

**LETTER FROM
THE PRESIDENT**



Rafael Latorre, DVM, PhD

Dear Friends and Plastinators,

It is with great pleasure that I present to you Volume 33, Issue 2, of the Journal of Plastination. Thanks to the authors of the papers for choosing our journal to publish their results. I would also like to thank the reviewers for taking the time to review the manuscripts.

In this issue, we present remarkable papers:

1. Is it possible to have fungal growth in a plastinated specimen? The answer to this question in a curious but interesting case report “Fungal growth on a plastinated anatomical specimen” by PJ Adds.

2. Glycerin-fixed specimens are used frequently in anatomy labs of some countries such as Brazil. During this fixation technique specimens need to be dehydrated. Can we plastinate these glycerin-fixed specimens? The group of researchers Monteiro et al. under the supervision of Prof. Bittencourt give us the answer to that question in their paper “Plastination of glycerin-fixed specimens”.

3.- Jan Frišhons et al. present the paper “Comparative analysis of possibilities for contactless monitoring of tissue condition in bodies undergoing long-term preservation” where they use stereophotography, photogrammetry, or colorimetric examination, to evaluate the skin color at the areas of interest.

4. The paper “Microbiological aspects of the examination of the 140-year-old embalmed body of N.I. Pirogov” by Oleg P Melnyk et al. show us the fungi detected in samples from a 140-years embalmed body.

5.- “Plastinated instructional assets utilization during collaborative online head and neck anatomy in the medical educational curriculum”, by K Hashida et al. from the group of Prof. Scott Lozanoff, had the aim of assessing student preference of anatomical models during online anatomy instruction. The results show that the plastinated models, among the dissection, artistic models, and CT/MRI segmented models, were the most effective and engaging tools for the instruction of gross anatomy for medical students.

6. Can plastinated phantoms be used for dosimetry in radiotherapy? The answer to this question is in the paper “Feasibility of using light-weight plastination phantom for quality assurance in radiotherapy” by P Shanthi et al. from Chennai, India.

7. Preservation of musculoskeletal specimens of goat by an innovative method: a low-cost alternative to plastination by R. Islam & N. Sultana, from Bangladesh Agricultural University, Bangladesh. The aim of this study was to establish a simplified and economical preservation method based on the use of glycerin.

I would like to welcome all new members of the International Society for Plastination

and to invite all of you to participate in the Journal of Plastination. Please, share with us your results, your expertise in plastination, and other anatomical techniques.

Remember that we have an appointment ahead, our next International Conference that will be hosted by the Universidad de La Frontera, Temuco, Chile on July 18-22, 2022 <http://isp.plastination.org> , with Dr Nicolás Ottone as the main organizer.

Thank you very much and I hope to see you all in Chile.

With best regards from Murcia, Spain

Rafael Latorre.

ISP president