

症 例 報 告

腹腔鏡検査にて診断しえた結核性腹膜炎の4症例

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FOUR CASES OF TUBERCULOUS PERITONITIS DIAGNOSED
 BY LAPAROSCOPY

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The incidence of tuberculous peritonitis has been decreasing recently, however, it is still an important disease in differential diagnosis.

Four cases of tuberculous peritonitis diagnosed by laparoscopy were reported.

Case 1. Fifty six year old man complained of abdominal distention, fever and anorexia was admitted to Tone Central Hospital. The patient had ascites. Laparoscopy and punch biopsy revealed findings of tuberculous peritonitis.

Case 2. Sixty year old woman. She was suffered from pleurisy at age of 30. A diagnosis of tuberculous peritonitis was established by laparoscopy and punch biopsy.

Case 3. Fourty eight year old housewife who had had an operation of spinal tuberculosis at age of 38 was admitted to the hospital because of fatigue, anorexia and fever.

The laparoscopy revealed changes of tuberculous peritonitis, and granulomas were also found in hepatic biopsy specimen.

Case 4. In 54 year old woman, a diagnosis of tuberculous peritonitis was established by laparoscopy.

All cases showed favourable course by the combination therapy with SM, PAS and INH.

はじめに

近年、抗結核療法の発達に伴い結核性腹膜炎を臨床的に観察できる機会はまれになつたといわれている¹⁾。しかし結核患者の絶対数は今なお多く、しかも罹患率は最

近では高年層に高くなつており²⁾、癌性腹膜炎を初めとする腹水を来す疾患との鑑別上結核性腹膜炎は重要な疾患である。実際、日常診療において結核性腹膜炎に遭遇することはさほど多くなく、またそれがゆえに、しばしばその診断に苦慮することもまれでないように思われる。

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