

DIRECT AMPLIFICATION OF HCV RNA GENOME

Gao Zhiliang Yao Jilu

(Department of Infectious Diseases, the Third Affiliated Hospital Sun Yat-Sen
University of Medical Sciences Guangzhou, 510630)

0.5% 2-mercaptoethanol was added to samples of serum or urine, then the samples were heated at 95°C for 15min. After centrifugation for 5min, the supernate was directly used for reverse transcription of HCV RNA into cDNA. Then a nested PCR was performed using the Perkin Elmer Cetus DNA Thermal Cycler. Compared with acid guanidium thiocyanate phenol chloroform (AGPC) extraction, the present method had a similar positive detection rate for HCV RNA.

Key words hot-denature; hepatitis C virus; RNA; polymerase chain reaction

· 新成果 ·

结膜、角膜与巩膜切除联合板层角巩膜移植 治疗蚕蚀性角膜溃疡的应用推广

课题负责 龚向明

(中山医科大学附属眼科医院, 广州, 510060)

蚕蚀性角膜溃疡是一种难治的眼病,且手术后易复发,课题组总结过去各学者的失败教训,创建了角结膜、巩膜切除联合板层角巩膜移植术新方法,使手术治愈率提高到97.3%,取得满意的疗效,同时,手术方法易于掌握,便于推广。该成果1987年获奖后,继续进行了大面积的推广,得到同行的承认和推广应用,已有山东、吉林、广东、广西、陕西和甘肃等省市医院及本单位应用此手术方法治疗病例达500多例,治愈率均在90%~100%,复发率很低,收到了显著效果,证明该方法是目前治疗蚕蚀性角膜溃疡最好的方法,具有很强的应用性和推广价值,该手术方法具有一定的独创性,1993年获卫生部推广奖三等奖。

(陈丽芳)