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トピックス

Plastinファミリータンパク質の構造と機能 —特に感染防御および細胞悪性化との関連について—

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体幹部に対する定位放射線治療—非小細胞肺癌への適用—

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1)愛媛大学医学部放射線科学 2)同内科学第二

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原著

禁煙により血管内皮機能は回復するがトロンボキサンA₂合成とは無関係である

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愛媛医学 24(4):296-300, 2005

Summary

Smoking cigarettes has been shown to induce endothelial dysfunction and increase platelet aggregability due to the enhanced production of thromboxane A₂. However, whether endothelial dysfunction is reversible or not is unclear. The role of thromboxane A₂ in endothelial dysfunction is also unclear. To assume the effect of smoking cessation on endothelial dysfunction, reactive hyperemia (RH) in the forearm of smokers (n=18), never-smokers (n=18) and ex-smokers (n=18) was investigated. RH was significantly impaired to 44.4–55.9% in smokers as compared to never-smokers. Ex-smokers showed a similar RH to never-smokers. Although plasma concentration of thromboxane B₂ was significantly decreased (29.7±5.7 to 10.0±2.8 pg/ml, p<0.001) and 6-keto-PGF_{1α} was significantly increased (10.7±1.0 to 22.8±3.4 pg/ml, p<0.001) during the infusion of Ozagrel Na, a potent thromboxane A₂ synthase inhibitor, RH was unchanged in smokers (n=12). Therefore, it is suggested that endothelial dysfunction is reversible upon quitting smoking and thromboxane A₂ has no role in RH among cigarette smokers.

Key Words : cigarette smoking, endothelial dysfunction, thromboxane A₂, acute pancreatitis, diabetes mellitus

症例報告

経直腸的前立腺生検後の直腸出血に対し、クリッピングを施行した1例

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1)愛媛大学医学部泌尿器科学 2)同外科学第一

愛媛医学 24(4):301-302, 2005

Summary

An 81-year-old man who complained of having difficulty urinating and who had a high serum PSA value (13.05 ng/ml) was diagnosed with an enlarged prostate. A systemic sextant transrectal biopsy of the patient's prostate was performed under caudal anesthesia. As soon as the biopsy was completed, the patient showed

severe rectal bleeding. An endoscopic examination of the patient's rectum revealed active arterial bleeding was subsequently clipped and the bleeding was controlled completely. The biopsy specimens did not reveal any malignant findings.

Key Words : prostate, biopsy, rectal bleeding

速効性インスリン分泌促進薬と持効型溶解インスリンアナログの併用療法が有用であった2型糖尿病の1例

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愛媛医学 24(4): 303-306, 2005

Summary

A patient with type 2 diabetes was successfully treated by a combination of long-acting human insulin analog (Glargine) and rapid-acting insulin secretagogue (Nateglinide). A 89-year-old woman with a 12-year history of type 2 diabetes treated with sulfonylurea (Gliclazide 120 mg/day) was admitted due to glycemic control problems. Her HbA1c was 10.2% and urinary CPR was 30 µg/day, indicating secondary sulfonylurea failure. After short-term multiple insulin injection therapy to correct her glucose toxicity, her prescription was changed to combined course of Glargine and Nateglinide. This combination proved effective in controlling her condition for at least one year after her discharge from the hospital.

Key Words : type 2 diabetes, long-acting human insulin analog, rapid acting insulin secretagogue

難治性瘻孔を伴った前胸部異所性石灰化に対する手術症例

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愛媛医学 24(4): 307-309, 2005

Summary

Ectopic calcification is a pathological change common in dialysis patients. It rarely occurs in the front chest area. Ectopic calcification generally treated by adjusting the calcium and phosphate in the diet and surgical excision of the calcified mass. We treated a case of calcification of the fistula by putting it in contact with the pectoralis major musculocutaneous flap, a tissue rich in blood flow. Based on our results, we thus believe that musculocutaneous flap treatment is worthy of consideration for in cases of ectopic calcification.

Key Words : ectopic calcification, pectoralis major musculocutaneous flap, refractory fistula

研究会抄録

第16回愛媛県鼻内視鏡手術研究会

愛媛医学 24(4): 310-312, 2005

第101回愛媛整形外科集談会

愛媛医学 24(4): 313-316, 2005

平成16年愛媛病理研究会記録

愛媛医学 24(4): 317-319, 2005

第88回愛媛脳神経外科懇話会

愛媛医学 24(4): 320-323, 2005