

56 例冠心病猝死的尸检分析

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【摘要】: 目的:

方法: 56

结果:

40

60

结论:

【关键词】:

Autopsy Analysis of 56 Cases of Sudden Death of Coronary Heart Disease

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Abstract: Objective: To analyze the autopsy situation of sudden coronary death. Methods: A study was conducted on 56 patients with sudden coronary death. Grasp the patient's gender, age, time distribution of sudden death and the cause, symptoms, signs, time of death and detection rate of atherosclerotic plaque. Results: The sudden death rate of males is higher than that of females, and the age is generally between 40 and 60 years old; in the environment of low temperature, it is easy to cause sudden death of coronary heart disease; meanwhile, the probability of sudden death in the daytime is higher than that in the evening; most of the sudden death patients It is directly related to myocardial ischemia-induced arrhythmia. Psychological factors are the main causes of sudden death in patients with inertial disease; the detection rate of atherosclerotic plaques in the anterior descending artery is the highest. Conclusion: Negative emotions are the main cause of sudden death of coronary heart disease, so patients should maintain a good attitude in peacetime to avoid sudden death due to excessive fatigue and trauma; middle-aged and elderly patients with coronary heart disease are high-risk groups of sudden death. Middle-aged and elderly coronary arteries are likely to have atherosclerosis, so it is necessary to focus on the prevention of middle-aged and elderly patients with coronary heart disease; in the environment of low temperature, it is easy to cause sudden coronary heart disease death, so every autumn and winter, attention should be paid to the prevention of sudden coronary heart disease death. The coronary atherosclerotic plaques in the anterior descending branch had the highest detection rate, followed by the left and right main and ischial circumflex branches, and the posterior descending branch with the lowest detection rate. Relevant experts pointed out that there are more coronary atherosclerosis in the left heart than in the right heart, and the proximal side is obviously more than the distal side, so these parts should be checked during autopsy.

Keywords: Sudden death of coronary heart disease; Autopsy; Analysis

56

35

21

29

82

46.5± 7.7

1

1d

56

2

1

2

1 资料和方法

1.2

1.1

2mm

[1]

60 5 8.9% 4 1

2

1 3 18 32.1% 11

7 4 6 8 14.2%

5 3 7 9 7 12.5%

6 1 10 12 23

41.1% 16 7

00:01-6:00 10 17.9%

8 2 06:01 12:00 21

37.5% 17 4 12:01

11 19.6% 8 3 41 - 50 18:00 18 32.1%

15 21.4% 10 5 51 12 6 18:01-24 00 6

- 60 23 41.1% 16 7 10.8% 4 2 1

1 %

30	2	0	2	3.6
31- 40	8	3	11	19.6
41- 50	10	5	15	21.4
51- 60	16	7	23	41.1
60	4	1	5	8.9
1 - 3	11	7	18	32.1
4 - 8	5	3	8	14.2
7 - 9	6	1	7	12.5
10 - 12	16	7	23	41.1
00:01- 6:00	8	2	10	17.9
06:01- 12:00	17	4	21	37.5
12:01- 18:00	12	6	18	32.1
18 01- 24:00	4	2	6	10.8

2.2 1h 3 5.4%

12h 2 3.6%

32 57.1% 1d

11 20% 8 24

14.3% 3 5.4% 56

2 3.6%

2.3 45 28 17 80.4%

56 35 62.5% 32 17 15

12 21.4% 57.1% 24

18 6 42.9%

5 8.9% 18 10 8 32.1%

1	10	7	3	2
17.8%				
1				%
	28	17	45	80.4
	17	15	32	57.1
	18	6	24	42.9
	10	8	18	32.1
	7	3	10	17.8

2.5
56
28.6%
27
48.2%
13
23.2%
16

3 讨论

56
3.1
5
8.9%
1h
35
62.5%

3.2

3.3
1

40 60

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