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Determination of activity of uterine tissue matrix metalloproteinase in different stages of parturition and its significance

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Abstract **Objective**: To seek a method of determining the activity of matrix metalloproteinase (MMPs) in the uterine tissues and explore the relationship between MMPs and initiation of labor. **Methods**: MMPs were extracted from 10 cervix specimens and 33 low uterine segment specimens taken from patients in different stages of parturition. Then they were reacted with biotin-labeled gelatin. The amount of undigested gelatin was detected with ELISA to determine the activity of MMPs. **Results**: The activity of MMPs and matrix metalloproteinase-9 (MMP-9) was gradually increased with the labor process and 52% of the total gelatinase activity was gained by MMP-9 when the cervix were dilated to 10 cm. **Conclusion**: MMPs, especially MMP-9, participate in the initiation of parturition. Biotin-labeled gelatin is useful in the determination of the activity of MMPs in the tissues.

Key words matrix metalloprotein; parturition; peripartal medicine

院区微机网络系统简介

A brief introduction about hospital information net system

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1 院区网络建设的目的、原则

院区网络的建设是医院信息系统(Hospital information system,HIS)的基础;是实施"军卫工程"的前提条件;同时也是为适应国家卫生信息化的需要,提高医院的科学管理水平[1,2]。

院区网络的建设应本着"实用、先进、升级简便、扩充性好、开放性好"五项原则进行建设。"实用"就是要满足HIS建设的需要。"先进、升级简便、扩充性好"是顺应计算机网络和通讯技术发展的潮流,尽最大可能保护现有投资。"开放性好"是为了与各级机关、各兄弟院校、INTERNET等联网的需要。

2 院区网的总体方案及内容

为适应在信息高速公路的高速发展,院区网络建设的主干网必须是100Mbps,各站点的传输速率为10Mbps或100Mbps。主干网还必须具有高可靠性、灵活的结构、易扩充、能联接已有部门网络和校园网等。目前能满足主干网的有FDDI、ATM、Fast Ethernet等主要3种技术。通过比较,快速以太网实用、先进、升级方便、扩充性好和开放性好。

我院院区网络的主要内容包括光纤、电力电缆线、地线和网络站点等项目。网络设备均采用3Com公司的设备。中心机房的Core Builder 5000型高档交换机用于连接两台双工服务器和各种网络设备。该中心交换机能支持以太、令牌环网、FDDI及快速以太网和ATM信元交换;容错能力强,允许冗余连接;具有容错控制模块、冗余电源;背板可提供16Gbps的ATM交换容量和2Gbps的包交换容量。各大楼购有一个SuperStack Ⅱ 1000交换机通过光纤与中心交换机相连,在1000交换机上堆迭SuperStack Ⅱ 100共享式HUB连接各楼的站点。此外还有一SuperStack Ⅱ Access Builder 2208远程访问服务器。工程全部完工后医院人员能在家里或外地通过电话拨号即可联接到院区网上,存取查询网上许可信息。

关键词 医院信息系统;院区网络
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