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肾移植后肾功能测值与肾血流灌注相关性分析

摘要:目的 探讨移植肾功能测值与肾血流灌注相关性及临床意义。方法 采用彩色能量图(CDE)对 1 100 倒移植肾患者进行术后监测和追踪。根据肾内血流灌注情况将 CDE 分为 4 级,同时取患者当天的尿和血进行实验室检查。结果 肾功能测值与 CDE 肾内血流灌注级别密切相关,而移植肾的排异反应与 CDE 肾内血流灌注级别及肾功能测值变化也密切相关。结论 CDE 提供了更为丰富的肾血流灌注信号,较彩色多普勒血流显像(CDFI)更为敏感,其反应的肾灌注情况与肾功能测值成正相关并能适时反应移植肾排异反应。

关键词: 移植肾;肾功能;肾血流灌注;彩色能量图

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Relationship between renal function and renal blood perfusion after kidney transplantation

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Abstract: Objective: To evaluate the relationship between renal function and renal blood perfusion, and to evaluate its clinical significance. Methods: The renal blood perfusion of one thousand and one hundred patients were assessed by CDE after kidney transplantation. CDE was graded into 4 grades according to the perfusion, and the samples of urine and blood were also tested on the same day. Results: The indexes of renal function were significantly correlated with the grade of CDE, rejections after transplantation were also significantly correlated with the grade of CDE and correlated with the change of renal function. Conclusion: CDE provides more abundant signals of renal blood perfusion, and it is more sensitive than CDFI. The perfusion of renal was positively correlated with the renal function, and CDE can also reflect the rejection early.

Key words: transplanted kidney; renal function; renal blood perfusion; CDE

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1 资料与方法

取本院 1997 年~2003 年 12 月同种异体肾移植 1 100 人。其中男 695 人,女 415 人;最大年龄 72 岁,最小年龄 17 岁,平均年龄 48.5 岁,移植肾除 50 例位于左髂窝(均为第 2 次手术)外,其余均位于右髂窝;检查时间在移植肾术后 2 d~5 年,共检查了 3 000 例次,其中无排异组 1 900 例次,患者无明显症状,实验室检查肾功能正常。急性排异组 700 例次,临

床表现有不同程度的苍白、乏力、浮肿和尿少。慢性排异组 400 例次,除有上述临床表现外,还伴有腹胀、血压增高等,部分病例有腹水征象。实验室检查排异组全部病例血清尿素氮及肌酐等均有不同程度增高。

采用 EUB-8000 彩色多普勒超声血流显像仪, 探测频率 3.5 MHZ,患者取仰卧位,探头置于右髂窝 或左髂窝处显示移植肾,先观察肾脏形态、大小、实 质厚度和肾内结构及肾周有无异常回声,然后用彩

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