

relationships between the activities of 12 substituted anilines to form cytochrome P450 metabolic intermediate (P450-MI) complex and Hansch's physico-chemical parameters of their substituents. The results showed that the activities to form P450-MI complex were well correlated with the sum of the electronic parameters $\Sigma\sigma$ and the sum of the hydrophobic parameters $\Sigma\pi$ of their substituents. A lonely-paired electron donating group existing in the para-substituent would enhance the activity to form P450-MI complex. Molecular orbital calculations were adopted to determine the electronic structures of 12 substituted anilines investigated, but no statistically significant correlations were observed between the electronic structural parameters and the activities in P450-MI complex formation.

KEY WORDS Cytochrome P450; Aniline compounds/metab; Complex

双上腔静脉二例

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1 尸检资料

例1 成年男尸。心脏位置、形状和结构正常。由左颈内静脉和左锁骨下静脉汇合成部分永存左上腔静脉(LSVC),沿左颈总动脉和主动脉弓左前方下降,达左肺动脉前穿入心包,经左心房上外侧向下,在左肺上静脉与左心耳之间达冠状沟,注入冠状窦起始部。注入处距左肺下静脉口0.5cm。冠状窦(长3.5cm,外径0.5cm)开口于右心房。LSVC以左头臂静脉横段为界,分为远侧段和近侧段。远侧段即左头臂静脉纵段(长约1.0cm,外径1.0cm),续于左头臂静脉横段,斜向右下与右头臂静脉合成右上腔静脉(长5.0cm,外径1.1cm),向下开口于右心房。LSVC近侧段(长8.5cm,外径0.3cm)的心包外段,接受沿胸主动脉起始部外侧横向前的左肋间上静脉(外径0.3cm);其心包内段为扩大的左心房斜静脉。

例2 成人女尸。心脏位置、构造和大血管如常,而外形略小。由左颈内静脉和左锁骨下静脉合成LSVC(长10.0cm,远侧端外径0.8cm,近侧端外径0.9cm),沿左颈总动脉

和主动脉弓下降,越过左肺动脉前穿入心包,经左心房上外侧达左心房后下壁,与心大静脉汇合后续于扩大的冠状窦(长约3.0cm,外径0.9cm),经冠状窦口注入右心房。此窦口呈卵圆形,大小0.8cm×1.0cm,无冠状窦瓣。冠状窦的长轴与三尖瓣口的垂直轴呈锐角相交。右上腔静脉由右颈内静脉和右锁骨下静脉汇合而成,垂直下降注入右心房。在其入右心房以前,有奇静脉注入。在主动脉弓前上方的胸腺区,左、右上腔静脉之间有细小吻合支(外径0.2cm)相连。在主动脉弓与左肺根之间,LSVC接受弓形向前的左肋间上静脉和副半奇静脉。

2 讨论

2.1 LSVC的发生率很低,其中85%为双上腔静脉,在左、右侧上腔静脉之间可有或无交通支;15%为单一LSVC,而右上腔静脉消失。

2.2 根据LSVC流入心腔的不同部位,分为3型:①流入冠状窦,此型最常见,本文2例属于此型,均为单独存在,(下转第33页)

