张建宏,范建中,漆松涛,彭 楠,薛大团.电刺激双耳后乳突部治疗椎动脉型颈椎病的TCD和BAEP观察[J].中国康复医学杂志,2008,(3):222~224

电刺激双耳后乳突部治疗椎动脉型颈椎病的TCD和BAEP观察

点此下载全文

张建宏 范建中 漆松涛 彭 楠 薛大团

南方医科大学南方医院康复医学科，广州，510515

基金项目：

DOI：

摘要：

摘要 目的：观察电刺激治疗椎动脉型颈椎病患者的经颅多普勒超声（TCD）和脑干听觉诱发电位（BAEP）变化，从血流速度及神经电生理角度探讨电刺激双耳后乳突部的作用机制。方法：将40例椎动脉型颈椎病患者随机分为电刺激组和常规组，电刺激组20例，常规组20例，与30例健康人对照组比较。治疗前及治疗2周后检查TCD及BAEP，观察电刺激治疗对椎动脉型颈椎病患者血流速度及脑电生理的影响。结果：治疗前电刺激组与常规组椎基底动脉（VBA）流速明显低于对照组（P<0.05）。TCD异常的比例为75%（30/40例），以VBA流速降低为主要特点。BAEP异常的比例为77.5%（31/40例），以脑干型异常为主。治疗后两组血流速度均有改善，与常规组比较，电刺激组椎动脉流速改善更显著（P<0.05）。治疗后两组神经传导功能均有改善，与常规组相比，电刺激组Ⅴ波的峰潜伏期（PL）、Ⅲ-Ⅴ和Ⅰ-Ⅴ波的峰间潜伏期改善更显著（P<0.05）。结论：电刺激双耳后乳突部可改善椎动脉型颈椎病椎基循环的血流速度及脑干神经传导功能。关键词 电刺激； 椎动脉型颈椎病； 经颅多普勒超声； 脑干听觉诱发电位中图分类号： R454.1，R681.5 文献标识码：A 文章编号：1001-1242(2008)-03-0222-03

关键词：电刺激 椎动脉型颈椎病 经颅多普勒超声 脑干听觉诱发电位

Study of electric stimulation on patients with vertebral-artery-type cervical spondylosis using TCD and BAEP

Download Fulltext

Department of Rehabilitation Medicine, Nanfang Hospital, Southern Medical University, Guangzhou 510515

Fund Project:

Abstract:

Objective: To observe the effects of electric stimulation on patients with vertebral-artery-type cervical spondylosis by means of transcranial Doppler sonography（TCD） and brainstem auditory evoked potentials （BAEP）, and to explore the mechanism of electric stimulation on mastoideas in treatment of cervical spondylosis by means of blood velocity and neuroelectrophysiology measurements.Method:Forty patients with vertebral-artery-type cervical spondylosis were equally divided into two groups which were electric stimulation treatment group and routine treatment group, compared with 30 health adults as control group. The TCD and BAEP were examined before rehabilitation treatment and 2 weeks later. The effect of electric stimulation on the blood velocity and cerebral electrophysiology was analyzed. Result: The blood flow velocity of vertebrobasilar artery（VBA） in the patients decelerated. The abnormal ratio of TCD was 75%(30/40 cases), characterized with decelerated blood flow velocity of VBA. The abnormal ratio of BAEP was 77.5% (31/40 cases), characterized with brainstem abnormality type. The blood flow velocity of VBA in both treatment groups accelerated after treatment. Compared with the routine treatment group, the blood flow velocity of vertebral artery in electric stimulation treatment group accelerated markedly （P<0.05）. The nerve conduction in both groups improved after treatment. Compared with the routine therapy group, the PL of V wave, III-V and I-V IPL in electric stimulation treatment group improved significantly （P<0.05）.Conclusion:Electric stimulation on mastoidea can improve the blood flow velocity of VBA and the function of brainstem nerve conduction in patients with vertebral-artery-type cervical spondylosis.

Keywords:electric stimulation vertebral-artery-type cervical spondylosis transcranial Doppler sonography brainstem auditory evoked potentials

查看全文 查看/发表评论 下载PDF阅读器