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研究方向 医学地理正常参考值的地理分布规律

※个人简介※

葛森，1998年被遴选为陕西师范大学首届跨世纪人才。现任国际临床血液流变学学会会员，中国地理学会医学地理专业委员会委员，陕西省地理学会常务理事、副秘书长，陕西省医学会微量元素分会委员会常务委员，《中国血液流变学杂志》编辑委员会委员，《国外医学·医学地理分册》编辑委员会委员，《中华医药杂志》专家编辑委员会常务编委，《中华实用医药杂志》专家编辑委员会常务编委，《中华现代内科学杂志》专家编辑委员会常务编委。先后参加并完成了15项科研项目，其中8项获省部级科研成果奖。长期从事医学正常参考值的地理分布规律的研究工作。

学术研究※

研究课题：

1. 1998—2000年负责完成了第1项国家自然科学基金资助项目《中国健康人血液流变学参考值与地理因素的关系研究》，批准号是49771007，资助金额是14万元；
2. 2002年负责完成了第2项国家自然科学基金资助项目《中国健康人血液一般参考值与地理因素的关系》，批准号是40141002，资助金额是5万元；
3. 从2004—2006年负责完成了第3项国家自然科学基金资助项目《中国人血气分析参考值与地理因素的关系》，批准号是40371004，资助金额是27万元。
4. 从2007年开始负责进行第4项国家自然科学基金资助项目《中国人肺功能正常参考值与地理因素的关系》，批准号是40671005，资助金额是36万元，计划2009年12月结题。
5. 2000年8月，《赴韩国参加第29届国际地理学大会》，批准号是40010211074，资助金额0.5万元。
6. 2004年7月，《赴英国参加第30届国际地理学大会》，批准号是40410204131，资助金额1万元。

在国内外公开发行的刊物上发表的研究论文：

1. Ge Miao, Zhang Chuanmin, Yue Dapeng, Qiu Guoyong. Discussion on the relation between normal value of whole blood viscosity (230s⁻¹) of Chinese women and geographical factors. Clinical Hemorheology, 1996, 16(3): 267-269.
2. Ge Miao, Yan Yan, Zhang Chuanmin, Li Naiying. Discussion on the relationship between normal hematocrit and geographical factors in China. Clinical Hemorheology and Microcirculation, 1997, 17(6): 459-465.
3. Ge Miao, Yan Yan, Ren Zhiyuan, Guo Cailing, Ma Jinfu and Huang Ping. Discussion on the relationship between normal erythrocyte sedimentation rate of Chinese young people and geographical factors. Clinical Hemorheology and Microcirculation, 1999, 20(3): 151-157.

4. Ge Miao, Yang He, Liang Yaomin, Li Weifang. Relationship between the reference value of the erythrocyte sedimentation rate of presenile population and of geographical factors in China. Comparative Haematology International, 2000, 10(4) : 203–207.
5. Ge Miao, Yang Qingsheng, Li Weifang, Liang Yaomin, Yang He. Relationship between the reference value of young people's haematocrit and geographical factors in China. Current Science, 2001, 80(1) : 67–70.
6. Ge Miao, Ren Zhiyuan, Yang Qingsheng, Li Pinghua, Yin Shuyan, Yang Wanfu. Haematocrit as a function of age and altitude in China. The Journal of Laboratory and Clinical Medicine, 2001, 138(2) : 146–147.
7. Ge Miao, Ren Zhiyuan, Yang Qingshen, Wei Haiyan. The relationship between reference value of old people's erythrocyte sedimentation rate and altitude. Clinical Hemorheology and Microcirculation, 2001, 24(3) : 155–159.
8. Ge Miao. The relationship between reference value of erythrocyte sedimentation rate and geographical factors. Bioscience Report, 2001, 21(3) : 287–292.
9. Ge Miao, Ren Zhiyuan, Yang Qingsheng, Zhang Yanfang, Yin Shuyan, Yang Wanfu. Reference value of hematocrit in young people and relationship with altitude. Journal of Medical Engineering & Technology, 2001, 25(6) : 249–252.
10. Ge Miao, Yang Qingsheng, Ren Zhiyuan, Zhang Hongxian, Zhang Yanfang, Yin Shuyan. Reference value of Presenile human hematocrit and geographical factors. Journal of Clinical Laboratory Analysis, 2002, 16(1) : 26–29.
11. Ge Miao. Reference value of erythrocyte sedimentation rate of middle-aged people as a function of altitude. The Yale journal of biology and medicine, 2002, 75 (2) : 65–71.
12. Ge Miao. Reference value of erythrocyte sedimentation rate of adult healthy subject. Archives of medical research, 2002, 33(5) : 506–509.
13. Ge Miao. Reference value of young people's erythrocyte sedimentation rate and altitude. Journal of Medical Engineering & Technology, 2003, 27(1) : 19–22.
14. Ge Miao. Reference range of hematocrit in the elderly with respect altitude. Clinical Hemorheology and Microcirculation, 2003, 29(1) : 25–31.
15. Ge Miao. Normal reference value of hemoglobin of older boys and geographical factors. Bioscience Report, 2003, 23(5–6) : 305–312.
16. Ge Miao. Creating an altitude-adjusted hematocrit reference standard for adults 18–40 years of age in China. Archives of environmental health, 2003, 58(11) : 728–731.
17. Ge Miao. Normal reference value of hemoglobin of infant girls and altitude in China. Archives of medical research, 2004, 35(1) : 87–90.
18. Ge Miao. Reference value of younger people's erythrocyte sedimentation rate and altitude. The Journal of Laboratory and Clinical Medicine, 2004, 143(6) : 367–368.
19. Ge Miao, Liu Xinping, Fu Haiyan, Wang Zhilun, Zhang Yanfang, Zhang Jian, Xiao Yanfei, Liu Qian. Reference value of hemoglobin of middle-aged women and altitude. The Yale journal of biology and medicine, 2004, 77(5–6) : 117–123.
20. Ge Miao, Liu Yan, Wang Zhilun, Wang Xiangling, Zhao Lihua, Fu Haiyan, Dai Le, Jiang Haiyan. Normal reference value of hemoglobin of adolescent boys and geographical factors. Comparative clinical pathology, 2005, 13(4) : 166–170.
21. Ge Miao. Reference value of elder people's Hematocrit and geographical factors. Comparative clinical pathology, 2006, 15(1) : 38–43.
22. Ge Miao, Yan Yan, Ren Zhiyuan, Guo Cailing, Yue Dapeng, Yin Shuyan. Relationship between reference value (Wintrobe) of Chinese people's erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) and geographical factors. The Journal of Chinese Geography, 1999, 9(2) : 181–186.
23. Ge Miao, Ren Zhiyuan, Yang Qingsheng, Wei Haiyan, Yin Shuyan, Jin Xiuchan. Refe

- rence value of old people's hematocrit and geographical factors. *The Journal of Chinese Geography*, 2000, 10(4): 368-374.
24. Ge Miao. Normal reference value of hemoglobin of young women and geographical factors in China. *Journal of geographical sciences*, 2003, 13(3): 331-338.
25. 葛森, 郭彩玲, 南秀琴, 岳大鹏, 张川民, 裴国永. 血沉参考值(温氏法)与中国地理因素的关系. *地理研究*, 1996, 15(3): 85-89.
26. 葛森. 中国中老年人红细胞压积参考值与地理因素的关系. *地理科学*, 1999, 19(1): 78-81.
27. 葛森. 16473名健康中青年全血比粘度参考值与海拔高度的关系. *中华医学杂志*, 1999, 79(1): 44-45.
28. 葛森. 中国健康青年人全血比粘度参考值与地理因素的关系. *生态学报*, 2000, 20(2): 251-254.
29. 葛森, 肖雁飞, 刘昆, 李新艳, 梁伟, 陈宏飞. 老年前期男性血红蛋白正常参考值与中国地理因素. *地理科学*, 2004, 24(6): 767-770.