „Značaj praćenja odnosa mokraćne kiseline i oksidativnog stresa u definisanju kardiovaskularnog rizika metabolički zdrave i metabolički bolesne djece sa viškom tjelesne mase“ (The importance of monitoring the interrelation between uric acid and oxidative stress in defining cardiovascular risk at metabolically healthy and sick children with excess body weight“), član istraživačkog tima
5. Competency based Curriculum Reform in Nursing and Caring in Western Balkan Universities 544169-TEMPUS-1-2013-1-BE-TEMPUS-JPCR, rukovodilac prof.dr Bogdan Ašanin, član istraživačkog tima
6. Član istraživačkog tima u projektu Ministarstva nauke CG- „Balneološki efekti pelolda, mineralne vode, ljekovitog i aromatičnog bilja na inflamatorni odgovor kod reumatoидnih i kardiovaskularnih bolesti“, rukovodilac doc.dr Snežana Pantović
7. Član istraživačkog tima u projektu Ministarstva nauke CG- „Procjena jodnog statusa, razvoj i standardizacija preventivnog programa u Crnoj Gori“, rukovodilac prof.dr Mira Samardžić



Univerzitet Crne Gore
adresa / address: Cetinjska br. 2
81000 Podgorica, Crna Gora
telefon / phone: 00382 20 414 255
fax: 00382 20 414 230
mail: rektorat@ucg.ac.me
web: www.ucg.ac.me
University of Montenegro

Broj / Ref 03-1332
Datum / Date 16.05.2016

Na osnovu člana 72 stav 2 Zakona o visokom obrazovanju (Službeni list Crne Gore br. 44/14 i 47/15) i člana 32 stav 1 tačka 9 Statuta Univerziteta Crne Gore, Senat Univerziteta Crne Gore na sjednici održanoj 16.maja 2016.godine, donio je

**O D L U K U
O IZBORU U ZVANJE**

Dr SNEŽANA PANTOVIĆ bira se u akademsko zvanje docenta Univerziteta Crne Gore za predmete: Medicinska biohemija i hemija na osnovnom akademском studijskom programu Medicina, Opšta i oralna biohemija na osnovnom akademском studijskom programu Stomatologija i Medicinska biohemija na osnovnom akademском studijskom programu Farmacija na Medicinskom fakultetu, na period od pet godina.





Europass
Radna biografija

Lični podaci

Prezime(na) / Ime(na) **PANTOVIĆ SNEŽANA**
Adresa(e) Ksenije Cicvarić br. 33; 20 000 Podgorica, Crna Gora
Telefonski broj(ovi) (+382) 246651 Broj mobilnog (+382) 68493480
(+382) 662252 telefona (+382) 67030101
E-mail snezap@ac.me; pantovics078@gmail.com;
Državjanstvo Crnogorsko
Datum rođenja 21.10.1970.
Pol ŽENSKI

Željeno zaposlenje / zanimanje DOCENT

Radno iskustvo

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Datumi | 2015 - |
| Zanimanje ili radno mjesto | Docent na UCG, Medicinski fakultet, Predmet Medicinska biohemija |
| Glavni poslovi i odgovornosti | Odgovorna za realizaciju nastave na predmetima: Medicinska biohemija i hemija – studijski program Medicina; Medicinska biohemija – studijski program Farmacija; Opšta i oralna biohemija – studijski program Stomatologija Laboratorijska dijagnostika poremećaja metabolizma – studijski program Farmacija; Osnovi biohemije – Visoka medicinska škola Berane |
| Ime i adresa poslodavca | Univerzitet Crne Gore Medicinski fakultet, Podgorica |
| Vrsta djelatnosti ili sektor | Visoko obrazovanje |
| Datumi | 2004 - 2008 |
| Zanimanje ili radno mjesto | Specijalista transfuzione medicine, KC Crne Gore |
| Glavni poslovi i odgovornosti | Rad na poslovima prikupljanja i testiranja ljudske krvi kao lijeka humanog porijekla, njene obrade i prerade, skladištenja, distribucije i izdavanja, odnosno primjene za potrebe alogene ili autologne transfuzije. Rad na pružanju specijalističkih usluga iz domena transfuzione medicine u cilju dijagnostike, prevencije i terapije za potrebe bolničkih i ambulantih pacijenata. |
| Ime i adresa poslodavca | KC Crne Gore Centar za transfuziju krvi, Podgorica, Crna Gora |
| Vrsta djelatnosti ili sektor | Zdravstvena |
| Datumi | 2001 - 2004 |
| Zanimanje ili radno mjesto | Klinički ljekar, KC Crne Gore |
| Glavni poslovi i odgovornosti | Rad u laboratoriji Centra za laboratorijsku dijagnostiku, KC Crne Gore i Rad u Centru za transfuziju, KC Crna Gore |
| Ime i adresa poslodavca | KC Crne Gore |
| Vrsta djelatnosti ili sektor | Zdravstveni |

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Datumi | 1998 - 2015 |
| Zanimanje ili rādno mjesto | Asistent UCG |
| Glavni poslovi i odgovornosti | Izvođenje vježbi na predmetu Medicinska biohemija studijskih programa Medicinskog fakulteta |
| Ime i adresa poslodavca | Univerzitet Crne Gore |
| Vrsta djelatnosti ili sektor | Visoko obrazovanje |

Obrazovanje i osposobljavanje

| | |
|---|---|
| Datumi | 2015 |
| Naziv dodijeljene kvalifikacije | Doktor medicinskih nauka |
| Glavni predmeti / stečeno profesionalne vještine | Praćenje i analiza markera inflamatornog odgovora i parametara oksidacionog stresa, od značaja u razvoju restenoze nakon PCI u cilju bolje interpretacije patogeneze restenoze i brže i efikasnije prevencije iste, kod pacijenta sa kardiovaskularnom patologijom. |
| Ime i vrsta organizacije obrazovne institucije | Medicinski fakultet, UCG |
| Nivo prema nacionalnoj ili međunarodnoj klasifikaciji | Nivo VIII |
| Datumi | 2007 |
| Naziv dodijeljene kvalifikacije | Magistar medicinskih nauka |
| Glavni predmeti / stečene profesionalne vještine | Determinacija ključnog vremenskog perioda za inicijaciju angiogeneze nakon PCI, analizom markera inflamacije i faktora rasla od značaja u signalnim putevima etiopatogeneze razvoja ateroskleroze kod KVB. |
| Ime i vrsta organizacije obrazovne institucije | Medicinski fakultet, UCG |
| Nivo prema nacionalnoj ili međunarodnoj klasifikaciji | Nivo VII |
| Datumi | 2005 |
| Naziv dodijeljene kvalifikacije | Specijalista transfuzione medicine |
| Glavni predmeti / stečene profesionalne vještine | Obezbjedenja krvi kao lijeka i djelatnosti kliničke i urgentne transfuzije odnosno, pružanja usluga pacijentima. |
| Ime i vrsta organizacije obrazovne institucije | Medicinski fakultet, Univerzitet u Beogradu |
| Nivo prema nacionalnoj ili međunarodnoj klasifikaciji | Nivo VII |
| Datumi | 1997 |
| Naziv dodijeljene kvalifikacije | Doktor medicine |
| Glavni predmeti / stečene profesionalne vještine | Ljekar opšte prakse |
| Ime i vrsta organizacije obrazovne institucije | Medicinski fakultet u Banjaluci, Univerzitet u Banjaluci |
| Nivo prema nacionalnoj ili međunarodnoj klasifikaciji | Nivo VI |

Lične vještine i kompetencije

Maternji jezik(ci) **crnogorski**

Drugi jezik(ci) **engleski, njemački**

| Samoprocjena | Razumljevanje | | | | Govor | | | Pisanje | |
|--------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----|
| | Evropski nivo (*) | | Slušanje | Čitanje | Govorna interakcija | | Govorna produkcija | | |
| Jezik1 | C2 | Iskusni korisnik | C2 | Iskusni korisnik | C 2 | Iskusni korisnik | C2 | Iskusni korisnik | C 2 |
| Jezik2 | A1 | Samostalni korisnik | A1 | Samostalni korisnik | A1 | Samostalni korisnik | A1 | samostalni korisnik | A1 |

(*) Za jednici Evropski referentni okvir za jezike

Društvene vještine i kompetencije Dobra sposobnost komunikacije, dijaloga kao i prilagodavanja u multikulturalnim sredinama, dokazano kroz pisane preporuke od strane mentora i profesora tokom obavljanja profesionalne i naučne karijere.

Organizacione vještine i kompetencije Stručno kreativna i organizaciona sposobnost, koja se ogleda kroz pisanje naučnih radova i publikacija, radom i elaboracijom više nacionalnih istraživačkih i bilateralnih projekata, kao i aktivnim učešćem na kongresima i konferencijama ili seminarima kroz predavanja kao predavača po pozivu.

- Član Evropskog tima za laboratorijska istraživanja sa sjedistem u Parizu;
- Član tima menadžment za komunikaciju u okviru COST -a;
- Član tima za COMET – metodologija za humani monitoring u okviru COST;
- Član uredništva u časopisu SCIREA Journal of Medicine;
- Član Evropskog udruženja za aterosklerozu (EAS);
- Član ekspertske grupe koja se bavila proučavanjem evolutivnog modela proteina baziranog na modelu čeljjskih automata
- rukovodilac tima za nabavku medicinske opreme COSV za Crnu Goru

Računarske vještine i kompetencije Rada na računaru, sa znanjem rada u Wordu 10, Exellu; i drugim alatima Microsoft Office, Corela, open-source programa za tekstualne, numeričke i web dokumente; pretraživanje baza podataka (PubMed, KOBSON, EBSCO, COBIS, IOP);

Vozacka dozvola B kategorija

Dodaci

IZABRANE PUBLIKACIJE:

M . Bigovic, V. Kastratovic, S. Pantovic, M. Roganovic , I. Milasevic, Lj. Ivanovic, D. Djurovic, V. Slavic, M. Kosovic, M. Vlahovic. Determination of fatty and amino acids in Igalo bay peloid (Montenegro) 9th International Conference of the Chemical Societies of the South East European Countries. 8 11. May 2019, Targoviste, Romania

S. Pantović, M. Bigović, D. Đurović, V. Slavić, M. Roganović Farmaceutski značaj hemijskih komponenti Igalskog peloida, Treći kongres farmaceuta Crne Gore sa međunarodnim učešćem, 9 12. maj 2019. godine, Bečići, Budva, Crna Gora

T. Vojinović, Z. Potpara, J. Krivokapić, M. Roganović , S. Pantović, S. Ibrić Utjecaj različitih adsorpcijskih nosača na brzinu otapanja karvedilola iz binarnih čvrstih disperzija. VI hrvatski kongres farmacije s međunarodnim sudjelovanjem, april 2019. Dubrovnik, Republika Hrvatska

Roganovic M, Pantovic S, Dizdarevic S. Role of the oxidative stress in the pathogenesis of epilepsy. Neurol Sci Neurophysiol 2019; 36(1): 18 , doi: 10.5152/NSN.2019.11632

Perović S, Krivokapić S, Pantović S, Potpara Z, Perović A, Damjanović Vratnica B. Chemical composition and antimicrobial activity of the essential oils from Montenegro. Green Room Sessions 2018 International GEA (Geo Eco-Eco Agro) Conference - Book of Abstracts, p. 98

Glišić J, Slavić V, Rajović G, Pantović S. Meditacija kao terapijski modalitet u hroničnoj inflamaciji. Peti Kongres Udruženja Fizijatara Crne Gore, Oktobar 2018, Igalo, Crna Gora

Slavić V, Perović S, Perović A, Kolar M, Pantović S, Glišić J, Rajović G. Terapijski potencijal eteričnih ulja citrusa sa područja Crne Gore. Peti Kongres Udruženja Fizijatara Crne Gore, Oktobar 2018, Igalo, Crna Gora

Pantović S, Bigović M, Đurović D, Milašević I, Slavić V, Roganović M. Balneološki značaj Igalskog peloida kroz njegovu fizičko-hemiju karakterizaciju. Peti Kongres Udruženja Fizijatara Crne Gore, Oktobar 2018, Igalo, Crna Gora

Bigović M, Roganović M, Milašević I, Đurović D, Kastratović V, Slavić V, Kosović M, Vlahović M, Perović S, Perović A, Potpara Z, Martinović M, Pantović S. Physico-Chemical Characterization of Igalo Bay Peloid (Republic of Montenegro) and Assesment of the Polution in the Sampling Area, 3rd International Congress of Chemist and Chemical Engineers of Bosnia and Herzegovina, October 2018, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Snezana Pantovic, Vjeroslava Slavic, Milovan Roganovic. Heat shock protein 27 and glycogen phosphorylase isoenzyme BB as markers of myocardial stunning in male water polo players. Biomedical Research 2018; 29 (15): 3069-3073.

Lidija Injac Stevović, Milena Petrović, Snežana Pantović. Karakteristike porodične istorije suicida i stresnih životnih dogadjaja kod osoba koje su realizovale suicid: zaključci psihološke autopsije u Crnoj Gori. Časopis Udruženja psihijatara Crne Gore – 1:5-10, 2018.

Milica Martinovic, Goran Belojevic, Gary W. Evans, Nebojša Kavaric, Bogdan Asanin, Snežana Pantovic, Marina Jakšić, Jelena Boljevic. Hypertension and Correlates among Montenegrin Schoolchildren-A Cross sectional Study. Public Health 2017; 147:15-19.

I Banjari, M Martinovic, G Belojevic, B Ašanin, ND Kovacevic, D Kenjerić, S Pantovic, and all . Obesity-related dietary and lifestyle habits of 7 year old children from the cities of Podgorica and Osijek. V Hrvatski kongres školske i sveučilišne medicine sa međunarodnim učešćem 2017;

Zorica Potpara, Snežana Pantovic, Nataša Duborija-Kovacevic, vanja Tadic, Tanja Vojinovic, Nada Marstijepovic. The propertis of the Ulcinj peloid make it unique biochemical laboratory required for the tretment of problematic skin and health care. Natural Product communications 2017; 12(6): 911-914.

Marina Jakšić, Milica Martinović, Goran Belojević, Nebojša Kavarić, Bogdan Ašanin, Mira Samardžić, Snežana Pantović, Jelena Boljević. The Prevalence of and Contributing Factors to overweight and Obesity among the Schoolchildren of Podgorica, Montenegro. Srpski arhiv za cijelokupno lekarstvo 2017; 145 (1-2):20-25.

I Banjari, M Martinovic, G Belojevic, B Asanin, Daniela Čačić Kenjerić, Nataša Duborija Kovačević, Maja Miškulin, Snežana Pantović, Silvija Pušeljić, Darja Sokolić, Vesna Buljan, Vesna Bilić-Kirin, Marina Jakšić, Ivana Sović, Boris Iluzjak. Socioeconomic status and nourishment of school-age children in the cities of Podgorica and Osijek. 4th International Congress of Nutritionists 2016.

Milica Martinovic, Goran Belojevic, Gary W. Evans, Dragan Lausevic, Bogdan Asanin, Mira Samardzic, Natasa Terzic, Snezana Pantovic, Marina Jaksic, Jelena Boljevic. Prevalence of and contributing factors for overweight and obesity among Montenegrin schoolchildren. European Journal of Public Health 2015; Vol. 25(3): 1-6. ISSN: 1101-1262.

Pantović Snežana, Dragica Božović, Goran Nikolić, Milica Martinović, Predrag Mitrović, Lenka Radulović, Aleksandra Isaković, Ivanka Marković. Markers of inflammation and antioxidant enzyme activities in restenosis following percutaneous coronary intervention. J. Serb. Chem. Soc. 2014. Vol 80(2):143-157. ISSN: 0352-5139

Pantovic S, Markovic I, Isakovic A, Nikolic G, Božovic D, Gligorovic Barhanovic N, Radulovic L. The predictive value of circulating levels of lipid and inflammatory markers in restenosis following PCI. Balcan Journal of clinical laboratory 2013; XXI (1): 26-32. ISSN 1452-8258

Martinovic M, Belojevic G, Evans GW, Asanin B, Lausevic D, Kovacevic ND, Samardzic M, Jaksic M, Pantovic S. Blood pressure among rural Montenegrin children in relation to poverty and gender. Europ J Pub Health 2013; 24(3): 385-389.

Pantović S, Todorović T. Transformišući faktor beta i lipoprotein (a) u patogenezi ateroskleroze. Pharmaca Serbia.2010;2(4):19-22.

Vujošević S, Pantović S. Uloga faktora upale u patogenezi diabetes mellitusa-A tip 2 (DM 2). 76. Dani dijabetologa, Pula, Hrvatska, 07-10 maja 2015. (Knjiga sažetaka) pp 45.

Martinović M, Pantović S. Does the application of inhaled corticosteroids for several years during childhood cause hypertension? European J of Hypertension.2004; 22(2):170-172.

Pantović S, Zrnić R, Dragosavljević P, Mikalački M. The impact of physical activity on cholesterol level in patients after percutaneous coronary intervention. Book of Summaries. November 2010.

KNJIGE:

Snežana Pantović: Osnovi biohemije za studente Visoke medicinske škole. Univerzitet Crne Gore. Podgorica, 2019 (u štampi)

Snežana Pantović, Ivan Dožić. Priručnik za laboratorijsku dijagnostiku. Medicinski fakultet - UCG, Podgorica, 2017.

RECENZIRANJE RADOVA KOJI SE NALAZE U MEĐUNARODNIM BAZAMA PODATAKA:

Journal of Sports Medicine and Therapy. Manuscript No: JSMT0023. ISSN: 2573-1726

Journal of Coastal Conservation. Manuscript No: JCCO-D-17-00157. Journal ISSN: 1400-0350

PROJEKTI:

1. Bilateralni projekat (Crna Gora – Srbija): Sinteza Shifflovih baza i ispitivanje njihove antimikrobne i antioksidativne sposobnosti, 2019-2020
2. Bilateralni projekat (Crna Gora – NR Kina): Identifikacija antimikrobnih peptida i njihovih funkcionalnih tipova korišćenjem celularnih automata, 2019-2020.
3. Nacionalni naučno-istraživački projekat: Balneološki efekti peloida, mineralne vode, ljekovitog i aromatičnog bilja na inflamatorni odgovor kod reumatoidnih i kardiovaskularnih bolesti; 2018-2020
4. Bilateralni projekat (Crna Gora-Republika Srbija): Ispitivanje hemipreventivnog potencijala ljekovitih i aromatičnih biljaka iz ruralnih regiona Crne Gore, 2016-2018.

5. EUREKA: "Comprehensive processing of plant extracts for high value added products", 2016-2018.
6. Bilateralni projekat (Crna Gora-Hrvatska): Komparativna studija o uticaju siromaštva na potrhanjenost i gojaznost, ishrane i načina života u školskim gradovima Podgorice i Osijeka, 2015-2017.
7. Nacionalni projekat: "Studija gojaznosti i siromaštva među djecom u Crnoj Gori - klinički, patofiziološki, biohemski i preventivni aspekti", 2013-2016.
8. Bilateralni projekat (Crna Gora – NR Kina): Studying Protein Evolution Model Based on cellular Automata, 2012-2014.
9. Nacionalni projekat: "IVUS u dijagnozi razvoja restenoze u koronarnim krvnim sudovima i praćenje patobiokemijskih parametara u patobiomehanizmu, u dobi DES-a kod crnogorskog stanovništva", 2008-2011.
10. Međunarodni projekat: " ECHO/TPS/210/2001/07045, COSV, 2001-2002.

Naučni boravci:

1. NIH/Forgaty: Research ethics education in the Balkans and black sea region- Ichsan School of medicine at Mount Sinai 2013-2015.
2. School of medicine – University of Belgrade; Cours of real time PCR-I,II,III parts in Belgrade 2012.
3. Montenegrin-Chinese science and technology cooperation in the period 2012-2015; Studying protein evolution model based on cellular automata in Jingdezhen ceramic institute, Jingdezhen city, The Peoples Republic of China.
4. International Academic Summer School – Addressing Nutritional, Environmental and Behavioral Risk on Public Health in the Central and East European Area, in the frame of CEEPUS CII-RO-0313 project: „Developing a network for monitoring the impact of environmental and nutritional factors on fertility and neonatal health. July 2010, Brasov.
5. Standardizacija VCT programa u Srbiji i Crnoj Gori, pod pokroviteljstvom CAFOD. Maj 2008, Novi Sad.

Predavanja po pozivu:

- Pantović S. (2017) Slobodni radikali u nama i oko nas, Fondacija za promovisanje nauke (PRONA), Ivanova Korita, Lovćen, Crna Gora.
- Pantović S (2015) Markers of inflammation and antioxidant enzyme activities in restenosis following PCI, 23rd Meeting of the Balkan clinical laboratory federation, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina.
- Pantović S. (2014) Maternal serum free-β-chorionic gonadotrophin and pregnancy-associated plasma protein-A in relation to co-variables at 10-13 weeks of gestation. 22nd International Congress of Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine, Istanbul, Turkey.
- Pantovic S. (2013) The predictive value of circulating levels of lipid and inflammatory markers in restenosis following PCI. 21st meeting of Balkan Clinical Laboratory Federation, Budva, Montenegro.
- Pantovic S. (2011) Risk factors in development of restenosis after PCI in the population of Montenegro. Postgraduate seminar and coordination meeting „ South East European Network-Metabolic Syndrome of the DAAD Program, Banjaluka, Republic of Srpska.
- Pantovic S. (2009) How to preserve health for a lifetime. Festival of Science-Researchers' Night. Podgorica, Montenegro, September.