

ULTRASTRUCTURAL STUDY OF MOUSE TESTIS DURING DIFFERENT POSTNATAL STAGES

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Abstract Objective: To study the ultrastructure of the spermatogenic, sertoli and leydig cells during postnatal period the process of proliferation, differentiation and maturing of the germ cells and the relationship of these three type cells during different stages. **Methods:** 5, 10 and 20 days after postnatal testes were obtained, fixed, then cut into ultra-thin sections with ultramicrotome, and afterwards observed through the TEM. **Results:** There were different cell types in different stages. At the 5th day, the lumen of the seminiferous tubule was small, the cells were lined with a single layer, only spermatogonial cells and sertoli cells could be seen, the leydig cells were absent. At the 10th day, the lumen became larger, the cells lined with 2 or 3 layers, spermatogonial cells began to differentiate, the sertoli and leydig cells began to develop. At the 20th day, the cells layed stratified, the intercellular-bridges and spermatid could be seen, sertoli and leydig cells became to mature. **Conclusion:** The cells have certain rule in seminiferous tubue; they consist of different cells in different times; sertoli and leydig cells mature ahead of the spermatogonial cells. These findings imply that the spermatogonial cells development depends on the two germ cells, which can enhance the spermatogonial cells proliferation and differentiation during spermatogenesis.

Key words Ultrastructure; Testis; Postatal stage; Mouse

激光治疗尖锐湿疣 30 例临床体会

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尖锐湿疣是由病原体 DNA 病毒引起的性病, 又名肛门生殖器疣或性病疣等。笔者从 1996 年至 2004 年用 CO₂ 激光在门诊接治尖锐湿疣患者 100 余例, 随访调查 30 例, 其中男性患者 22 例, 女性患者 8 例; 年龄 20~30 岁的 26 例, 其它年龄 4 例, 现报告如下。

1 诊断及病损情况

30 例尖锐湿疣的诊断主要根据临床的典型体征, 其中 20 例已经过外地县级以上医院确诊, 且经多次用其它治疗而反复不愈的患者, 前来我院门诊要求激光治疗。上述患者主要病损: ①龟头、肛门周围呈菜花样, 表面凸凹不平, 根部有蒂, 融合成片, 有恶臭 18 例; ②冠状沟的边缘及包皮内缘小而光滑、柔软的疣状浅红色丘疹样改变 6 例; ③女性大、小阴唇的内面浅红污秽色丘疹, 表面糜烂, 有恶臭渗液 6 例。上述病例, 经临床鉴别均排除生殖器疱疹、扁平湿疣、鲍温样

2 诊治体会

尖锐湿疣, 病原体为 DNA 病毒, 属于第六型人类乳头瘤病毒(HPV-6), 皮肤的轻微创伤就能让病毒颗粒侵入, 其潜伏期一般为 3~4 个月左右, 短的仅 3 周, 长的可达 8 个月。通常以性接触而传染, 尤其在乱交的人群中流行。其性伴侣接触后即发生尖锐湿疣。尖锐湿疣的治疗, 尚有中医、冷冻、电烙、局部化疗、DNCB 免疫疗法等。而激光治疗尖锐湿疣的独特疗效是见效快、创伤面积小、愈合时间短等。可达到光到病除, 但也难免治疗后有的复发, 这可能由于治疗过程有未烧灼的皮损, 其潜伏的病毒重新复制的结果。但临床经验证实, 治疗过程如能精心掌握激光治疗手术, 治后根据病损继续辅以治疗: 干扰素加普鲁卡因 1ml 局部封闭注射, 隔日 1 次, 连续 7 次, 再外用洁悠神喷雾配合治疗, 基本可以控制复发, 提高激光一次性治愈的效果。

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