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The Immediate Killing Effect of Commonly Used Chemotherapeutic Drugs on Human's Tongue Cancer Cell in Vitro

Liang Rougqi

Department of Stomatology, The Worker's Hospital of Liuzhou

Zhang Yongfu

Stomatology of Hospital, Medical College of Jiangxi

Abstract

The authors used the human's tongue cell line (Tca 8113) as an experimental model in vitro to study the cell immediate killed effect of commonly used anticancer drugs after exposure 5 minutes. The results were as follows: 1. The numbers of living cell reduced significantly, so did the index of mitoses. 2. All the drugs except 5-Fu could utterly kill the cells. The results indicated that clinical irrigation of surgical wound with HN₂, PYM and DDP solution could effectively prevent tumor recurrence after surgery.

牙髓坏疽致顽固性偏头痛一例报告

齐雄健

牙髓坏疽成为口腔病灶,所致偏头痛常易与脑动脉硬化、三叉神经痛引起的头痛等相混淆,且常被内科医生所忽视,因而久治不愈。笔者曾诊治牙髓坏疽引起多年顽固性偏头痛一例,现报告如下。

患者 马某某,女,34岁,农民。因左侧持续性顽固性头痛6年求治。自述曾在湘潭市几所大医院内科分别诊断为:神经血管性头痛、三叉神经痛,给予:西比林、谷维素、Vit B₁、苯妥因钠等口服,无效。检查:患者慢性病容,精神倦怠,体温36.5℃,脉搏82次/min,呼吸20次/min,血压12/8 kPa,心肺正常,面肌无抽搐,左右面部对称,头面部无触痛点(扳机点)。专科检查:口腔粘膜色泽正常,舌活动自如。18无对殆牙稍伸长,牙冠变色,殆面深龋,遗留残冠,叩痛(±),冷刺激痛

(-),开髓有恶臭。16颊侧沟浅龋,61残根,81伸长,81前倾阻生。诊断为18牙髓坏疽。遂局麻下拔除18,搔刮牙槽窝,常规压迫止血,术后给予消炎镇痛药。1周后复诊,左侧持续性顽固性偏头痛完全消失。

讨论 牙髓坏疽成为病灶引起肾炎、心肌炎、关节炎,但引起顽固性偏头痛者少见报道,且常为临床内科医生所疏忽,尤其是无症状性牙髓坏疽更易忽略。该患者6年中自诉无牙痛症状。因此,对久治不愈,病因不明的偏头痛患者要充分注意是否为牙患所致,及早请口腔科医生会诊,根治患牙,促使患者早日康复。

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作者单位:411100 湘潭市中西口腔医院