



# 首届性科学国际论坛

1St International Congress of Sexology

中国·新疆·乌鲁木齐  
2005年10月15日~17日

主办单位：新疆性学会 承办单位：新疆佳音医院

协办单位：自治区人口和计划生育委员会

自治区人口和计划生育科研所

自治区人口和计划生育药具站

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新疆佳音医院试管婴儿技术中心

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# **NO-SCALPLE VASECTOMY**

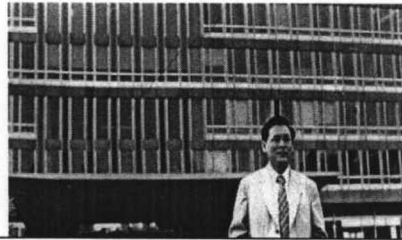
## **直视钳穿法输精管结扎术**

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# MALE CONTRACEPTION

## 男性节育法

- **Condom (G. Fallopiian 1564)**  
避孕套
- **Vasectomy      Vasal sterilization**  
输精管结扎术      输精管绝育术  
(H. Sharp 1899)      (Li shunqiang 1981)



# VASAL STERILIZATION TECHNIQUES

## 输精管绝育技术



### vasal sterilization techniques

输精管绝育技术

#### vas ligation

输精管结扎

#### conventional

传统法

#### no-scalpel

无视钳穿法

#### vas occlusion

输精管阻塞

#### chemicals

化学法

#### electrocoagulation

电凝法

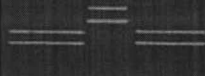
#### device

装置



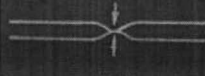
# APPROACHES FOR VASAL STERILIZATION

输精管绝育途径



cutting the vas  
切断

conventional / NSV

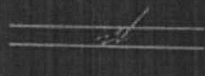


clipping the vas  
外压 (夹子)



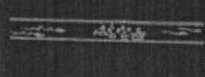
occluding the vas  
内堵 (塞子)

stainless steel



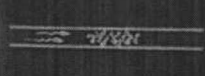
applying chemical  
or physical agents  
灼烧内膜 (物理, 化学)

hydrofluoric acid / iodine  
laser; electrocoagulation



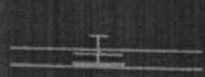
changing the environment  
of seminal tract  
改变精道内环境

copper wire



filterable device  
过滤装置 (尼龙塞)

fibernylon



controlled switch  
可控开关



## Conventional Vasectomy



### Conventional Vasectomy

Vas is grasped  
with the thumb  
and the index



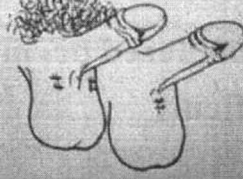
Making one or  
two incisions  
of 1 to 2 cm  
long in the  
scrotal skin  
area



Exposing, isolating  
and clamping the  
vas, measuring a  
1 to 1.5 cm segment  
from each side,  
making the vas  
secure with sutures

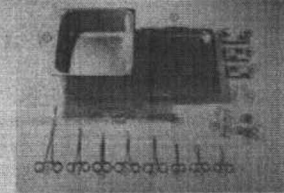


Closing the scrotal incision



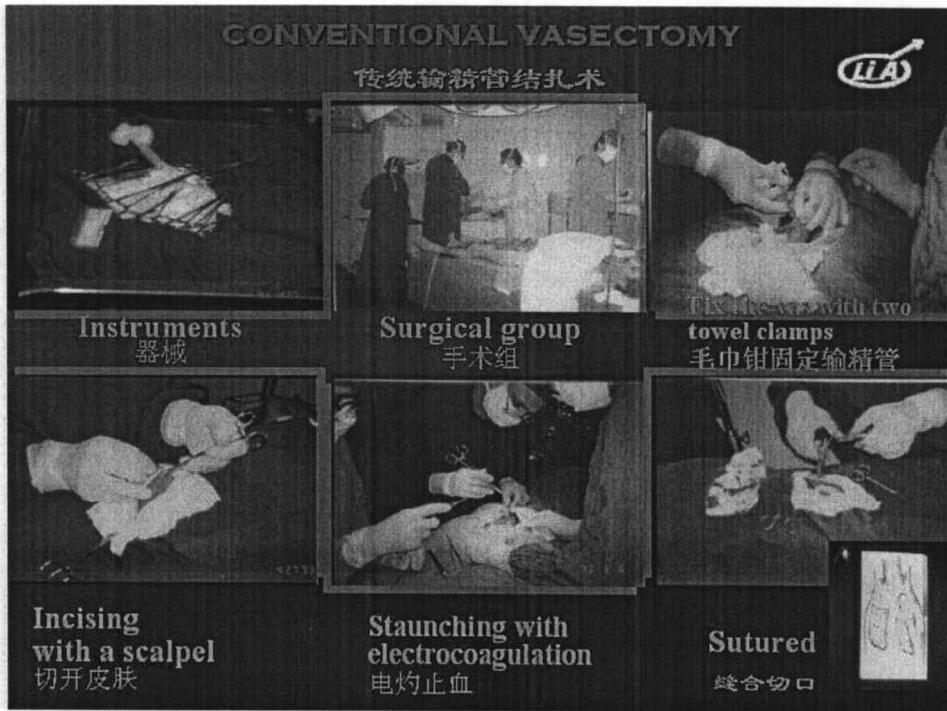
From USA

### KIT FIVE - Vasectomy Kit



### KIT FIVE - Vasectomy Kit

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY
1	Scrotal skin clip	1/box
2	Scrotal skin clip	1/box
3	Scrotal skin clip	1/box
4	Scrotal skin clip	1/box
5	Scrotal skin clip	1/box
6	Scrotal skin clip	1/box
7	Scrotal skin clip	1/box
8	Scrotal skin clip	1/box
9	Scrotal skin clip	1/box
10	Scrotal skin clip	1/box
11	Scrotal skin clip	1/box
12	Scrotal skin clip	1/box
13	Scrotal skin clip	1/box
14	Scrotal skin clip	1/box
15	Scrotal skin clip	1/box
16	Scrotal skin clip	1/box
17	Scrotal skin clip	1/box
18	Scrotal skin clip	1/box
19	Scrotal skin clip	1/box
20	Scrotal skin clip	1/box



**FACTORS AFFECT THE  
ACCEPTABILITY OF VASECTOMY**

**影响输精管结扎的可接受性**

- **Need for a surgical intervention.**  
外科手术
- **Need to be considered permanent as reversal is difficult**  
术后复通及再生育困难
- **Misconception**  
缺乏认识

## **Conventional vasectomy**

传统法

1899

## **No-scalpel vasectomy**

直视钳穿法

1974

## **NO-SCALPEL VASECTOMY**

直视钳穿法输精结扎术

The no-scalpel vasectomy (NSV) is technique that enable the doctor to deliver the vas deferens without using a scalpel to cut the scrotum, all procedure steps can be done under direct vision, it is a minimally invasive procedure. So as to avoid potential damage produced by a sharp instrument incising or penetrating into the scrotum.

该法不需要作手术切口，用特制器械使所有操作步骤都在直视下进行，从而防止了潜在阴囊内损伤的输精管结扎方法。



# NSV PROCEDURE



local anesthesia with the fixation clamp encircles and firmly secures the vas through the skin → elevate the tip puncture and separate the skin and the vas with the dissecting clamp deliver catch the vas with the fixation clamp free the vas with the dissecting clamp → cut and ligate the vas cover the wound with a sterile gauze.



器械 → 局麻 → 固定输精管 → 抬高输精管 → 分离 → 提出



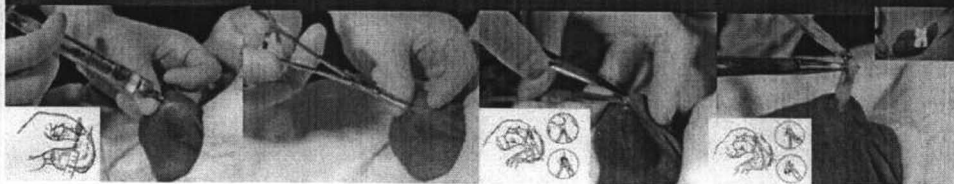
夹持 → 游离 → 剪断结扎 → 覆盖伤口

# NEW FEATURE OF NSV



直切口术法的特点

- |                              |                |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| ●peri-vasal nerve block      | 精索套式封闭         |
| ●extracutaneous vas fixation | 输精管皮外固定钳在固定输精管 |
| ●skin puncture               | 输精管分离钳穿刺皮肤     |
| ●blunt dissection            | 钝性分离皮肤         |
| ●delivery                    | 外提输精管          |
| ●no sutures needed           | 不缝合伤口          |





**EFFECTIVE RATE OF NO-SCALPEL  
VASECOTMY AT 24 MONTHS POSTOPERATION  
(CHINA, 1995)**

术后两年生育有效率

Number of cases recruited	1250
Number of cases followed up	1240
Follow-up rate	99.2%
Effective rate	98.2%

Source: WHO Annual Report 1995. WHO, Geneva, 1996; 77-78



**COMPLICATION RATES AT 24 MONTHS  
AFTER NSV PROCEDURE (CHIAN, 1995)**

术后两年并发症

NUMBER OF CASES RECRUITED: 1250

NUMBER OF CASES FOLLOWED UP	COMPLICATIONS				TOTAL	
	PAIN NODE		EPIDIDYMAL STASIS		COMPLICATION	
	NO	%	NO	%	NO	%
1240	3	0.24	12	0.97	15	1.21

Source: WHO Annual Report 1995. WHO, Geneva, 1996; 77-78

## COMPLICATIONS AFTER NO-SCALPEL VASECTOMY

术后并发症发生率

COUNTRY	NO. OF NSV	HEMATOMAS %	INFECTION %	PAINFUL NODULE %	EPIDIDY- STASIS %	YASAL FISTULA %	TOTAL %
CHINA 10-CENTER	1,240			0.24	0.97		1.21
NEW YORK	238	0	0				0
BARCELON A	400	0	0				0
INDIA	4,253	0.047	0.07	0.07		0.047	0.23
5-COUNTRY	705	1.4	0.14				1.56

### COMPARATIVE STUDY BETWEEN NSV AND CONVENTIONAL TECHNIQUE

在泰国国王生日活动中输精管结扎的传统法与  
直视钳穿法的对比研究

KING' S BIRTHDAY VASECTOMY FESTIVAL (THAILAND, 1988) (LANCET 335:894, 1990)		
	CONVENTIONAL VASECTOMY	NO-SCALPEL VASECTOMY
CASE	523	680
HEMORRHAGE	1.7%	0.3%
INFECTION	1.4%	0.1%
COMPLICATIONS	3.1/100	0.4/100
CASE/MD/DAY	33 /13/1	57 /12/1

## **ADVANTAGES OF NSV**

直视钳穿法输精管结扎术的优点

- **Low complications**                      并发症少
- **Shorter operating time**                手术时间短
- **Less pain**                                疼痛少
- **Faster recovery**                        恢复快
- **High level of clients satisfaction**  
    深受受术者欢迎
- **Just as effective**                      节育效果好

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## **TRAINING AND PRACTICE (1)**

培训与实践

**More than 15 million cases have been performed by the technique in China**

# TRAINING AND PRACTICE (3)

## 培训与实践

The training demand and service expansion is growing.



1986

The first international training workshop conducted in Bangkok, Thailand



2005



Training course for Iranian doctors in Iran



Safe and Voluntary Surgical Contraception

Family Planning Handbook for Health Professionals  
The Sexual and Reproductive Health Approach

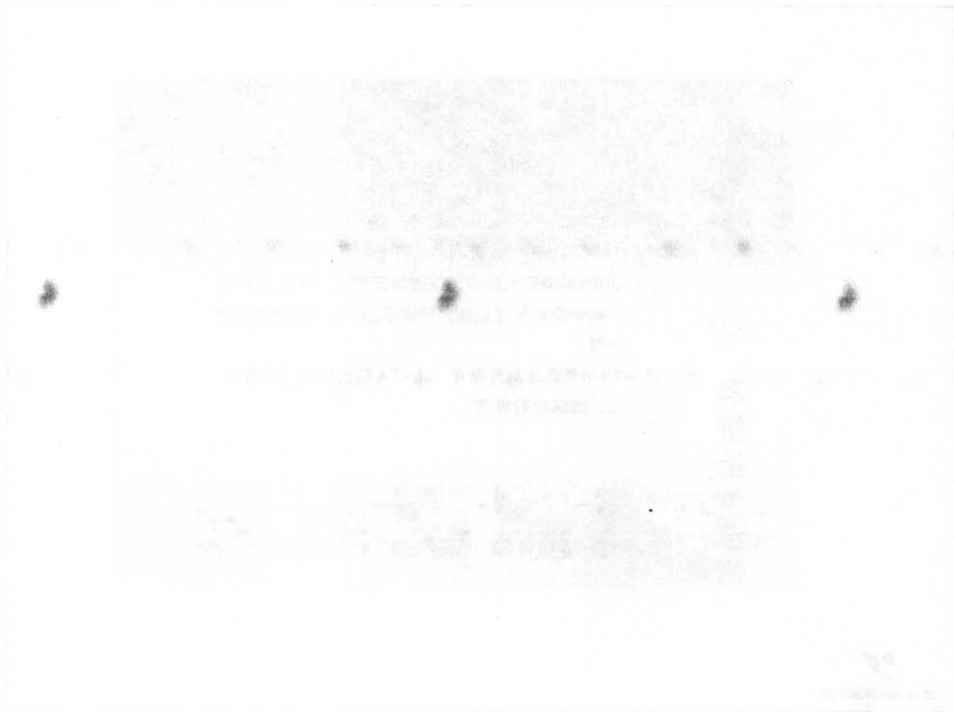
**NO-SCALPEL VASECTOMY**  
An Illustrated Guide for Surgeons  
Second Edition  
AVSC International

Technical and Managerial Guidelines for Vasectomy Services

百病皆除 一种  
WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION  
GENEVA

The NSV is the technique recommended by the WHO, UNFPA, and other world leading organizations

It is the choice for surgeons who perform vasectomy on a regular basis





# 双囊三腔前列腺灌注引流导管技术的回顾

黄卫东

首届性科学论坛, 乌鲁木齐, 2005-10



佳音男科集团医院  
JAWN ANDROLOGY HOSPITAL GROUP

**双囊三腔前列腺灌注引流导管 (PCIDT)**  
— 治疗慢性前列腺炎/慢性骨盆疼痛综合症

PCIDT—1997年由院长黄卫东发明。

PCIDT—1998年获得国家专利并享有十年专利保护。

巴南  
2000年荣获重庆市科技进步三等奖。并在《中华男科学杂志》《亚洲男科学杂志》上发表相关论著三篇。

PCIDT—1998年临床应用至今，治疗人数已超过一百万人次，临床疗效肯定。

**导管操作步骤**

重庆



佳音男科集团医院  
JAWN ANDROLOGY HOSPITAL GROUP



  
佳音男科集团医院  
JIATUN ANDROLOGY HOSPITAL GROUP

# 一、双囊三腔前列腺灌注引流导管技术临床应用概况

—— 佳音医院的专利技术







## 慢性前列腺炎 (CP) 发病机制研究

### ● 细菌感染

I II型 -G- 90~95% 大肠杆菌、变形杆菌、克雷白杆菌、绿脓杆菌、沙雷菌属等

-G+ 5~10% 主要为肠球菌

-链球菌、表皮葡萄球菌、类白喉菌等致病性未得出同一结论<sup>1、2</sup>

-尿路逆行性活动 邻近直接 淋巴血液

II型 -尚未确定的致病微生物 支原体 衣原体 病毒

寄生虫 霉菌<sup>1、3、4</sup>

### ● 尿液返流 -尿液进入前列腺液内

-细菌性：ABP CBP 化学性：NBP 前列腺痛

I II型

II型

1. Meares EM Jr. Prostatitis. Med Clin North Am, 1991, 75:405-423
2. De La Rosette JJMCH, Rubregtse MR, Meulman E-JH, et al. Diagnosis and treatment of 400 patients with prostatitis syndromes. Urology, 1993, 41:301-307
3. Roberts RO, Lieber MM, Bostwick DG, et al. A review of clinical and pathological prostatitis syndromes. Urology, 1997, 49:809-821
4. Woldner W, Schliefer HG, Krauss H, et al. Chronic prostatitis? A thorough search for etiologically involved microorganisms in 146 patients. Infection, 1991, 19:119-125