

from two areas obtained from both south and north China. The results showed that 79.1% of area of pulmonary parenchyma were obscured by bone (rib and clavicle) and heart totally.

Key words, chest radiographs quality assurance area of overlying structure

### Measurements of Human Exposure to Whole-Body Vibration and its Effects on the Health in the Vehicles

Wang Lin, et al

The vibration parameters in the tractor driver's for 8 types of trucks and tractors were measured and analyzed so as to make hygienic evaluation. The whole-body vibration level in all vehicles overran the "exposure limit" recommended by ISO 2631-1985, especially marked for the Shanghai type 50 tractor and Jiefang 4 T tip truck. Four hundred and ninety drivers of the vehicles were checked medically, including electrocardiogram (ECG) visual-motion response time (VMRT) and spinal column X-ray examinations, and compared with control group of 162 office workers. Results showed that back pain, hypertension, abnormality of ECG rhythm, slowness of VMRT and hypertrophic change of the lumbar vertebrae were common findings in these drivers. These changes increased with increase of duration of the driver's job. It is neces-

sary to study further for the effects of whole-body vibration and combined factors on human health. It is necessary also to formulate the criteria and control method about whole-body vibration in the vehicles.

Key words, whole-body vibration visual-motion response time X-ray change in spine column

### Potential Years of Working Time Lost and Its Comparative Studies

Fu Zhenying

According to principal of potential years of life lost for calculating potential years of working time lost on occupational workers. We make use of the ratio potential years of working time lost. The average of working time lost and the index of working time lost to evaluate the level of seriousness of the occupational hazard. Therefore we can cover the shortage of the number of exposing workers and to solve the problem in calculating the prevalence rate of working time. This also can give a reliable index in preventing and evaluating the economical loss in occupational diseases.

Key words, potential years of life lost potential years of working time lost ratio of potential years of working time lost average of working time lost index of working time lost

## 激素局部封闭致死1例报告

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患者,女,42岁,1991年3~6月因右前臂背侧肿瘤在当地用醋酸确炎舒松-A注射液局部封闭,共20支(计1000mg)。突然停药后,7月10日来我院,经门诊检查,12日以前臂多发性脓肿收入院。

查体: T<sub>39.2</sub>°C, P<sub>98</sub>次/分, R<sub>30</sub>次/分, BP<sub>14/10</sub>kPa, 神志恍惚, 言语迟钝, 表情淡漠, 听力减退。满月脸, 胡须男性化, 前额发际区有脓疱, 双颊内有小块溃疡, 腰部有散在出血点。心音纯, 节律整, 心率98次/分。双肺湿罗音, 腹部膨隆, 肝区压痛(+), 移动性浊音(+). 双下肢浮肿, 右前臂明显肿胀, 皮温高, 有

3处5×4cm隆起包块, 波动感(++), 触痛(++).

入院后即给先锋霉素V 6.0g/日静滴, 13日下午病人持续高热T<sub>39.6</sub>°C, 血压下降至10.2/8.4kPa, 右前臂穿刺出大量稀薄脓汁, 全院会诊, 诊断为右前臂化脓性感染, 脓毒败血症并感染性休克, 急性肾上腺皮质功能不全伴危象, 即给氢化可的松 300mg/日、氯化钾 6.0g/日, 输血400ml, 纠正水电解质紊乱。因考虑到病人处于休克状态未做脓肿切开。14日上午休克无好转, 即在病室行切开引流术, 引出脓汁400多毫升, 下午病情继续恶化, 经积极抢救无效于23点10分死亡。