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トピックス

認知症性疾患の遺伝素因と脳病理所見の相関研究 山縣 英久 愛媛大学大学院予防医学分野(現関西労災病院医療情報部) 愛媛医学 29(1):1-6,2010

消化管ホルモン研究の再来

松浦 文三,上田 晃久,宇都宮 幸子,布井 弘明,恩地 森一 愛媛大学大学院先端病態制御内科学分野 愛媛医学 29(1):7-13,2010

症例報告

先端CCDビデオスコープを用いたTUL(f-TUL)で破砕しえた上部尿路結石の3例 西田 智保,池田 哲大,島本 憲司,青木 克徳,丹司 望,横山 雅好 愛媛大学大学院泌尿器制御学分野 愛媛医学 29(1):14-18,2010

Summary

Extracorporeal Shock Wave Lithotripter (ESWL) is currently the gold standard for the treatment of large renal calculi. The importance of transurethral lithotripsy (TUL) in the treatment of renal and ureteral calculi is growing due to the miniaturization of scope profile and development of the holmium YAG laser, flexible fiberscope, and basket catheter. The treatment strategy for upper urinary tract calculi is changing from ESWL to TUL now. Lately, we introduced an ureterorenoscope with a CCD videoscope and report 3 cases treated successfully with flexible transurethral lithotripsy (f-TUL).

Key words: flexible ureterorenoscope, upper urinary tract calculi

上行結腸憩室炎による結腸皮膚瘻の1例

新山 賢二¹⁾, 井上 賢二¹⁾, 土居 興²⁾, 宮城 和富¹⁾, 中島 隆¹⁾ 1)NTT西日本松山病院外科 2)土居外科胃腸科医院 愛媛医学 29(1):19-22, 2010 Summary

A59-year-old man was admitted to our hospital because of an intractable abscess formation in his lower right abdomen. Before coming to our hospital, the patient was admitted into a nearby general hospital and clinic for a year. During that period, the patient was diagnosed with a subcutaneous abscess and the abscess was incised and drained in conjunction with antibiotics. However the problem persisted and when the patient entered our hospital the same conservative therapy was initially repeated for two months with the same results. However, we began to suspect that it may be an unusual case because of the results of the bacterial inspection that the Escherichia coli were detected in the skin abscess and the unusual long clinical course. Closer exploration revealed that it was a fistulation caused by diverticulitis from the ascending colon to the skin. Because fifteen months had elapsed since the patient's first hospital visit with little change in his condition, a right hemicolectomy

was performed. Postoperative course was uneventful. Key words:colocutaneous fistula, diverculitis, ascending colon

Computer-Aided Surgeryにより安全で低侵襲な口腔インプラント手術を行った1例 住田 知樹,村瀬 隆一,石川 詔子,浜川 裕之 愛媛大学大学院口腔顎顔面外科学分野 愛媛医学 29(1):23-27,2010

Summary

Dental implant technology has been used for the patients with missing teeth. Recently, the demands of the patients are not only the recovery of oral occlusion, but also the safe and fast treatment. Moreover, the esthetic demands have been on the rise as well. In this report, we present a case of computer-aided implant surgery for the maxilla. Implant treatment on the maxilla presents many anatomical complications related to the nasal sinus, maxillary sinus, and thin cortical bone. Therefore, we used the data of computed tomography, and planned the surgery by using the computer software for the safe operation. With the surgical guide which was constructed by the computer was used for the surgery, we can perform the implant operation safely with avoiding the nasal and maxillary sinus. The patient satisfied all of her demand such as safety, period of the treatment and the esthetic result.

Key words: Computer-aided surgery, Dental implant, Anatomical limitation

Integrated Backscatter Intravascular Ultrasound (IB-IVUS)を用いた冠動脈プラーク性状評価の重要性-経過中プラークの破綻を生じた2症例-

舩田 淳一, 森岡 紀勝, 橋田 英俊, 岩田 猛 国立病院機構愛媛病院循環器科 愛媛医学 29(1):28-34, 2010 Summary

Stabilization of vulnerable coronary plaque is thought to improve prognosis in patients with ischemic heart disease. Integrated backscatter intravascular ultrasound (IB-IVUS) makes it possible to determine the composition of coronary plaque in vivo. Here, we relate two patients with ischemic heart disease complicated with diffuse coronary plaque and high lipid content according to IB-IVUS analyses. In the first case, plaque ruptured in the mid-portion of the right coronary artery (RCA) about 10 months after the initial IVUS. In the second, there were two episodes of acute coronary syndrome due to occlusion of the distal RCA ; this was followed a week later by abrupt occlusion of the left anterior descending coronary artery. These cases remind us of the significance of coronary plaque composition in treating patients with ischemic heart disease. Key words:IB-IVUS, Coronary plaque, acute coronary syndrome

研究会抄録

愛媛脳神経外科懇話会第 99 回学術集会 愛媛医学 29(1):35-38,2010 第 9 回愛媛県摂食嚥下研究会 愛媛医学 29(1):39-41,2010 第 43 回愛媛臨床血液懇話会 愛媛医学 29(1):42-43,2010 第118回愛媛整形外科集談会 愛媛医学 29(1):44-47,2010 第18回愛媛肝臓外科研究会 愛媛医学 29(1):48-51,2010