

トピックス

レチノイドと男性副生殖器

丹司 望, 佐藤 秀樹, 横山 雅好

愛媛大学医学部泌尿器科学

愛媛医学 24(3):221-226, 2005

原 著

最近10年間の長期在宅酸素療法症例の特徴と長期生存例の検討

酒井 希美子¹⁾, 平澤 泰²⁾, 橋本 明栄²⁾, 越智 直登²⁾, 渡邊 彰²⁾, 高本 昭治²⁾, 柴中 光一³⁾

1)愛媛県立今治病院呼吸器内科 2)喜多医師会立内山病院内科 3)同外科

愛媛医学 24(3):227-231, 2005

Summary

A total of 93 patients(63 males, 30 females)with chronic respiratory failure(including 39 patients with chronic obstructive lung disease ; COPD)on long-term oxygen therapy(LTOT)were included in the survival analysis. The overall survival was 79.8%, 71.1%, 44.7% and 27.7% at 1, 2, 5 and 10 years, respectively, which was not significantly different with that of COPD patients (91.4%, 79.2%, 58.6% and 15.6% at 1, 2, 5 and 10 years, respectively). In the univariate analysis, the only bad prognostic factor was a high infection index(≥ 1 , $p < 0.0005$). 8 patients(38%)survived for ten years after their LTOT initiation, which was between 1989 and 1991. The long-surviving 8 patients kept their body mass index for 10 years and had a low infection index(0.6 ± 0.4).

Key Words : oxygen therapy, COPD, long-survival

愛媛県下における脳梗塞急性期治療の現状:脳卒中急性期医療の実態に関するアンケート結果の検討

久門 良明, 渡邊 英昭, 福本 真也, 大西 丘倫

愛媛大学医学部脳神経外科

Survey of present treatment for patients with

愛媛医学 24(3):232-239, 2005

Summary

In order to investigate the present treatment for patients with acute cerebral infarction in Ehime prefecture, a hospital-based survey was administered during a 3 month period from April to June 2002.

Questionnaires were sent by mail to 80 institutes selected on the basis of hospital lists of active members of Ehime doctors. 64 valid responses were obtained from 62 institutes (responses were sent from 2 or more departments at the same institutes).

Results are summarized as follows : 1) Cerebral infarction was over 65% of all strokes, and the type was lacunar infarction in half of them ; 2) 33% of patients visited a hospital within 6 hours of their onset ; 3) Cerebral infarction diagnosis was carried out using a CT scan in 35% of the institutes ; cerebral infarction diagnosis was carried out using a CT scan, MRI and cerebral angiography in 37% of the institutes ; 4) The drug most frequently used for acute cerebral infarction was Ozagrel sodium ; 5) Intra-arterial thrombolysis was carried out in 35% of the institutes ; 6) An average of hospital stay exceeded 31 days in 49% of the institutes ; 7) Patients were treated by both doctors of neurosurgery and internal medicine in 32% of the

institutes, and 6% of the institutes were equipped with stroke care units.

Key Words : acute cerebral infarction, treatment, Ehime

1年間の甲状腺超音波検査の臨床的検討

宮内 省蔵

市立宇和島病院内科

愛媛医学 24(3):240-242, 2005

Summary

We performed thyroid ultrasonography in 635 patients in 2004, and of these patients, this was the first examination in 386 patients. Among the first examination patients, 261 patients (67.6%) had nodular goiter, 161 patients (41.7%) had diffuse goiter, 101 patients (26.1%) had the coexistence of nodular goiter and 55 patients (14.2%) had normal thyroid glands.

Although the prevalence of diffuse goiter was the same as previous reports, the prevalence of nodular goiter was higher in our study than previous reports. This may be mainly due to the enhanced performance of ultrasonographic equipment we used.

We believe that it is necessary to evaluate thyroid functions using ultrasonography to clarify relations between functional abnormalities and morphological findings in thyroids.

Key Words : thyroid ultrasonography, diffuse goiter, nodular goiter

症例報告

バイトプレートによる治療が奏功した空気嚥下症の1例

中谷 輝一郎, 住田 知樹, 荒本 孝良, 新谷 悟, 浜川 裕之

愛媛大学医学部歯科口腔外科学

愛媛医学 24(3):243-246, 2005

Summary

Aerophagia refers to a rather rare disorder that may occur in both children and adults that features repetitive air swallowing and that may result in abdominal discomfort because of the massive distension of the bowel. Sometimes patients complain of belching, headaches, stiff shoulders, chest pain, and vertigo. Since this disorder sometimes is associated with depression, patients are administered with antidepressants. The treatment, however, is not always successful.

In this report, a case of chronic aerophagia with depression successfully treated with a biteplate is presented. A female patient had taken antidepressants for 10 years, but they were not effective. During her first visit to our clinic, she clenched, swallowing and belching air many times throughout the examination. She had bruxism during sleep, and her teeth revealed abrasions. Therefore, we recommended that she use a biteplate. A week after using it, she noticed a decrease in her swallowing and belching. Moreover, her other symptoms related to her aerophagia also disappeared. An X-ray examination showed that massive distension of the patient's bowel had reduced.

Key Words : Aerophasia, Biteplate, Belching

抗凝固治療中に左房内血栓を発症し、血栓除去術後突然死した肥大型閉塞性心筋症の1例

飯森 俊介1), 濱田 希臣1), 池田 俊太郎1), 風谷 幸男2), 石戸 谷浩3), 佐藤 晴瑞3)

1)市立宇和島病院内科 2)愛媛県立中央病院内科 3)同心臓外科

愛媛医学 24(3):247-250, 2005

Summary

A 66-year-old patient with hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM) had been treated with warfarin in an outpatient clinic. We believe that the warfarin control was well maintained, because her prothrombin levels ranged between 35% and 42%. However, an echocardiogram in an outpatient clinic showed that she had a left atrial thrombus, and she was admitted to our hospital thereafter. The left atrial thrombus remained unchanged even after using heparin, so she had an open heart surgery to remove that. After the surgery, her condition was steady, but she died suddenly while in our hospital. A thrombus formation in her left atrium may be related to hypercoagulability in HCM.

Key Words : HCM, thrombus, warfarin

ヘルペス咽頭炎を繰り返したヘルペス食道炎の1健常者例

福岡 保1), 山下 治彦1), 久保 弥生1), 松本 真紀1), 柳瀬 尚人2)

1)医療法人同仁会吉田病院内科 2)同外科

愛媛医学 24(3):251-254, 2005

Summary

A 65-year-old female visited a private clinic of otolaryngology because of sore throat. She complained that she might have hemoptysis when her condition did not improve, so she was referred to our hospital on April 20, 2004. An endoscopic examination revealed small punched-out and superficial, geographical ulcers. Biopsy specimens taken from the margin of the ulcers showed inclusion bodies in the epithelial cells. An immunohistological examination of the specimens revealed the presence of antigens to the Herpes simplex virus type 1 (HSV-1) in the lesion. From these findings, we diagnosed that the multiple ulcers in the patients esophagus were caused by an HSV-1 infection. The patient had a history of hemorrhagic pharyngitis five times which was diagnosed as herpes pharyngitis. This fact suggests that herpes esophagitis may have occurred in succession of herpes pharyngitis. Only 10 cases of herpes esophagitis in otherwise healthy patients, including this case, have been reported in Japan.

Key Words : Herpes Esophagitis, Herpes Pharyngitis, Herpes Simplex Virus

糖尿病性ケトアシドーシスに重症急性膵炎を合併した1例

東 晴彦, 宮内 省蔵

市立宇和島病院内科

愛媛医学 24(3):255-258, 2005

Summary

A 47-year-old man was admitted to our hospital due to general fatigue for 6 days. He was mildly somnolent and had tachypnea when he was admitted. His serum glucose level revealed severe hyperglycemia (1,192 mg/dL) with high-anion gap acidosis, and ketone bodies were detected in his urine. Therefore, he was diagnosed with diabetic ketoacidosis. After adequate fluid therapy and insulin therapy, his condition gradually improved. However, severe acute pancreatitis with abdominal pain developed, and so continuous artery injection therapy of nafamostat mesilate was administered at our hospital's ICU. Following this, the patient's severe acute pancreatitis alleviated.

The relationship between diabetic ketoacidosis and severe acute pancreatitis in the present case is not clear. One explanation for this relationship seems to be the onset of acute pancreatitis in association with diabetic ketoacidosis.

Key Words : diabetic ketoacidosis, severe acute pancreatitis, diabetes mellitus

研究会抄録

第58回愛媛外科集談会総会

愛媛医学 24(3):259-266, 2005

第38回愛媛県血管外科研究会

愛媛医学 24(3):267-268, 2005

第87回愛媛脳神経外科懇話会

愛媛医学 24(3):269-272, 2005

第34回愛媛臨床血液懇話会

愛媛医学 24(3):273-275, 2005

第100回愛媛整形外科集談会

愛媛医学 24(3):276-279, 2005

第14回愛媛肝臓外科研究会

愛媛医学 24(3):280-283, 2005