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Study of changes of pulmonary surfactant in respiratory distress syndrome and their mechanisms in rabbits

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Abstract In the rabbit model of experimental respiratory distress syndrome (RDS) it was found that total phospholipids, phosphotidylcholine, and phosphotidylglycerol were decreased in the bronchoalveolar lavage fluid (BALF) and the amount of albumin and C-reactive protein was increased in BALF in the RDS rabbits, which was correlated with an elevation of the surface tension of BALF. With ruthenium red staining, the continuous and velvety structure of the alveolar surface active layer of RDS animals was seen being converted into aggregated or vacuolized forms scattered in the alveolar cavity. It was also found that pulmonary surfactant was prevented by fibrin from unfolding on the alveolar surface. These findings suggest that the abnormality of the quality, quantity and morphology of pulmonary surfactant plays a critical role in the pathogenesis of RDS and the proteinous exudate of the alveoli can destroy the structure and inhibit the function of pulmonary surfactant.

Key words respiratory distrss syndrome; pulmonary surfactant; rabbit

中孕引产清宫致膀胱、尿道、阴道严重损伤一例

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患者李×,女,23岁,合川县农民,住院号174972,孕3产1,末次月径1990年11月20日,孕4月在当地乡医院行引产术。注药后回家自娩一死胎,因胎盘滞留回医院行清宫术。术中患者疼痛难忍,术者疑有损伤而将患者转入当地县医院,观察一天后于1991年3月22日转来我院。患者自清宫术后会阴部剧痛,不能自主排尿,尿液自阴道流出。患者既往健康,体检 T:37.7℃,P:90/min,BP:14.5/8 kPa,R:24/min。神清,表情痛苦,抬入病房。心肺(-),腹平软,无压痛反跳痛及肌紧张,肝脾未触及,移动性浊音(-),肠鸣音存在。妇科情况:会阴部血染,尿道口正常,自阴道口脱出暗褐色坏死组织二块,分别为2 cm×2 cm×1 cm 及3 cm×4 cm×1 cm 大小。因患者不能忍受妇科检查,试用导尿管经尿道口插入,约5 cm 处见导尿管自阴道口穿出。初诊尿道断裂请泌尿科会诊,经辨认确认阴道口脱出组织中靠前方一块为坏死的近段尿道。在硬膜外麻醉下行阴道检查,见阴道前壁距离尿道口约1 cm 处阴道粘膜与尿道组织完全分离,宽约1.5 cm,阴道前穹窿处有一直径约2.5 cm 的破口。宫颈4点至8点处环形撕脱,宽约3 cm,长8 cm,部分脱出于阴道口外。宫颈内口闭。子宫如孕80天大小,与泌尿科医师联合手术,开腹后见子宫体无损伤、质软,浆膜水肿。切开膀胱见内口右侧有一长4 cm 的不规则裂口,膀胱三角区有一直径约3 cm 的破口,均与阴道相通。膀胱颈部尿道完全断裂,近端尿道自阴道口脱出、坏死。行宫颈修补术及子宫次全切除术(剖视见宫腔内有完整胎盘)以保留宫颈支托膀胱,然后行膀胱尿道端端吻合术,膀胱修补术,膀胱造瘘术及阴道修补术。但因尿道、膀胱组织损伤严重,缺损较多,膀胱尿道吻合不满意,术后仍漏尿。1991年10月8日入泌尿科行膀胱阴道瘘修补术及尿道再造术,术后能自主排尿,但仍有阴道漏尿,于1992年4月16日再次入泌尿科,确诊为膀胱颈近侧0.3 cm 处尿道阴道瘘,经阴道行尿瘘修补后成功痊愈出院。

此为一例罕见的清宫术并发症。术者在解剖关系辨认不清的情况下粗暴操作。误将环形脱落的宫颈组织当胎盘组织,将阴道前穹窿当宫颈口,强行施行"清宫术",以至引起膀胱、尿道和阴道严重损伤,应引以为鉴。预防关键在于严格贯彻执行计划生育手术常规,县以下无条件单位禁作引产术,施术者必须经过严格技术培训后方能上岗施术,以避免类似严重并发症发生。

关键词 引产,人工/并发症;膀胱/损伤;尿道/损伤,阴道/损伤

中图法分类号 R719.3

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