

RIGID INTERNAL FIXATION WITH TITANIUM MINIPLATES FOR TREATMENT OF FACIAL BONE FRACTURES

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128 patients with maxillofacial bone fractures were treated with titanium miniplates and evaluated with clinical and X-ray investigations. The results showed that titanium miniplates have good tolerance and suitable mechanical properties for the fixation of the fractures. Titanium miniplates offered adequate stability for healing of the fractures and did not produce stress shielding effect on the fixed bone. A second operation for removal of the plates was unnecessary unless there are complications including infection, exposure or loosening of the plates, discomfort and so on. (12 plates from 9 patients were removed in this group). By this technique, a stable bone union and a good occlusion achieved without intermaxillary fixation.

Subject headings jaw fractures/surgery; titanium/therapeuticuse; fracture fixation, internal; splints



· 新成果 ·

肾神经传入纤维的功能及其中枢调制

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该成果通过动物实验较系统地研究了肾神经传入纤维对心血管活动、肾排泄功能和肾上腺皮质激素分泌以及在肾性高血压发生和维持中的作用。其一用选择性切断脊神经背根的方法证明了单独切断肾神经传入纤维不能防止肾性高血压的发生,也不能逆转已确定的肾性高血压,确定了肾神经传入纤维在肾性高血压发生和维持中不起重要作用的结论;其二证明肾神经传入信息对心血管活动、肾排泄功能、肾上腺皮质激素分泌有重要调节作用,而且该作用受动脉压力感受性反射的明显抑制;其三提出了涉及上述反应的中枢 α 受体和阿片样受体的作用,该研究对于推进有关疾病的病因学研究以及药理学的药物开发应用具有相当的应用前景,成果达到国际水平。1994年获国家教委科技进步三等奖。

(陈丽芳)