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The changes of NO and its synthase in the lungs during acute lung injury in rats*

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Abstract **Objective**: To investigate the changes of NO and NOS in the lung tissues in the early stage and their possible effects after acute lung injury. **Methods**: The rat model of acute lung injury with oleic acid was established and the content and biological activity of NO_2^-/NO_3^-、iNOS、cNOS、MDA、MPO of lung tissue at different time points after injury determined and the effect of LNNA on NO production and its relationship with NOS、MDA and MPO studied. **Results**: The content and activity of NO_2^-/NO_3^- and iNOS went up, LNNA inhibited the production of NO and iNOS, also down-regulated the activety of MDA and MPO. **Conclusion**: The production of NO free radical went up after acute lung injury, and played an important role in the development of this injury.

Key words acute lung injury; nitric oxide; nitric oxide synthase

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结核性腹膜炎并发腹膜后鞘巨大脓肿和脐瘘一例报告

A case of tuberculous peritonitis complicated with giant retroperitoneal abscess and umbilical fistula

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患者女性,28岁,于1994年患结核性胸膜炎,服用"异烟肼、利福平"一年后停药。1996年10月因腹痛、腹胀,结核性腹膜炎(渗出型)住院,经抗痨治疗好转,院外继续服"异烟肼、利福平"。今年4月,因乏力、纳差、腹痛、腹胀6月,脐部流脓3 d入我科。入院查体:心肺无异常,腹饱满,脐部有脓性分泌物,右下腹可触及一5 cm×10 cm包块,边界不清、固定,无触痛。全腹轻压痛,无肌紧张及反跳痛,肝脾肋下未及,移动性浊音阴性,肠鸣音正常。初步诊断为结核性腹膜炎、脐部瘘管。入院后查血沉48 mm/h,肝功酶谱、肾功生化血糖、血象均正常,CT检查示:右下腹腔囊性肿与脐部相接且伴有瘘道形成。8 d后转外科于5月15日在全麻下行右中腹脐旁正中切口,在后鞘与腹膜间见一葫芦状包块,包膜完整,囊为黑褐色,壁厚约0.5 cm,上及膈肌,下达膀胱与膀胱顶部粘连,最宽处达7 cm×5 cm×4 cm,位于脐-膀胱间,向上呈一指头粗囊性窦道达膈肌,与脐瘘管相通,张力较大,内充满鱼肉样和稀薄混浊无色液体,将包块全部切除。病理检查示:慢性脓性炎及炎性肉芽,伴纤维组织增生、透明变性。术后14 d病情好转出院。

讨论

患者青年女性,起病缓,病程长,既往有"结核性胸膜炎"及"结核性腹膜炎"史,经抗痨治疗好转,仍一直服用"异烟肼、利福平",因病情未得以良好控制,向干酪型转化,结核干酪物质腐蚀腹膜并穿透到腹膜后鞘,因广泛粘连而未向腹腔内播散,仅沿腹膜后鞘间隙扩散,并随干酪样坏死范围扩大面不断液化包裹,病程呈慢性化,最终穿透腹壁侵犯脐管形成脐部瘘管[1,2]。

结核性腹膜炎常继发体内其他结核病,多数患者曾接受过抗痨治疗,或多或少对药物产生耐药性;而抗结核药物对结核性腹膜炎的疗效一般均差于肺结核及肠结核的疗效。在粘连型合并渗出或干酪型的病人,由于纤维增生,并有活动性病灶,病变不易控制,患者病情的演变与之相符。因此,宜尽量选用以前未用或少用的药物治疗,并加强抗结核化疗的联合应用,疗程也应适当延长,同时加强治疗后定期随访。

关键词 结核性腹膜炎;脓肿;瘘

中图法分类号 R572.2

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