

8 王 峰 颈清扫术伴发肩综合征防治的实验和临床研究  
 华西医科大学硕士论文, 1997: 3~ 43

9 Stacey RJO, Leary ST, Hamlyn PJ. The innervation of the trapezius muscle: a cervical motor supply. J Craniofac Surg, 1995, 23: 250

10 Soo KC, Strong EW, Spiro RH. Innervation of the trapezius muscle by the intra-operative measurement of motor action potentials. Head Neck, 1993, 15: 216  
 (1998- 07- 14 收稿)

## Prevention of Shoulder Syndrome During Neck Dissection

Wang Changmei, Wang Feng, Wen Yuming, et al

Department of Oral Maxillofacial Surgery, College of Stomatology,  
West China University of Medical Sciences

### Abstract

**Objective:** To investigate the prevention of shoulder syndrome during neck dissection. **Methods** 11 patients underwent radical neck dissection were chosen, with 8 of which with resecting accessory nerve while preserving the deep branches of cervical plexus during operation and 3 of which with complete resecting the deep branches of cervical plexus and accessory nerve. **Results** Electromyography of trapezius muscle and examination of shoulder function 6 months postoperation showed that this new mode of RND led to much less shoulder syndrome while did not increase obvious manipulating difficulties than traditional mode. **Conclusion:** Preserving the deep branches of cervical plexus during neck dissection can prevent shoulder syndrome after operation.

**Key words:** Shoulder syndrome radical neck dissection cervical plexus

## 局部用药治疗婴儿假膜型白色念珠菌病

谭小尧 王 蕾

婴儿假膜型白色念珠菌(以下简称白念)病又称为雪口病或鹅口疮, 发病率较高。笔者采用碳酸氢钠、洗必太清洗口腔后涂擦制霉菌素混悬液治疗, 疗效满意, 总结如下。

### 1 材料和方法

本组患儿共 42 例, 男 25 例, 女 17 例; 年龄 5d~ 12 月。母乳喂养 18 例, 人工喂养 24 例。患儿皆无全身系统性疾病, 无长期广谱抗生素及免疫抑制剂使用史。临床表现为: 唇、颊、舌、腭、龈等处充血的口腔粘膜上出现白色凝乳状、毛绒状斑点或斑块, 全身反应轻或无。

婴儿炊具煮沸消毒并保持干燥, 母乳喂养者以肥皂水清洗乳头。制霉菌素 50 万 u(1 片) 去糖衣后研末, 以蜂蜜配制成 5 万 u/ml 混悬液。患儿哺乳或进食后以 0.02% 洗必太液、3% 碳酸氢钠液先后清洗口腔, 再以制霉菌素混悬液涂擦口腔。每天至少 4 次, 至口腔粘膜白色病损消失后继续以上治疗 1 周。

### 2 结 果

所有病例皆在治疗第 3~ 5 d 白色病损消失。观察至 1~ 2 岁, 有 3 例患儿反复发作。经检查, 1 例其母患霉菌性阴道炎, 父、母患手足癣各 1 例。患儿随其父母真菌病治愈而治愈。其余病例皆 1 次治愈无复发。

### 3 讨 论

白念存在于正常人的口腔粘膜、肠道、肛门、阴道及皮肤, 是一种条件致病菌。保持口腔碱性环境是防治白念病的重要环节。革兰氏阴性菌是白念的协同致病菌, 因而以洗必太清洗口腔可以消除有害的协同作用。采用蜂蜜配制制霉菌素混悬液可调味, 患儿易于接受, 且蜂蜜有一定粘性, 有利于延长局部作用时间。对传染源的消除和控制是提高疗效防止复发的重要环节。本法方法简便, 效果确切, 药物便宜, 对患儿几无副作用。

(1998- 04- 24 收稿)