

## トピックス

### 掌蹠膿疱症:病態解明への新しいアプローチ

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愛媛医学 32(1):1-5, 2013

### 精神神経科学講座の研究紹介～認知症性疾患研究を中心に～

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愛媛医学 32(1):6-11, 2013

## エディトリアル

### アルコール飲酒と頭頸部癌

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愛媛医学 32(1):12-14, 2013

## 原 著

### 経過をおえた膵癌 stage IVb 死亡 29 症例における予後因子の検討

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愛媛医学 32(1):15-18, 2013

#### Summary

Long-term outcome of patients with pancreatic cancer (PC) has been improving since the emergence of gemcitabine. However, its prognosis is still extremely poor and is unsatisfactory. The vast majority of patients with distant metastasis (stage IVb) in particular survive for an extremely short period, while only some survive longer. To identify the prognostic factors in patients with PC at stage IVb, chart reviews were conducted in 29 patients with a median survival time of 171 days (29-1067 days). In comparison to the patients who survived longer than 171 days, the patients who survived less than 170 days had lower serum albumin levels (3.5 mg/dl vs. 4.0 mg/dl,  $p=0.0076$ ), higher HbA1c levels (7.8% vs. 5.9%,  $p=0.0172$ ), and had a stronger association with ascites (42.9% vs. 0%,  $p=0.0063$ ) at diagnosis. Although not statistically significant, the shorter survival group contained more elderly patients (73 vs. 64,  $p=0.0602$ ), less patients whose diagnosis involved the head of pancreas (35.7% vs. 73.3%,  $p=0.0656$ ), and patients who had higher levels of serum CEA (13.0 ng/ml vs. 5.9 ng/ml,  $p=0.0548$ ). In conclusion, the prognostic factors for long-term outcome in patients with PC at stage IVb were albumin, HbA1c and ascites. These measures should be taken into account when treatment decisions are made in these patients.

Key Words : pancreatic cancer, factors of prognosis, stage IVb

### 市立宇和島病院における最近 3 年間のカンジダ血症の検討

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愛媛医学 32(1) : 19-23, 2013

#### Summary

We reviewed cases of candidemia in Uwajima City Hospital from January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2011, and examined fungal species, clinical background, treatment, complication of candida endophthalmitis and prognosis. Blood cultures revealed 17 cases diagnosed as candidemia. *Candida albicans* was the most commonly isolated species (55%). *Candida glabrata*, which is hyposensitive to fluconazole, was present in only one case. Antibiotics were administered to 82% of the patients within 4 weeks after diagnosis, 82% had central venous catheters (CVCs), and 71% received total parental nutrition. Antifungal agents were administered to 12 of 17 patients, including fluconazole and micafungin, and CVCs were removed in 12 of 14 patients. The mortality rate associated with candidemia was 29%. Seven of 17 patients underwent an ophthalmologic examination, and 4 of 7 patients had complications due to candida endophthalmitis. All cases improved without sequelae by treatment with an antifungal agent. This study demonstrated that the treatment of critical nosocomial infections, such as candidemia, is difficult for chief physicians alone. Along with a well-organized intervention of the infection control team for blood culture-positive cases and the promotion of information sharing, timely cooperation with an ophthalmologist is necessary in hospitals as a treatment strategy for candidemia.

Key Words : Blood culture, Candidemia, Candida endophthalmitis

### 地域救急医療における小児急性虫垂炎スクリーニングに対する Alvarado スコアの有用性の検討

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愛媛医学 32(1):24-28, 2013

#### Summary

Prompt and accurate diagnosis of pediatric acute appendicitis is important especially in regional medical service. Therefore, a simple scoring system is mandatory for screening and diagnosing acute appendicitis. The Alvarado score has been applied as a simple scoring system in both adult and childhood cases since 1986. In this study, we evaluated the usefulness of the Alvarado score for screening children with acute appendicitis at the regional medical care level. A total of 75 children under 16 years old who presented with complains of acute abdominal pain between April, 2010 and December, 2011 were included in this study. 29 children whose appendix diameter was shown to be greater than 6 mm were diagnosed with acute appendicitis. The specificity at the cut-off point of 7, 6, and 5 was 81.6%, 89.5%, and 86.9%, respectively, indicating that the cut-off point of 6 shows the greatest diagnostic accuracy. Among several diagnostic symptoms, "pain migration", "rebound tenderness", and "anorexia" showed high specificity. The Alvarado score is a simple and practical scoring system for the screening of acute appendicitis in children at the regional medical care level.

Key Words : Acute appendicitis, Children, Alvarado score

## ALDH2 変異型の新たなスクリーニング法の開発—血流計、測色計を用いたアルコールパッチテスト—

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愛媛医学 32(1):29-38, 2013

### Summary

Because of its low activity in the degradation of acetaldehyde, the variant allele encoding an inactive subunit of aldehyde dehydrogenase 2 (ALDH2\*2) is regarded as a risk factor for various conditions associated with alcohol. The ALDH2 variant is commonly screened for by the alcohol patch test, in which the skin is exposed to alcohol and the presence or absence of redness in the exposed area is assessed. However this method lacks objectivity and a scientific rationale, in that the redness of the skin is macroscopically assessed. In this study, we investigated the objective and quantitative assessment of the redness of alcohol-exposed skin using a laser Doppler blood flowmeter or colorimeter, and compared the usefulness of these approaches with that of conventional methods. Results showed that the redness of alcohol-exposed skin could be objectively assessed by both laser Doppler blood flowmetry and colorimetry. In addition, alcohol patch testing using these methods had 100% sensitivity and 100% specificity for detecting the ALDH2 variant. In particular, colorimetry also had good operating characteristics. These findings suggested that alcohol patch testing using colorimetry is suitable for clinical use as a novel screening method that enables the easy and reliable detection of the ALDH2 variant.

Key Words : ALDH2 variant, alcohol patch test, colorimeter

## 愛媛県における新生児マススクリーニング ～35年間、552,223人の総括～

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愛媛医学 32(1):39-45, 2013

### Summary

Newborn screening is a public health program designed to identify infants with treatable conditions before they present clinically. A total of 552,223 newborns were screened for 6 diseases in Ehime prefecture from November, 1977 to March, 2012. Newborns who screened positive were contacted, and underwent further testing at special hospitals to determine if they were truly affected with a disease. As a result, 12 cases of galactosemia, 156 cases of congenital hypothyroidism, and 22 cases of congenital adrenal hyperplasia were detected over the 35-year period. No patients of phenylketonuria, maple syrup urine disease, and homocystinuria have so far been detected. Newborn screening programs have contributed to the reduction of negative effects of these diseases with early detection and proper treatment.

Key Words : Newborn mass screening, Metabolic disorder, Endocrinopathy

## 総説

### ハワイ大学 SimTiki シミュレーションセンターでのロールプレイを通して学んだデブリーフィングの手法

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愛媛医学 32(1):46-50, 2013

### Summary

Debriefing plays an important role in Simulation-based medical education (SBME) . We experienced a training course at SimTiki (the simulation based healthcare education center at the John A. Burns School of Medicine, University of Hawaii, USA) , providing the directors of SBME with customized courses. The curricula at SimTiki contains various skills for SBME, especially debriefing skills including :

- Start with“open discussion”
- Use a structured Model
- Reinforce teaching points and lead students to the learning points
- Control the session
- Do not talk, do not teach
- Do not debrief everything
- Do not skip the debriefing

We have recognized that important behavior of the debriefer is to use a structured model, to develop an accurate record or log, to listen actively, to probe stimulating discussion, and to give a reflection.

Key Words : medical education, simulation, debriefing

### 臓器移植における抗体関連型拒絶反応に対する補体活性化計測システムの開発

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愛媛医学 32(1):51-57, 2013

#### Summary

*Background* : In transplantation, various antibodies cause antibody mediated rejection. The clinical significance of HLA antibodies depends on their ability to activate complement (C) , which is measured by the standard complement-dependent cytotoxicity test. The requirements of HLA antibodies to activate human C are not known.

*Methods* : The T cell deposition of multiple C components triggered by HLA alloantibodies was evaluated by flow cytometry, using normal human serum as source of C. C activity of patient's sera was measured after activation with a standard Ab. Potential blocking activity of intravenous immunoglobulin (IVIg) on HLA Ab binding and C activation was investigated.

*RESULTS* : Direct C3b measurement on target cells may be a better indication of the ability of HLA antibodies to activate human C rather than standard cytotoxicity. Human C3b deposition was influenced more by the particular serum/cell combination under study rather than by the amount of IgG, with some combinations showing high IgG and low C3b, and others showing low IgG and high C3b. IVIg produced significant dose-dependent complement inhibition.

*Conclusions* : Measuring human C component may improve the assessment of donor-recipient compatibility. IVIg is useful for reducing antibody mediated rejection.

Key Words : complements, HLA antibody, IVIg

### 症例報告

#### グローブポートを用いて単孔式胃内手術を施行した2例

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愛媛医学 32(1):58-62, 2013

#### Summary

Intra-gastric surgery is a useful method for early gastric cancer or endogastric submucosal tumors in the cardia region which are difficult to resect by endoscopic mucosal resection or endoscopic submucosal dissection. It is usually performed by fixing the gastric wall to the abdominal wall using multiple balloon ports and insufflating the gastric cavity. However, troubles related to the ports, such as breakage of the balloons or air leakage from the port site, often occur. We performed two cases of intra-gastric surgery by using the single incisional glove port method to fix the gastric wall to the abdominal wall. No port trouble was observed, and the forceps were easy to manipulate using the glove port, which had a wide range of movement. Therefore, the single incisional glove port method is a useful method for intra-gastric surgery.

Key Words : Single incision, Intra-gastric surgery, Glove port

#### 腸重積を合併した巨大上行結腸脂肪腫に対して腹腔鏡下手術を施行した1例

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愛媛医学 32(1):63-67, 2013

#### Summary

Intussusception in adults is relatively rare. Colonic lipoma is infrequent lesions, though sometimes causes intussusception as its diameter becomes large. We report a case of ascending colon lipoma with intussusception successfully treated by laparoscopic surgery with good cosmetic result by simple procedure.

A 53-year-old man was admitted to our hospital due to severe right abdominal pain. Abdominal CT scan demonstrated smooth mass of fat attenuation in the colon of the hepatic flexure which caused intussusception. Colonoscopy revealed a smooth submucosal tumor, 50 mm in diameter, in the ascending colon. The head of polyp was covered with normal mucosa and long stalk attached to the upper lip of the Bauhin valve. Barium enema showed a large radiolucent mass in the ascending colon. Laparoscopic ileocecal resection was performed. Resected specimen showed a 50 × 40 mm submucosal tumor with firm stalk. Histopathologically proliferation of mature adipocytes was noticed in the muscular layer. Stalk were filled with muscular tissue. Two months later Umbilical surgical scar was almost unrecognizable.

A minimally invasive laparoscopic surgery is suitable for the treatment of giant colonic lipoma. In particular, for the treatment of benign disease such as lipoma, we should consider cosmetic results.

Key Words : Lipoma, Intussusception, Laparoscopic Surgery

#### 研究会抄録

##### 第5回愛媛脊椎脊髄病セミナー

愛媛医学 32(1):68-71, 2013

##### 愛媛脳神経外科懇話会第105回学術集会

愛媛医学 32(1):72-74, 2013

##### 第2回愛媛肝胆膵外科セミナー

愛媛医学 32(1):75-77, 2013

##### 第15回愛媛NST(栄養サポートチーム)研究会

愛媛医学 32(1):78-82, 2013

**第 130 回愛媛整形外科集談会**

愛媛医学 32(1):83-86, 2013

**第 12 回愛媛県摂食嚥下研究会**

愛媛医学 32(1):87-88, 2013