



# 弘健医用膜使用介绍 妇产科

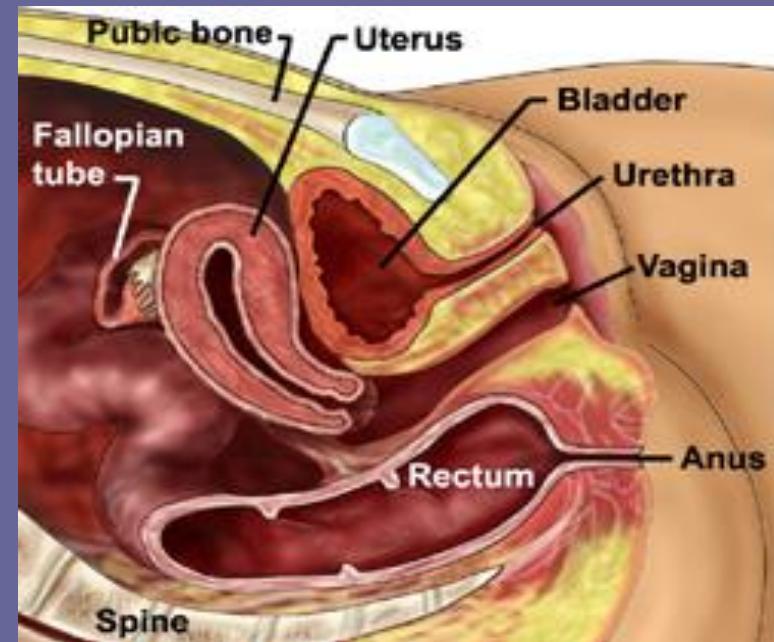
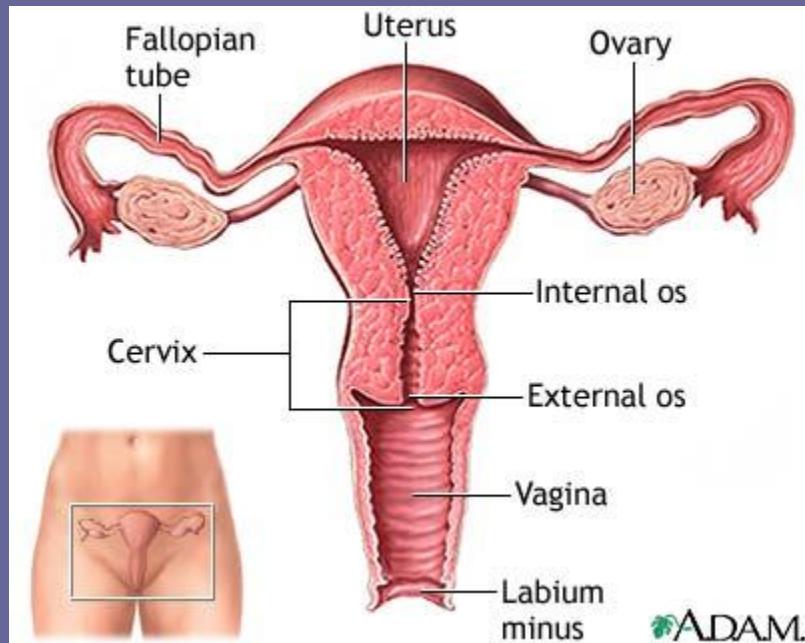
广州市弘健生物医用制品科技有限公司



# 本集主要内容

- 阴道壁修补术
- 小便失禁手术
- 子宫切除术
- 剖腹产术
- 子宫内膜异位症手术

# 女性生殖系统解剖学复习

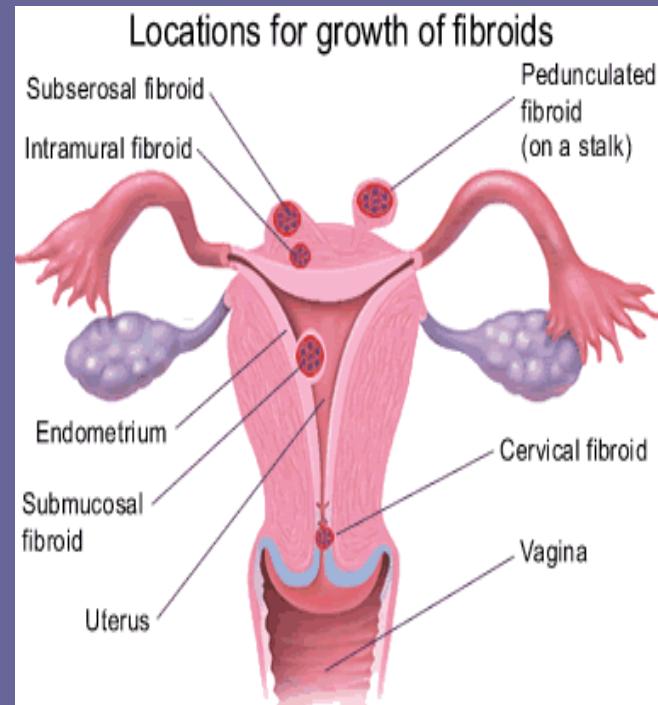


# 开腹手术与微创手术的评价

- 开腹手术
- 有利点:
  - 能较快的完成手术过程,
  - 直视下手术，术野更清晰
- 不利点:
  - 对其他器官的影响比较大。
- 微创手术:
- 有利点:
  - 机体修复快速,
  - 与其他器官影响小,
- 不利点:
  - 操作更复杂,
  - 缝合难度大.

# 子宫肌瘤

- 子宫肌瘤和子宫纤维瘤是最常见的疾病。
- 约有**30%**的女性患有本疾病。
- 一般在因肿瘤引起严重的痛苦、子宫出血、或严重影响正常生活的情况下通常考虑手术治疗。
- 手术治疗一般包括子宫切除和肌瘤剔除术。



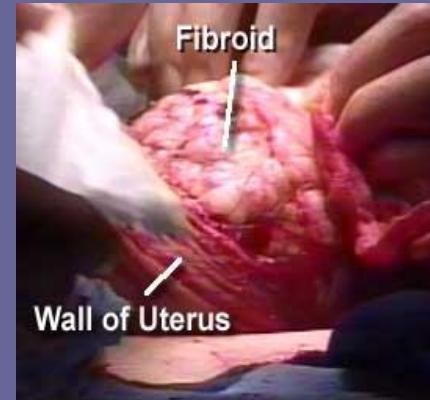
# 开腹手术过程



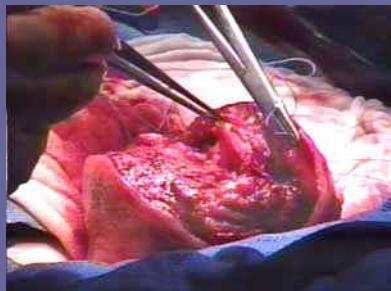
切开子宫壁子宫

分离纤维瘤

显示纤维瘤几乎占满了整个子宫。



# 开腹手术过程



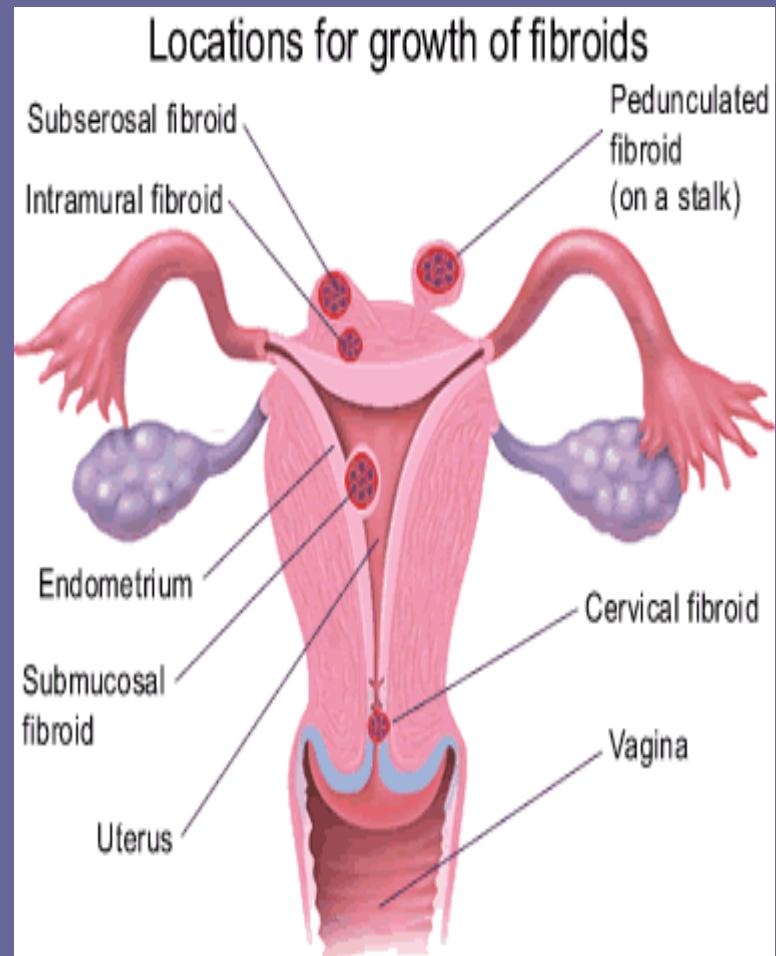
逐层缝合子宫壁



逐层缝合完毕的子宫

# 弘健医用膜的使用

弘健医用膜放置于子宫  
切口创面上



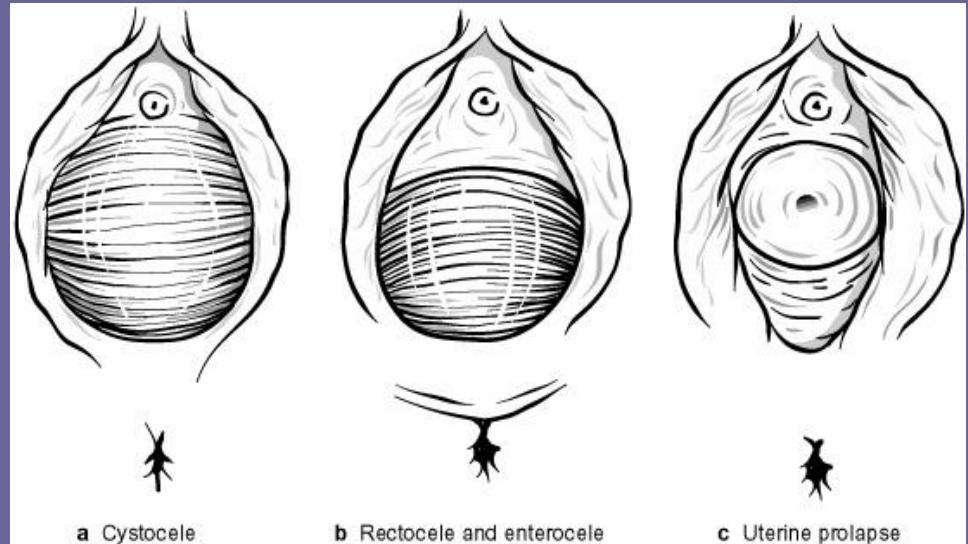
# 阴道壁修复

本手术在麻醉下进行

手术方式包括：

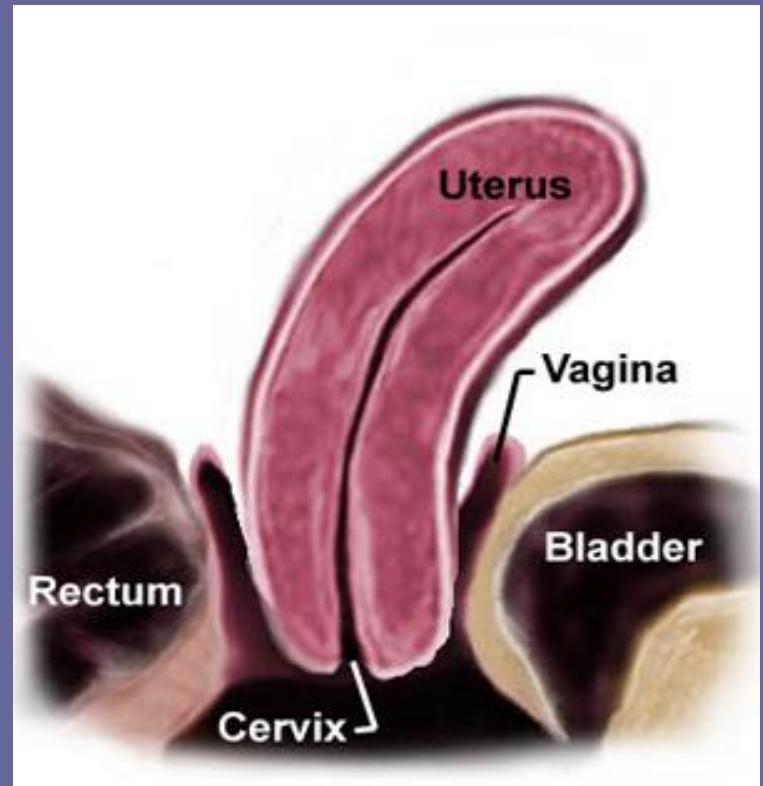
阴道前壁的修复

阴道后壁的修复



# 阴道壁修补

- 对于下垂到阴道的子宫  
一般采取子宫切除术



# 小便失禁外科治疗

- Burch Colposuspension and Marshall-Marchetti-Krantz Procedure
- Tension Free Vaginal Tape
- Pereyra / Stamey Procedure
- Suburethral Sling Procedure

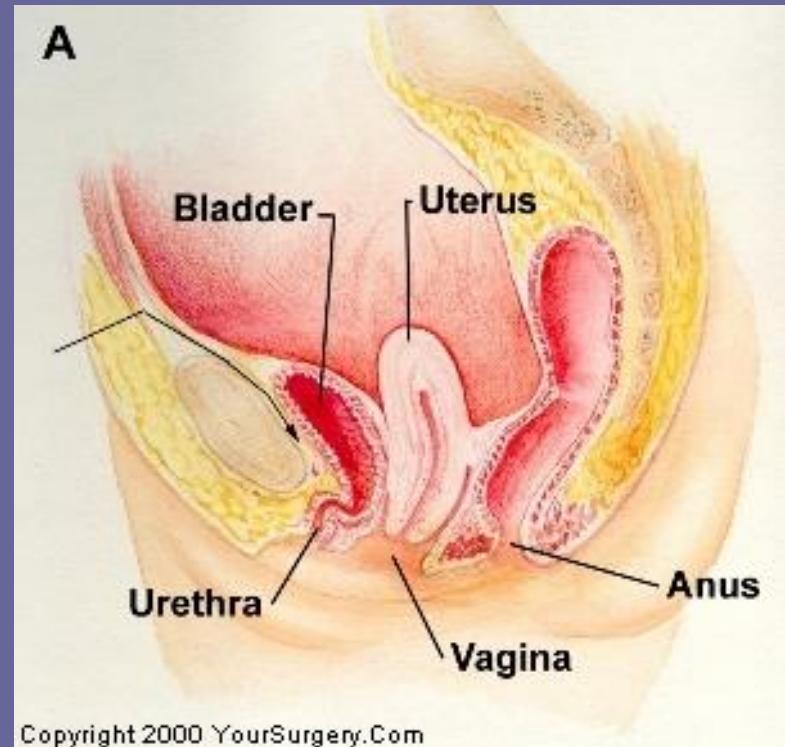
# 小便失禁治疗

## Burch Procedure

The lower bladder is supported by suturing the vagina to the pelvic ligaments, thereby supporting the bladder during stress activities. The Marshall-Marchetti-Krantz procedure is identical except that the bladder is supported by the periosteum instead of the vagina.

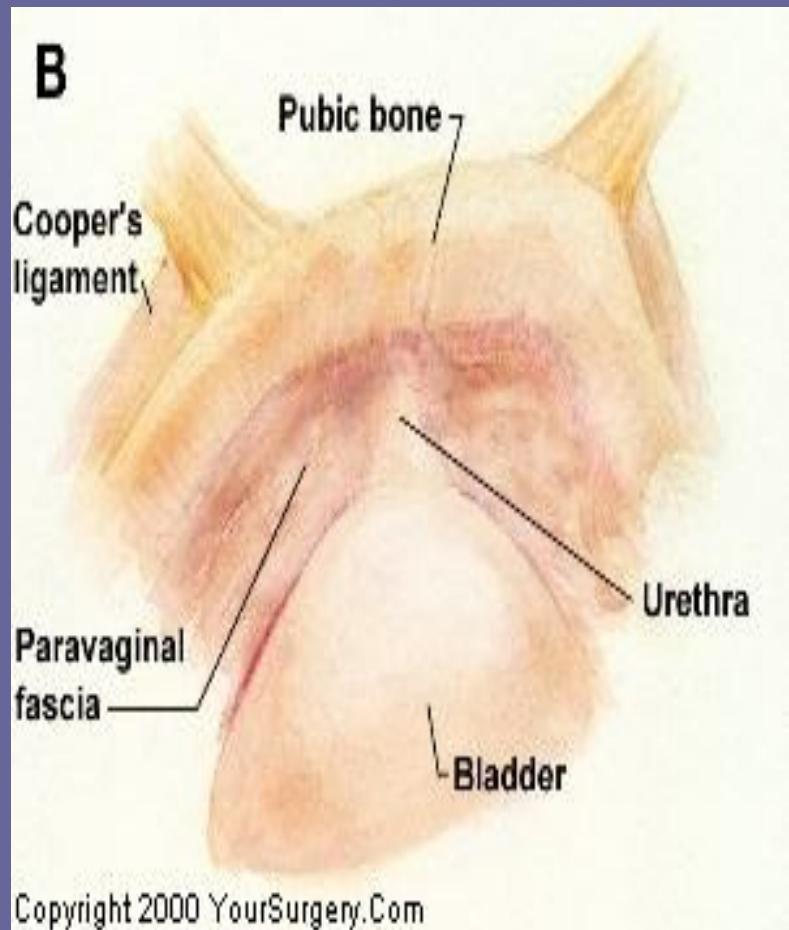
## Abdominal Approach

An incision is made in the skin of the abdomen just above the pubic bone (bikini incision). The incision is made through the muscles in the midline (rectus abdominus muscles). Below the muscles lies the peritoneum, the strong thin sheet of tissue that lines the abdominal cavity

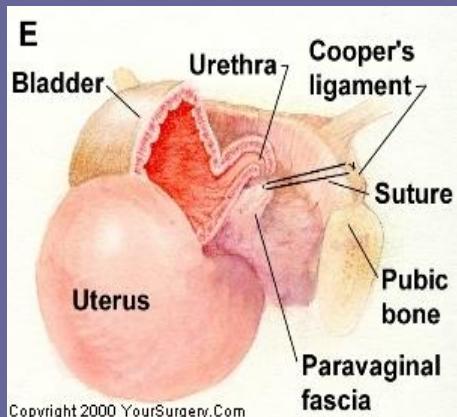
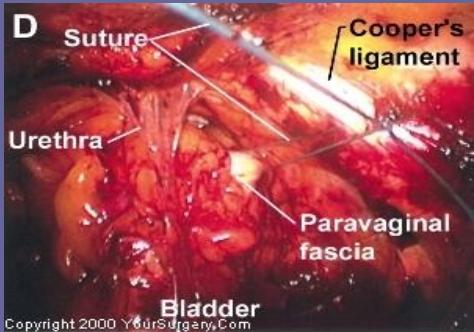
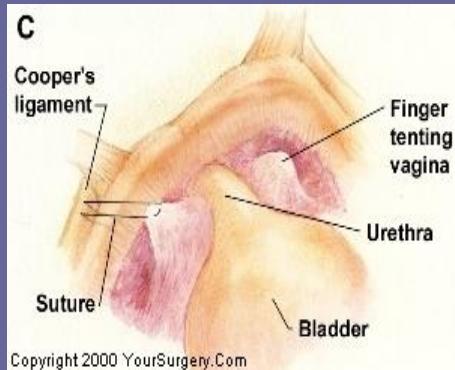


# 小便失禁外科治疗

- **Abdominal Approach (cont'd)**
- Between the muscle layer and the peritoneum just above the pubic bone lies the space of Retzius (not a true space but rather a plane in which the peritoneum can be separated from the muscles). The space of Retzius extends downward behind the pubic bone and gives the surgeon access to the area necessary to carry out the bladder suspension



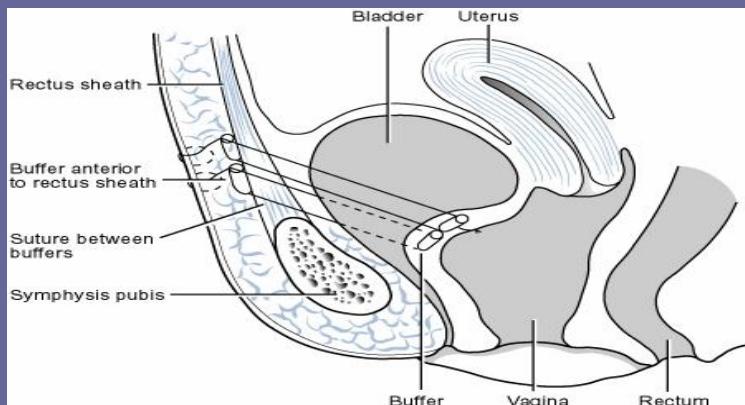
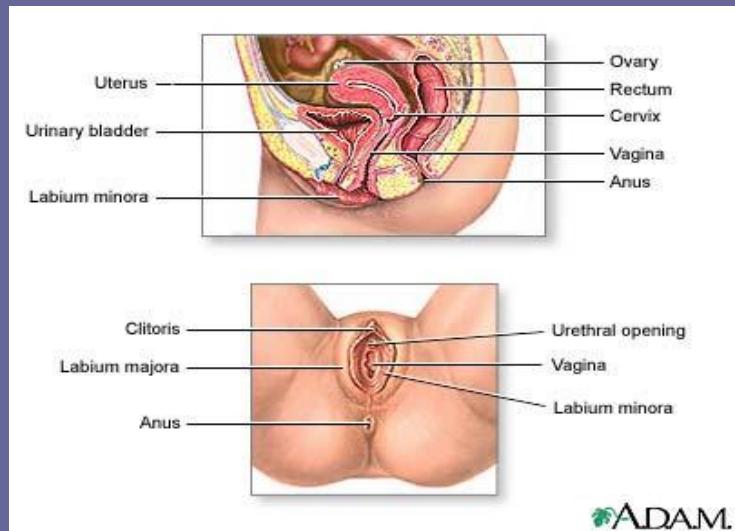
# 小便失禁的治疗



- **Abdominal Approach (cont'd)**
- Dissection into this space also exposes Cooper's ligaments. The ligaments are tough bands of tissue that are attached to the upper back side of the pubic bone. These ligaments are used to suspend the bladder. The surgeon places fingers in the vagina pushing the vaginal wall up to help identify the paravaginal fascia, which lies on the side of the bladder and the urethra. Sutures are placed in this fascia on either side of the bladder and then through the Cooper's ligaments above. The sutures are then tied which elevates the vesical neck (the junction of the bladder and urethra) in the direction of the Cooper's ligament
- The incision is closed with sutures and a sterile dressing placed

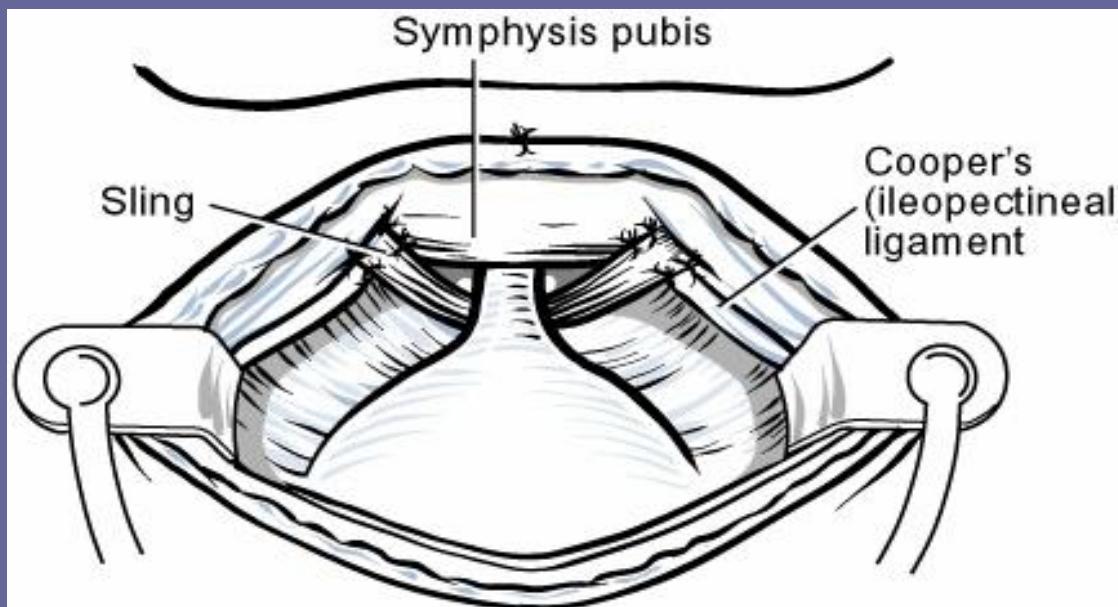
# 小便失禁治疗

- **Tension-free vaginal tape**
- The surgeon supports the urethra using a special Prolene tape. This allows the urethra to have support without any tension during stress activities. The ends of the tape are brought out through incisions above the pubic bone. This is a relatively new procedure.
- **Pereyra / Stamey Procedure**
- A long needle is inserted above the pubic bone and passed through to the rectal sheath by the bladder neck. Non resorbable sutures are used to suspend the urethra from the rectal sheath. A disadvantage is infection of the non-resorbable suture and “cheese wiring.”



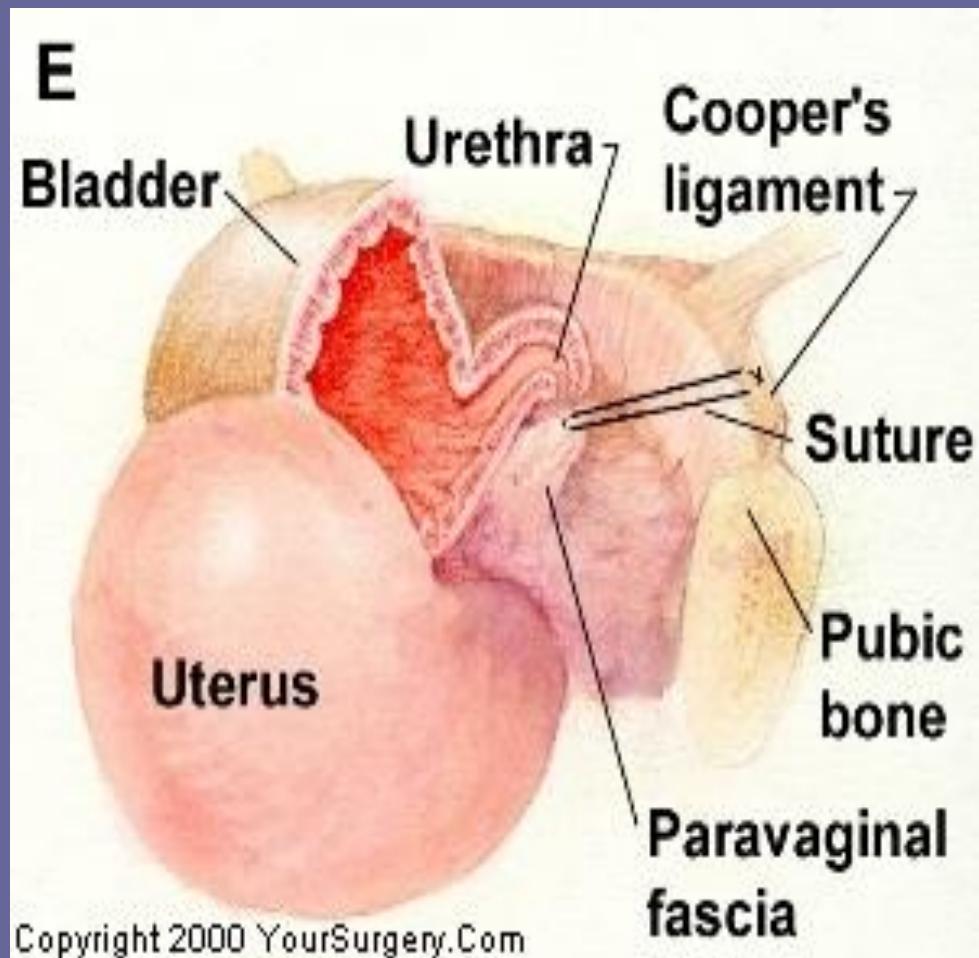
# 小便失禁治疗

- **Suburethral Sling Procedure**
- These are carried out using a combined abdominal and vaginal approach. Two strips of material (synthetic or animal product) are placed and sutured under the bladder neck and anchored above on both sides to either the abdominal rectus fascia or Cooper's ligaments.



# 弘健医用膜的使用

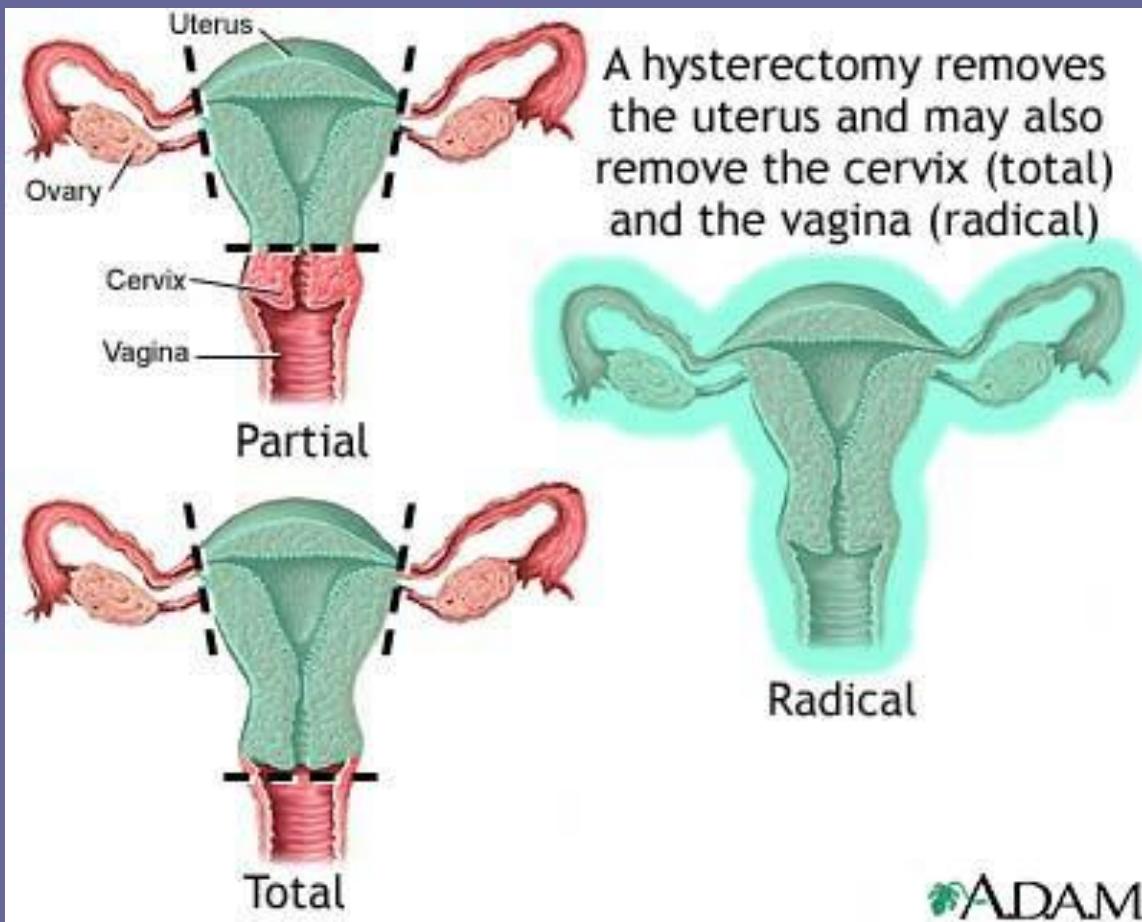
Hongjian midical film can be placed in and around the non resorbable materials used in the surgery. Additionally, the material may be used in the abdominal incision or around the rectal sheath where it has been incised.



# 子宫切除术

- 有3个基础类型:
- 全部子宫切除术(有时和两边salpingo-卵巢切除术)
- 子宫大部分截除术
- 子宫根本截除术(也叫Wertheim过程)

# 子宫切除的三个基本类型

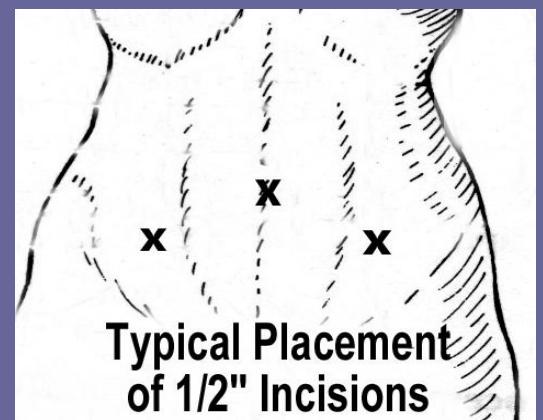


# 子宫切除手术

腹部切开手术

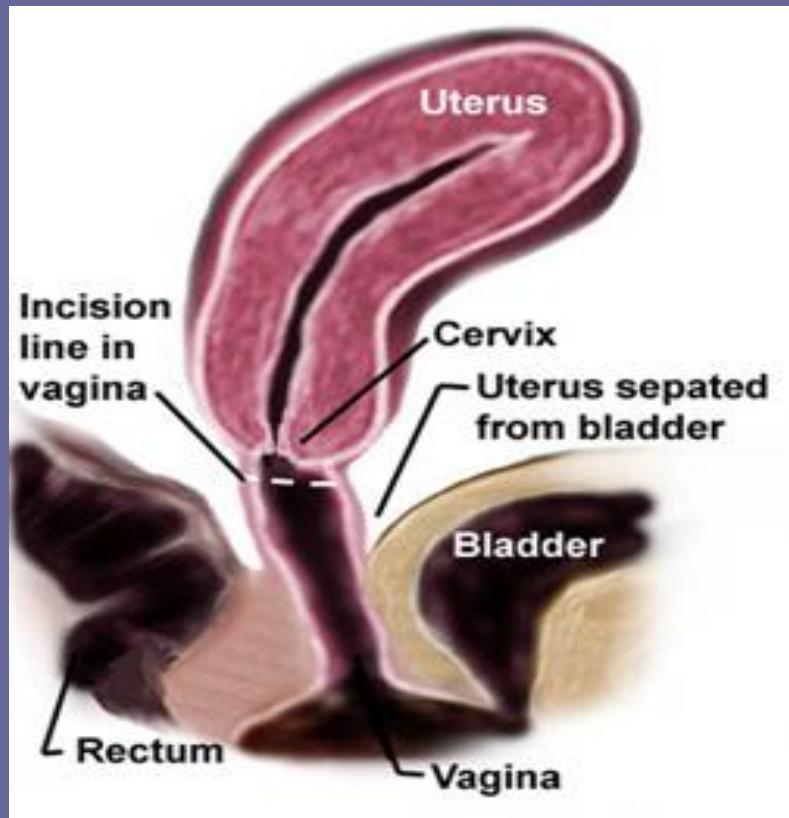


微创手术



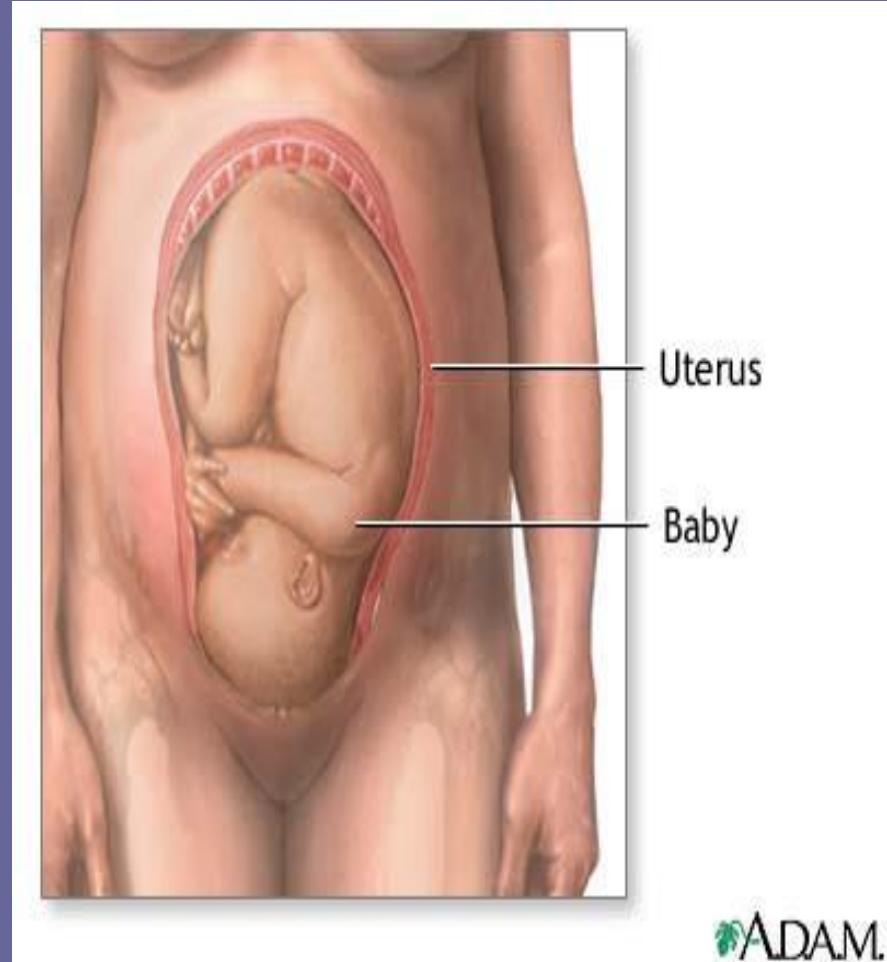
# 子宫切除术中弘健医用膜的应用

- 手术完毕以后，把弘健医用膜放置于子宫残端腹腔侧。
- 对于子宫附件暴露于腹腔的创面，也需要用弘健医用膜将创面和腹腔隔离开。



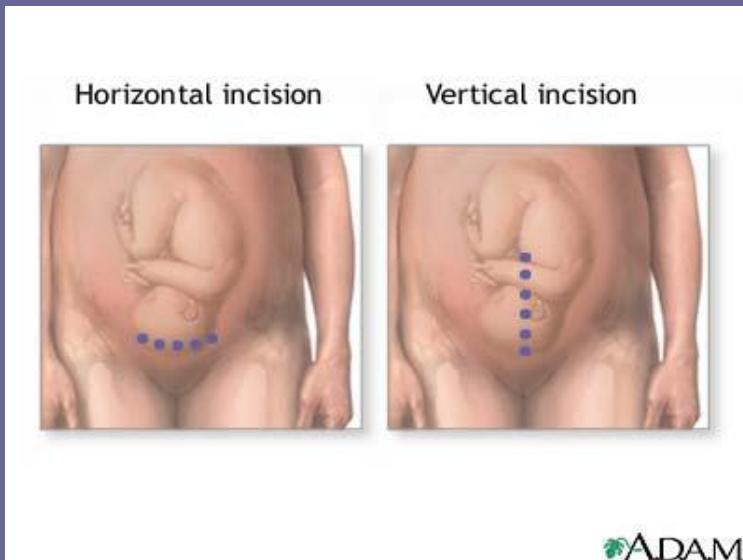
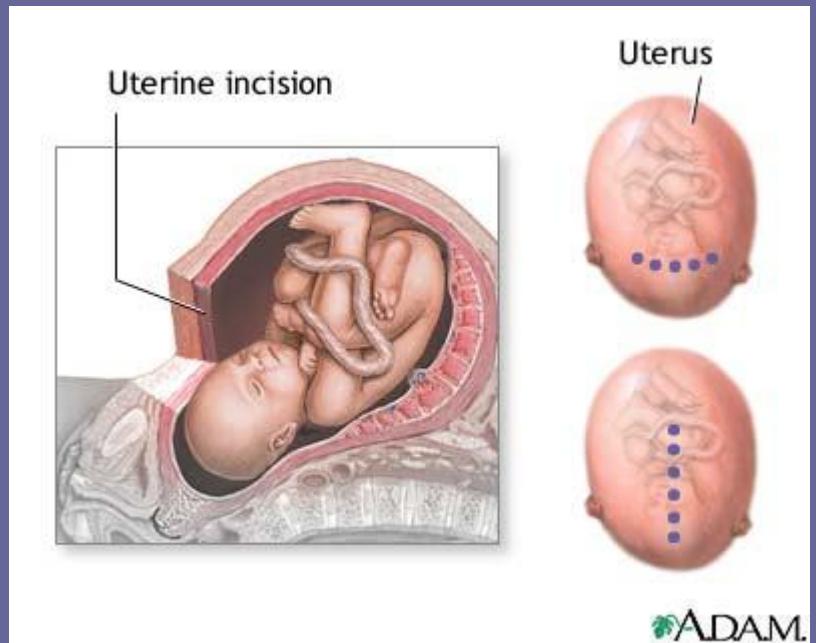
# 剖宫产术

剖宫产是直接切开腹壁和子宫，产出婴儿的手术。手术中形成的创伤会在局部形成粘连，这些粘连会影响肌体的正常恢复和以后病人的怀孕和分娩。



# 剖宫产术

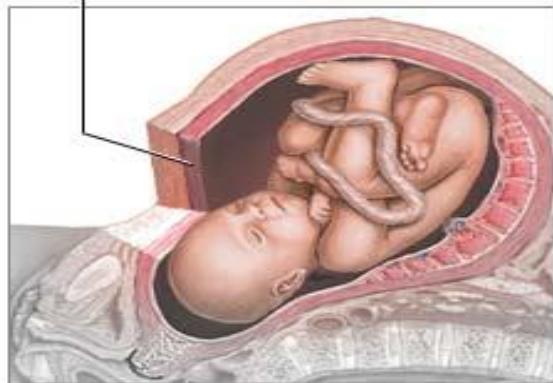
根据胎儿的位置，  
可以采取水平切口或者垂直切口



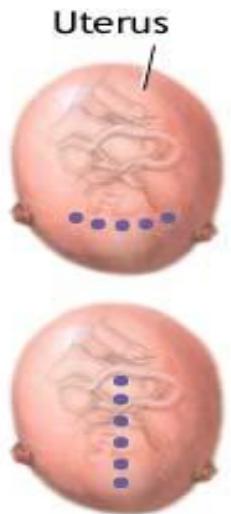
# 剖宫产手术

切开腹部和胎儿  
娩出的过程

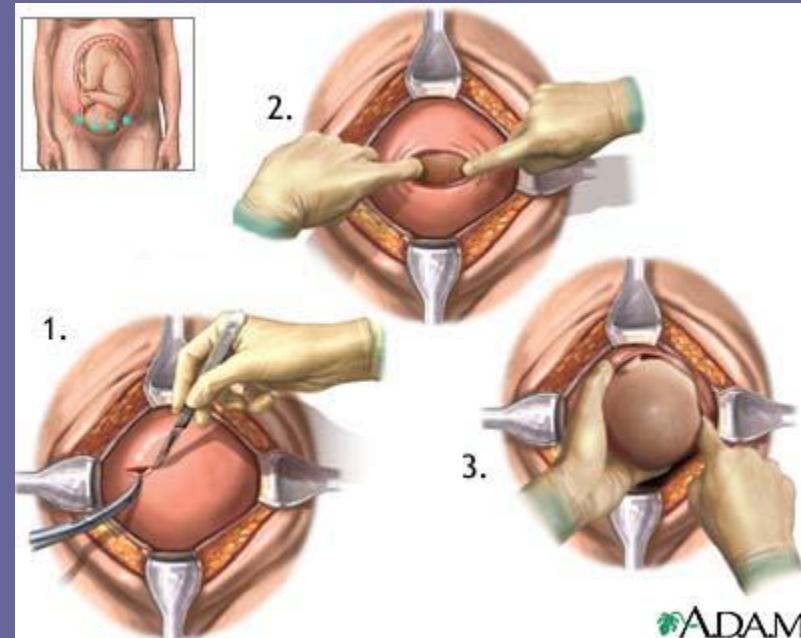
Uterine incision



Uterus



ADAM.



ADAM.

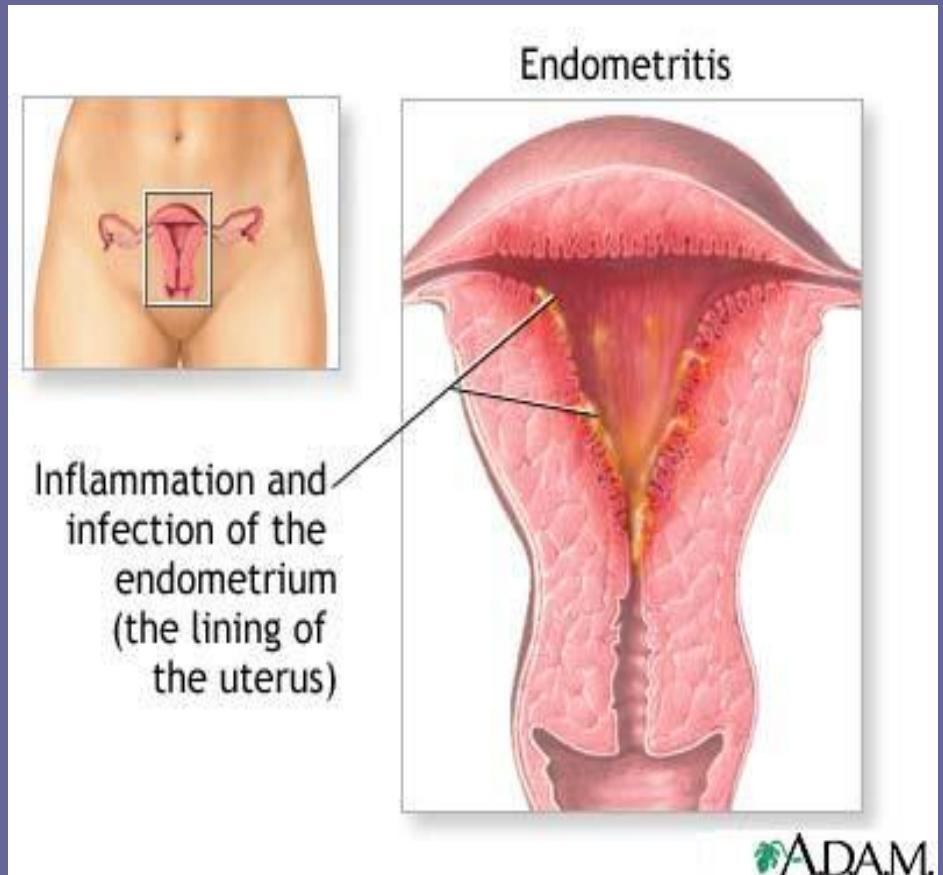
# 剖宫产术



弘健医用膜的应用

# 子宫内膜异位

- 子宫内膜异位是由于子宫内膜异常的进入腹腔而引起的疾病



ADAM.

# 子宫内膜异位的治疗

- Laparoscopic ablation
- Laparoscopic excision
- The UPLIFT procedure (uterine suspension)
- Uteral sacral nerve ablation
- Presacral neurectomy (PSN)

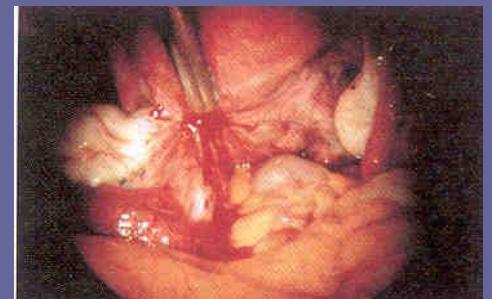


White endometrial cells



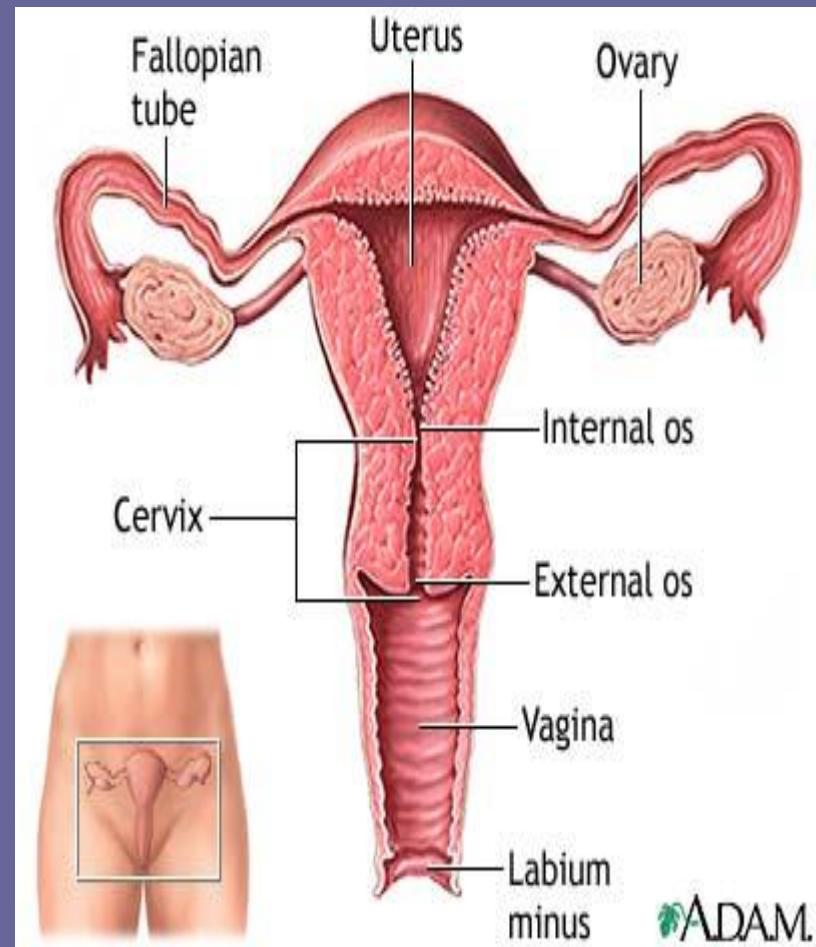
Pink endometrial cells

Red endometrial cells



# 子宫内膜异位

弘健医用膜  
的应用部位



# 谢谢！

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2008年5月1日