

A PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION OF THE AUTOEPIDERMAL GRAFTING FOR THE TREATMENT OF VITILIGO

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Fifteen patients with vitiligo were treated by autoepidermal grafting. The blisters were induced by suction, then the roof from donor was grafted to the raw surface of the recipient site. In 87 specimens, 85 got repigmentation. The effective rate was 97.7%. It is suggested that both clearing of the raw surface and fixing after transplantation were the key of successful operation.

Subject headings vitiligo/surgery; surgical flaps; transplantation, autologous

• 新成果 •

心传导系统的检查法、年龄变化及其与猝死的关系

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心传导系统组织学检查始于本世纪初,长期以来国内外对 CCS 检查主要采用 Daveis 法,该法工作量大,仅适用于研究工作,法医日常尸解工作中难以采用。本研究根据人心脏传导系统解剖特点,创立了一种简便准确,可供临床病理和法医病理常规使用的心传导系统检查法(纵切法)。该法能准确简便取材,省时少耗,在一张切片中可观察组织面大,只要从 200~300 张连续切片中间歇选取 80~100 张,就能观察到 CCS 组织全貌,实际上每例只需 20~30 张切片就可判别主要疾病。在国内首先对我国大宗正常汉人心传导系统的间质进行年龄变化研究,测出生理数据;将死因与心传导系统形态学变化联系起来研究,首次报告婴儿猝死综合征死因与心传导系统发育异常有关的论点,为法医学鉴定提供诊断依据。研究成果居国际先进水平,1995 年获卫生部科技进步奖二等奖,同获广东省科技进步奖二等奖。

(陈丽芳)