From this study, it might be concluded that not only the increased permeability of blood-brain barrier but also the existence of increased extracellular space and the selective accumulation of chloromerodrin in damaged cells are the most important factors to make positive scan in anoxic brain lesions.

H-14. Ultrasonic Diagnosis of Brain Tumors by Extradurally Coherent Compound Scanning Method

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H-15. Clinical Experience and Model Experiment of Cisterno-Lumbar Electro Manometric Queckenstedt Test (C-L EMQ Test)

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The Q-Test is a well accepted method to estimate the obstruction of subarachnoid space of the spinal canal. However, we sometimes have been disturbed by the influences of other factors, such as holding of breath, abdominal compression, grunting, sneezing and spasm of the legs during recording the CSF pressure. We have advanced this method up to the C-L EMQ Test, that can avoid the various disturbing factors in clinical recording of Q-Test and estimate the degree of obstruction constantly and quantitatively. We would like to present this method and discuss the quantitative evaluation of the blockage and the meaning of partial blockage upon both clinical experience and model experiment.

Method: Each of the cisternal and lumbar punctured needles is independently connected to the pressure transducer, which record simultaneously pressure responses of the two points under the managements of gradational jugular compressin using cuff manometer placed around the patient's neck (20, 30, 40, 50 and 60 mmHg), coughing and abdominal compression in flexion, neutral and extension of the neck positionings. If the obstruction be none, the pressure responses between the two points are synchronous and parallel.