

[1] 卞士柱, 李黔宁, 李明, 等. 不同时间高原暴露人群脑血管经颅多普勒超声检查的参数比较[J]. 第三军医大学学报, 2013, 35(10): 1005-1008.

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不同时间高原暴露人群脑血管经颅多普勒超声 比较 (PDF) 分享到:

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Title: Comparison of transcranial Doppler sonography parameters in high altitude exposure population with different duration

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关键词: [高海拔](#); [经颅多普勒超声检查](#); [脑血流速度](#)

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摘要: 目的 研究平原人群在高原不同暴露时间脑血管经颅多普勒超声 (transcranial doppler sonography, TCD) 检查参数的差异。 方法 收集世居平原、急进高原、高原初步习服以及完全习服人群的人口学资料以及5条脑血管的TCD检查结果, 比较上述人群各血管参数的差异性。 结果 4组人群之间TCD检查参数显著不同 ($P < 0.01$)。世居平原人急进高原后, 脑血流速度急剧增加, 搏动指数 (pulsatility index, PI) 和阻力指数 (resistent index, RI) 降低, 在高原短期习服后, 血流速度以及PI和RI均逐渐恢复, 长时间习服后多数脑血管的血

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流速恢复至平原水平，部分血管血流速度低于平原值（双侧大脑中动脉和右椎动脉）。结论 不同高原暴露时间对世居平原人群脑血流影响不同，高原完全习服对脑血流速度与PI、RI的影响具有不一致性。

Abstract: **Objective** To investigate the difference of transcranial Doppler (TCD) sonography parameters in high altitude population with acute exposure, short time acclimatization and long-term chronic exposure. **Methods** The demographic data and TCD parameters of healthy lowlanders and high altitude population with acute exposure, short time acclimatization and long-term chronic exposure were collected. The mean velocity (V_m), systolic velocity (V_s), diastolic velocity (V_d), pulsatility index (PI) and resistant index (RI) of bilateral middle cerebral arteries (MCAs), vertebral arteries (VAs) and basal artery (BA) were analyzed by SPSS 19.0 for Windows. **Results** The V_m , V_s , V_d , PI and RI of the five arteries were significantly different in lowlanders and high altitude population with acute exposure, short time acclimatization and long-term chronic exposure ($P<0.01$). The V_m , V_s and V_d of the five arteries increased substantially and the PI and RI of the arteries had a sharp drop upon initial acute high altitude exposure. The parameters mentioned above recovered gradually after 7 days' acclimatization. As the occurrences of acclimatization and adaption during long-term live at plateau, the velocity of most arteries returned to the sea level, or even lower (MCAs and L_VA). **Conclusion** The influence of exposure time to high altitude on CBF, PI and RI is different. Hemodynamics has been modified though the vascular structures are repaired, which may increase the attack of cerebrovascular diseases.

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