

愛媛医学 第25巻3号(平成18年9月1日発行)

トピックス

関節リウマチの早期診断, 予後判定は可能か?

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愛媛医学 25(3):165-170, 2006

2型糖尿病感受性遺伝子としてのレジスチンSNP-420の意義

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愛媛医学 25(3):171-177, 2006

原著

ラット蝸牛におけるプロサポシンの局在とmRNA発現部位

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愛媛医学 25(3):178-184, 2006

Summary

Prosaposin, the precursor of sphingolipid hydrolase activator proteins called saposins A, B, C, and D, is abundantly present in the nervous system and muscles. Besides its role as the precursor of saposins in lysosome, prosaposin is reported to function as a neurotrophic factor initiating neural differentiation and preventing neuronal cell death in vivo and in vitro .

In this study, we examined the localization and synthetic region of prosaposin in the rat cochlea. Prosaposin immunoreactivity was observed in the organ of Corti, stria vascularis and spiral ganglion. In immuno-electron microscopic study, prosaposin immunoreactivity was found only in lysosomal granules of the cells in these regions. Prosaposin mRNA was observed in these same regions. Our results suggested that prosaposin plays an important role in maintaining homeostasis in the peripheral auditory system.

Key Words : prosaposin, cochlea, immunoreactivity

症例報告

十二指腸閉鎖症を合併した先天性食道閉鎖症の1例

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愛媛医学 25(3):185-188, 2006

Summary

We report a case of congenital esophageal atresia with distal tracheo—esophageal fistula and congenital duodenal atresia. A 39-week gestational age female infant, diagnosed with duodenal atresia prenatally, was born

by cesarean section, weighing 2,262 g. The Apgar score was 8 and 9 at 1 and 5 minutes, respectively. After the delivery, a nasogastric tube could not be passed into the stomach. A radiograph showed that the nasogastric tube was coiled up in the upper esophagus and that double bubbles existed in the abdomen. The patient presented no other associated congenital defects. We performed gastrostomy, division of the tracheo-esophageal fistula, and esophago-esophagostomy on the day of birth, and duodenoduodenostomy on day 7. Gastric feeding started on day 14, and an extubation was done on day 26. She was discharged on day 93. The management protocol for newborns with congenital esophageal atresia with distal tracheo-esophageal fistula and duodenal atresia is not well defined. We prefer to perform division of the tracheo-esophageal fistula first, and to repair duodenal atresia several days after, in order to safely provide ventilatory assistance.

Key Words : Congenital esophageal atresia, Congenital duodenal atresia, Surgery

選択的カルシウム動注後肝静脈サンプリングが有用であった高齢発症のインスリノーマの1例

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愛媛医学 25(3):189-194, 2006

Summary

An 84-year-old woman had been suffering from occasional syncopal attack since 1999. Hypoglycemia had been noticed as the cause of syncope during her admission to the previous hospital in 2003. She was suspected to have insulinoma but the diagnosis was not confirmed. She had been treated with 10 mg of prednisolone per day to raise her blood glucose level and to prevent her from syncope. On April 4, 2004, she was referred and admitted to Saijo Central Hospital because of increased frequency of syncope, inertia, lapse of memory and loss of appetite. After admission, an abdominal dynamic CT study revealed a tumor about 10 mm in diameter in the pancreatic tail, which was stained in an early phase after injection of contrast medium. ASVS was performed to establish the diagnosis of insulinoma. After injection of calcium gluconate (0.025 mEq/kg) into the mid and proximal portions of her splenic artery, remarkable increase of IRI and C peptide levels was observed in blood samples obtained from the portal vein. Resection of the pancreatic tail containing a tumor was performed in combination with splenectomy. Insulinoma was diagnosed by histological and immunohistochemical methods using anti-insulin antibody. After the operation, syncopal episodes disappeared and other symptoms such as inertia, lapse of memory and loss of appetite improved gradually.

Key Words : insulinoma, ASVS, elderly patient

男性乳癌9例の検討

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愛媛医学 25(3):195-197, 2006

Summary

We investigated clinicopathological features of nine male breast cancer patients treated at the hospital from 1996 to 2005. Male breast cancer accounts for 1.8% of all breast cancer cases (497 cases) and occurs in elderly people with a mean of 66.2 years, commonly appearing around the nipple. Tumor size ranged from 0.6 to 4.1 cm, averaging 1.9 cm. Operating procedures were Auchincloss method in all cases. Histological types were various and especially two cases of the intracystic carcinoma was notable. Lymph node metastasis was observed in

33.3% of our cases and hormone receptor assay showed in all examined cases. The prognosis did not seem negative on the whole and was about the same as that in females.

Key Words : male breast cancer, hormone receptor, intracystic carcinoma

研究会抄録

第39回愛媛県血管外科研究会

愛媛医学 25(3):198-200, 2006

第7回愛媛肛門疾患懇話会

愛媛医学 25(3):201-202, 2006

第36回愛媛臨床血液懇話会

愛媛医学 25(3):203-204, 2006

第15回愛媛肝臓外科研究会

愛媛医学 25(3):205-207, 2006

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愛媛医学 25(3):208-210, 2006