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1) An Autopsy Case of Adenoid Cystic Carcinoma

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A 56-year-old female first noted nodular swelling on the upper lip in 1957. A diagnosis of adenoid cystic carcinoma was made by histological examination and she received operation several times following two years. After long course of illness she died in 1966.

Autopsy disclosed wide-spread metastases to various organs such as lung, liver, lymph nodes and bone. Microscopically, most striking picture was the arrangement of small, darkly staining cells with scant cytoplasm in anastomosing cords frequently showing cystic glandular pattern. Tumor was suspected to be originated from the minor salivary gland in the upper lip. Besides, slightly basophilic, foamy substance, which might be derived from injected PVP, was deposited in the reticuloendothelial system occasionally forming granulomatous lesion.

2) A Case of Sporotrichosis

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To our knowledge, no cases of sporotrichosis have yet been reported in Yamaguchi Prefecture. The following report concerns the first case of the disease in Yamaguchi Prefecture.

An 86-year-old female farmer, noticed a redness on the joint region of her left wrist seven months ago, which gradually developed into a hen's-egg sized, irregularly shaped, incurable ulcer.

The histopathological examination of the lesion revealed the characteristic features of sporotrichosis: massive infiltrates in the dermis which consisted of Langhans-typed giant cells, lymphocytes, plasma cells, eosinophilic leucocytes and neutrophilic leucocytes. On the PAS stained specimen, evident PAS positive materials suggesting *sporotrichum schenckii* were not obtained. The culture of biopsied tissue of the lesion on the Sabouraud's medium and the blood agar

medium permitted us the identification of *sporotrichum schenckii*.

The administration of potassium iodide and glyceofluvin showed remarkable efficacy, leading to the complete epithelization of the ulcer after the therapy of about 80 days' duration.

Based upon the above mentioned cultural findings and upon the results of our therapy, *sporotrichum schenckii* were verified to be causative of our case.

By the experience of this case, it seems to us that if we examine our out-patients with special reference to this disease, we can find much more cases of sporotrichosis.

3) EOG of Oguchi's Disease

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If eye movements of a constant amplitude are made, the eye-movement potential (EOG) can be employed to detect changes in the standing potential itself.

The EOG is recorded after various periods of darkadaptation about a 25 year old man who has been suffered from Oguchi's disease. The light rise of the EOG in amplitude is almost the same when the periods of predarkadaptation are varied from 5 minutes to 45 minutes. But the light rise after 360 minutes of predarkadaptation is remarkably increased in amplitude. The time course is like that of the subjective sensitivity in darkadaptation process obtained by the Goldmann/Weeker adaotmeter. But some grade of potential rise under light is observed even after a few minutes dark adaptation. From these results we concluded that the main part of light rise may depend on rods and their metabolic system, but the remainder may not.

4) A Case of Lung Cancer Associated with Gastric Volvulus

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A 73 year old man, was admitted to our hospital on November 24, 1965. Family history was not remarkable. The patient enjoyed health until the present illness. At the beginning of October, he first complained of cough with yellow sputum. This complaint gradually became more severe and occasionally blood-streaked sputum was seen. Four days prior to admission, he suddenly had epigastric pain persisting always unrelated to meals. He had also eructation and vomitus, but not nausea.

Physical examination revealed complete dulness to percussion over the inferior area of the left lung, and there was localized epigastric bulging and tenderness in the abdomen. X-ray films of the chest indicated some cloudiness at the base of the left lung and nodular density in the left hilar area. The stomach was rotated upward around the long axis of the stomach. Laboratory findings on admission were almost normal. The thoracentesis was performed at the left side with the removal of Rivalta positive exudate on admission and sero-sanguineous later.

Symptomatology treatment was given after a clinical diagnosis of lung cancer associated gastric volvulus had been made. He relapsed, however, in December and died in three weeks.

Postmortem examination revealed oat-cell carcinoma of the left lung, pleuro-peritonitis carcinomatosa and gastric organo-axial volvulus.

5) Test of Human Equilibrium.....Clinical
Application of Acceleration Registrography

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Recently it is well known tendency in the world to increase the patient complaining of dizziness and unsteadiness either at University Hospital or at practitioner's clinic. Though the differential diagnosis of dizziness is important for appropriate managements, there exists some difficulty in each case.

The patients who fell in unbalance of equilibrium show commonly abnormally induced nystagmus as a manifestation of vestibulo-ocular reflexes disturbance. Also, those patients show unsteadiness of gait at the same time as a manifestation of vestibulo-spinal reflexes disturbance.

In this paper, we will represent the present study on test of human equilibrium using with newly devised Acceleration Registrography technique for recording the behavior of maintenance of human equilibrium, i. e., vestibulo-spinal reflexes.

6) Blood Banking (Special Speech)

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