

months. VF-attacked periods (VFAP), which lasted for (1.6 ± 1.3) d, and VF-free periods (VFFP) between successive VFAP, which lasted for (70.4 ± 47.2) d, were measured. It is evident that attacks of VF were clinically independent by calculating the autocorrelation function for 12 consecutive VFFP, which revealed that antiarrhythmic agents were ineffective in preventing attacks of VF in this case. The authors also found that VFFP closely fit an exponential probability distribution, indicating that the occurrence of VF in time was a type of random event called a Poisson process.

Subject headings ventricular fibrillation/data and statistics

· 简 讯 ·

紧急床边心脏起搏术—— 我校率先被列为卫生部“十年百项计划”的项目

由我校附属孙逸仙纪念医院朱纯石教授等共同完成的紧急床边心脏起搏术科技成果,于1995年9月已通过审定,并成为我校首项被列入卫生部“十年百项计划”的项目。该成果可望得到更广泛深入的推广,并将获得更大的社会效益和经济效益。

紧急心脏起搏是治疗包括心跳骤停在内的一些严重心律失常的主要手段之一。该成果在紧急心脏起搏技术的改进和临床应用研究中,对国内外起搏技术有了进一步的发展。新设计、研制的带有指引钢丝的临时心内膜双极电极和经皮穿刺钢丝钩状(单极)经内膜或心肌电极获取了国家新型专利,为抢救危重心律失常病人提供快速、有效、安全的手段,大大提高了心、肺、脑复苏的成功率,至今已抢救近二百多例病人,效果良好。该成果具有创伤小、并发症少、方法简易、价格便宜、起效快、效果恒定,可维持起搏2~3个月等优点,适宜于广大农村基层医疗单位应用。至目前,该成果已在我国中南六省各市、地区、县医院推广,取得良好效果和效益,受到国内同行普遍的重视和欢迎。

希望我校今后有更多科技成果进入卫生部“十年百项计划”。

(陈丽芳 黄小珍)