

トピックス

神経疾患治療薬と薬物血中濃度

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愛媛大学大学院病態治療内科学分野

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レジスチン

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愛媛大学大学院分子遺伝制御内科学分野

愛媛医学 29(3): 150-155, 2010

臨床経験録

愛媛大学病院における新生児聴覚スクリーニング後の精密聴力検査に関する検討

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愛媛医学 29(3): 156-159, 2010

Summary

We investigated 27 infants who were referred to Otolaryngology in Ehime University Hospital for advanced hearing examinations after Newborn Hearing Screening (NHS) tests between January 2007 and January 2009. NHS was performed at 22 maternity clinics, 1 in obstetrics at Ehime University Hospital and 1 pediatrician at another hospital. NHS was performed in 15 cases (56%) by Otoacoustic Emission (OAE) and in 12 cases (44%) by Automated Auditory Brainstem Response (AABR). The average age of the infants at their first visit was 0.9 months, and the average age of the OAE and Auditory Brain-stem Response (ABR) examinees was 3.0 months. The coincidence rate of the infants who were diagnosed with bilateral hearing loss by NHS who were also diagnosed to have bilateral hearing loss by OAE was 38%, and that by ABR was 60%. It is important that the rate of correct diagnosis through NHS should rise by feeding back these results to initial screening institutions, and it is necessary to establish a close cooperation with them.

Key Words : Newborn Hearing Screening test, Auditory Brainstem Response, Otoacoustic Emission

Antigenic driftが主因と考えられる1シーズン内でのインフルエンザワクチン有効性の低下

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愛媛医学 29(3): 160-163, 2010

Summary

We observed 183 cases of Influenza A, identified with a rapid FluA antigen test in a local clinic, during four influenza seasons from 2006 to 2009. Twenty-nine percent of patients received a vaccination just prior to the start of the season, and the ratio of vaccinated to non-vaccinated people was higher in the latter half (f 34 : 56) than in the former half (14 : 61) of the epidemic. We focused on the 2007 season in which the outbreak began more than 42 days later compared to the other 3 seasons. However, the vaccination was done using the same schedule as

the other seasons. The ratio of vaccinated to nonvaccinated people of that season was not different from the other seasons despite the outbreak retardation, showing that antibody decrease after vaccination was not significant. Consequently, we concluded that the antigenic change of influenza (antigenic drift) resulted in vaccine efficacy decline in a single season.

Key Words : influenza, vaccine efficacy, antigenic drift

症例報告

逆流性食道炎からの出血を契機に低血糖および乳酸アシドーシスをきたしたアルコール大酒家の1例

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Summary

A 57 year-old male came to our hospital exhibiting loss of consciousness and hematemesis. Blood examination and arterial gas analysis revealed that he had been suffering from hypoglycemia and lactic acidosis. He was an alcohol abuse taking alcohol instead of meals daily for 40 years. Hematemesis from esophagus repeatedly lead to dehydration consecutively. Too much alcohol, undernutrition, hemorrhaging and dehydration made him hypoglycemic and lactic acidotic. Vitamin B and glucose were effective for his condition. The patient recovered next day. Middle-aged males lose their lives due to drinking and there are many unexplainable sudden deaths of alcoholics. Alcohol and sudden-death are closely related among middle-aged persons. When we meet alcoholics with a loss of consciousness and hyponutrition, consider hypoglycemia and lactic acidosis, and perform medical treatment.

Key Words : alcohol, hypoglycemia, lactic acidosis

鼻出血を契機に発見された腎細胞癌の1例

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Summary

Metastatic tumors in the nasal cavity are very rare. The origin of metastatic tumors in the nasal cavity is often renal cancer. We report a case of renal cell carcinoma that metastasized to the nasal cavity. A 61-year-old man complained of epistaxis. An endonasal biopsy was performed in another hospital and the tumor was identified as metastatic renal cell carcinoma. The patient was introduced into our hospital for further examinations. A CT scan showed enhanced solid tumors in the left nasal cavity and right kidney. A small nodule was also found in the left lung. Radical resections for all lesions were performed on different days. Pathological examinations supported the diagnosis of clear cell carcinoma arising from the kidney and metastasis to the nasal cavity. Unfortunately, the lung nodule exhibited a hamartoma. The postoperative courses were uneventful and the patient has remained disease-free as of the time of writing.

Key Words: renal cell carcinoma, epistaxis, nasal cavity

研究会抄録

第43回愛媛県血管外科研究会

愛媛医学 29(3):171-172, 2010

愛媛脳神経外科懇話会第100回学術集会・記念講演

愛媛医学 29(3):173-176, 2010

第120回愛媛整形外科集談会

愛媛医学 29(3):177-179, 2010

第19回愛媛肝臓外科研究会

愛媛医学 29(3):180-182, 2010