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摘要：在我国四个不同膳食类型地区，采集16例急死正常成年男子尸体的心脏及脾脏样品。样品经HNO<sub>3</sub>+HClO<sub>4</sub>湿法消解后，以Re作为内标元素，直接用ICP-MS法测定人体心脏及脾脏中15种微量稀土元素。对国家一级标准物质人发GBW09101 a分析，测得值与标准值吻合。

关键词：湿法消解, ICP-MS, 心脏, 脾脏, 微量稀土元素

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Determination of 15 micro rare earth elements in heart and spleen for chinese adult man by ICP-MS

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Abstract: Human heart and spleen samples were obtained in autopsy from 16 subjects died suddenly, Who were healthy ,normal before death and lived in 4 different areas with different dietary types in china .The samples were wet digested by HNO<sub>3</sub>+HClO<sub>4</sub> before determination .The solution was directly analyzed by ICP-MS for the determination of Sc, Y, La, Ce, Pr, Nd, Sm, Gd, Tb, Dy, Ho, Er, Tm, Yb and Lu in human heart and spleen with rhenium internal calibration. Certified reference material of human hair GBW09101 a was analysed by the described method. The results showed closed agreement with the reference values.

Key words: Wet dissolution, ICP-MS, Human heart and spleen, Micro rare earth elements

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