

トピックス

鳥類神経系を用いた発生学研究

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咽頭癌, 食道癌とアルコール飲料摂取—ALDH2 ヘテロ欠損のスクリーニング検査の必要性—

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エディトリアル

微量金属元素の重要性について

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臨床経験録

糖尿病療養女性スタッフを対象とした ED(erectile dysfunction)に関する意識調査

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Summary

The prevalence of erectile dysfunction (ED) was very high among diabetes mellitus patients in Japan. The diagnostic and treatment system for ED in Japan remains inadequate. A questionnaire survey of female healthcare workers in Japan who deal mainly with diabetes patients was conducted to clarify their attitudes toward questions from diabetes patients about ED treatment and ED treatment itself. 117 staff had responded the questionnaires. The seventeen (14.5%) respondents had been consulted by diabetic patients about ED treatment. In response to a question on whether they thought ED treatment led to increased motivation for diabetes treatment, 39.2% of respondents answered either Strongly agree or Agree. 49% said they would like to practice ED. The lack of confidence made them be passive to deal with ED. Conclusions : The frequency with which diabetes patients consulted female hospital staff members was not high. Half of the respondents were optimistic about efforts for ED. The results suggest that provision of accurate information on ED to female healthcare workers will lead to creation of an environment in which it is easier to discuss ED.

Key Words : diabetes mellitus, female, erectile dysfunction

症例報告

骨髄異形成症候群との鑑別に苦慮した銅欠乏性貧血の1例

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Summary

Copper deficiency is an etiology of anemia, leukopenia, and bone marrow dysplasia that may be underrecognized. We reported a case of anemia with clinical presentation consistent with myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS) who was found to be deficient in copper and whose hematologic abnormalities were resolved with copper supplementation. A 56-year-old man was referred to the hospital because of dysphagia due to cerebral infarction aftereffects. He received long-term total enteral nutrition. Laboratory studies showed anemia and leucopenia. By an examination of bone marrow aspiration, it diagnosed as MDS. Blood transfusion was performed, but the effect was temporary. Additional laboratory studies showed serum copper at 7 μ g/dl (normal : 72-131). After switching to a tube feeding agent with high copper content, anemia and leukopenia were improved. We recommended copper level assessment in patients suspected of having low-risk MDS, especially those with gastrointestinal disorders and neuropathy.

Key Words : Copper deficiency, Anemia, myelodysplastic syndrome

研究会抄録

第3回愛媛脊椎髄病セミナー

愛媛医学 31(1):21-24, 2012

愛媛脳神経外科懇話会第103回学術集会

愛媛医学 31(1):25-28, 2012

第126回愛媛整形外科集談会

愛媛医学 31(1):29-32, 2012