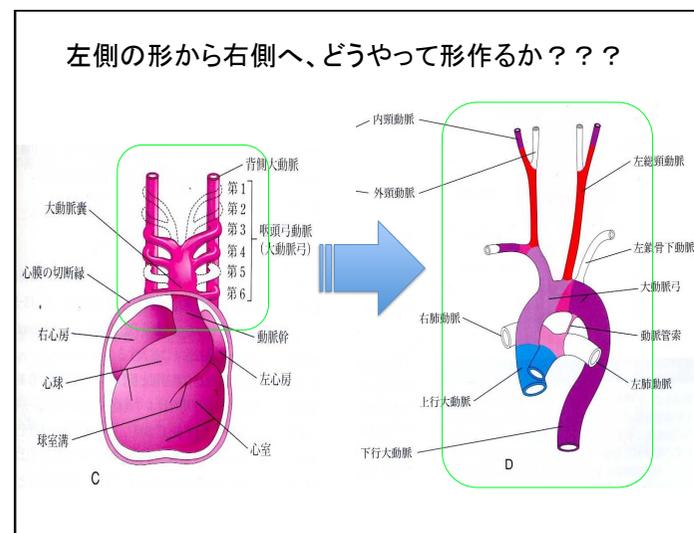
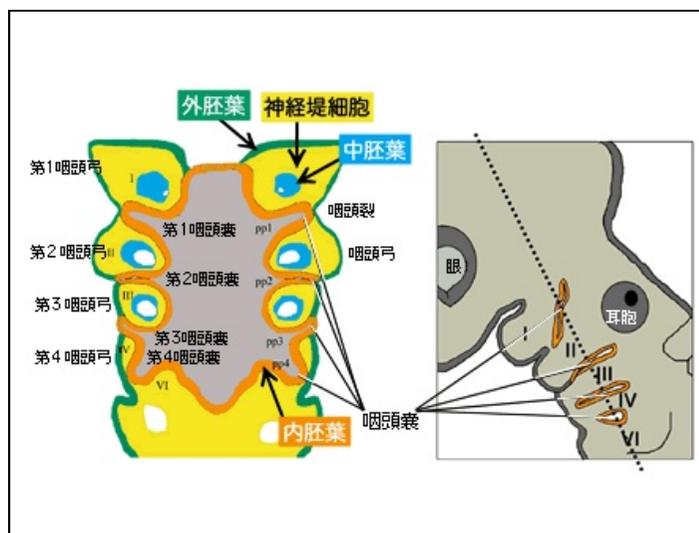
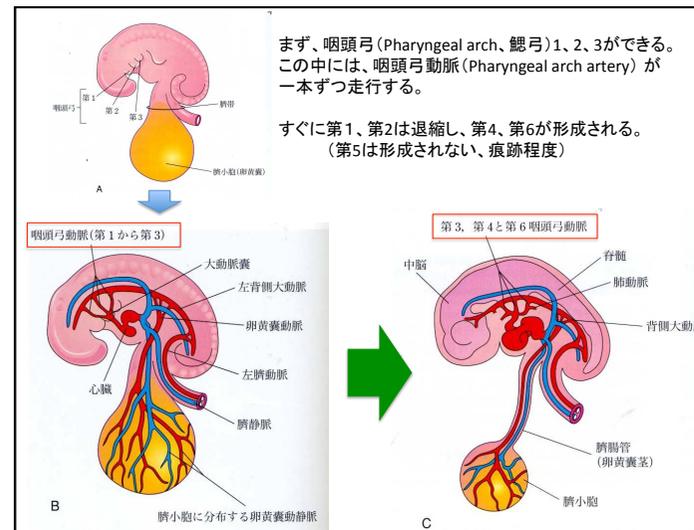
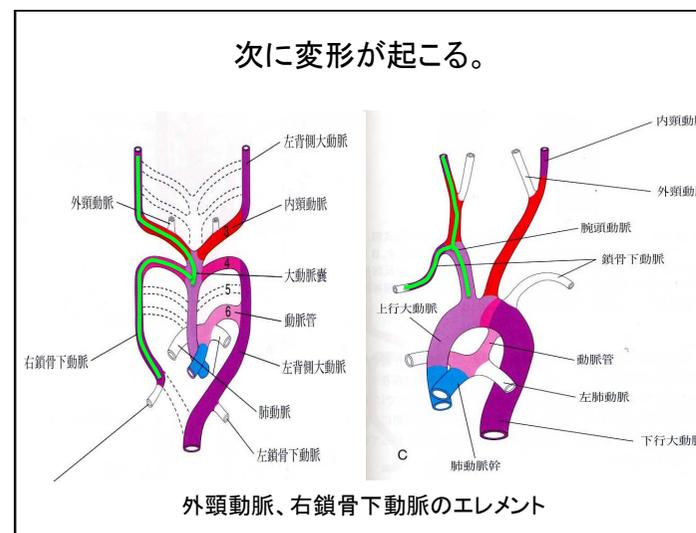
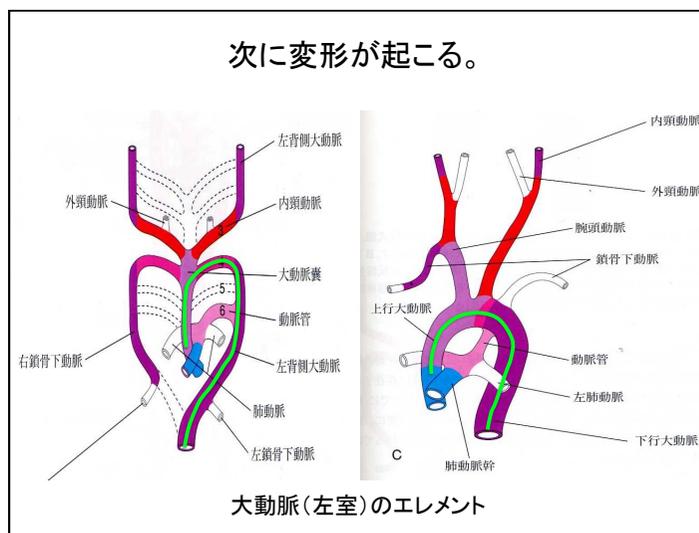
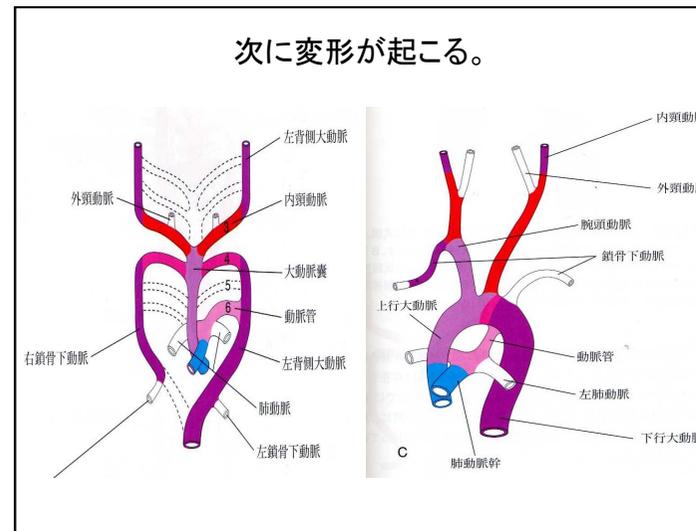
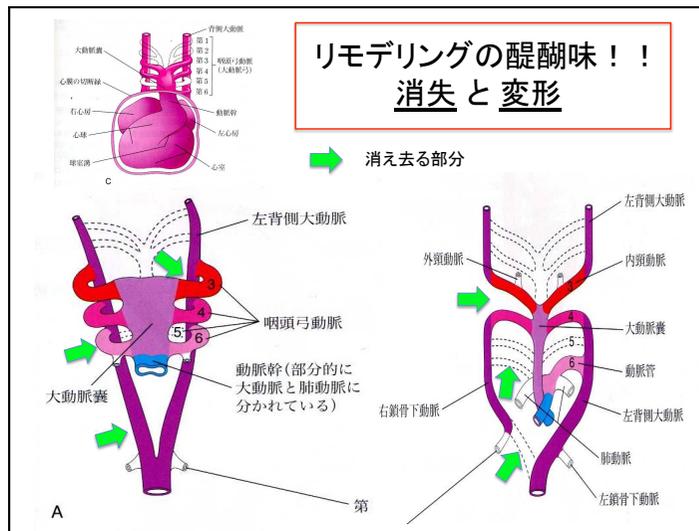
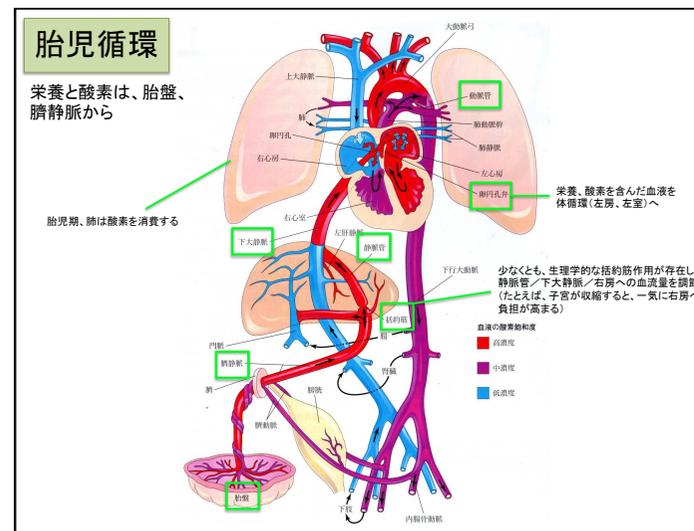
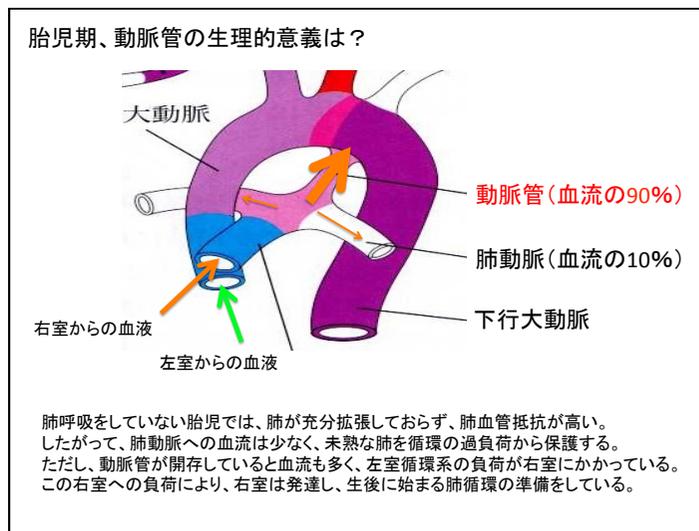
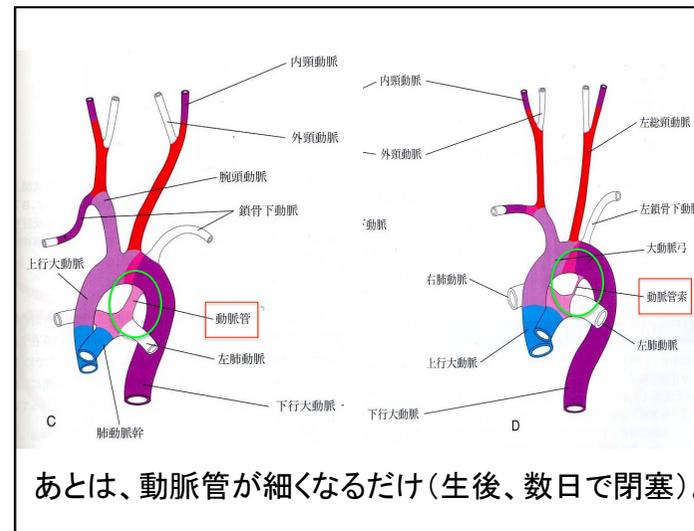
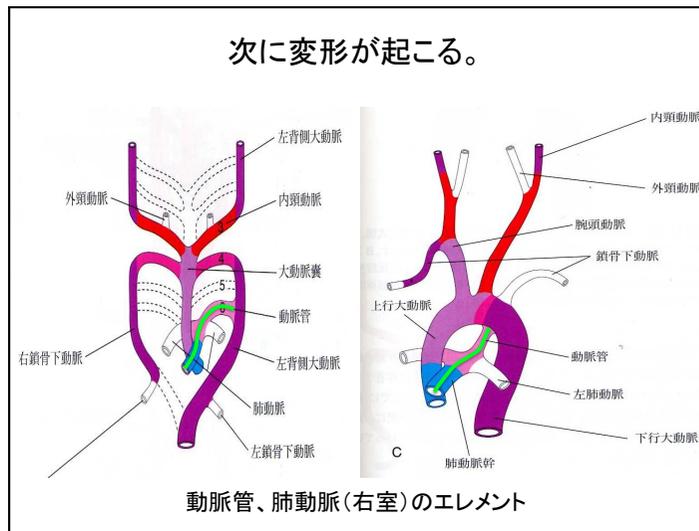
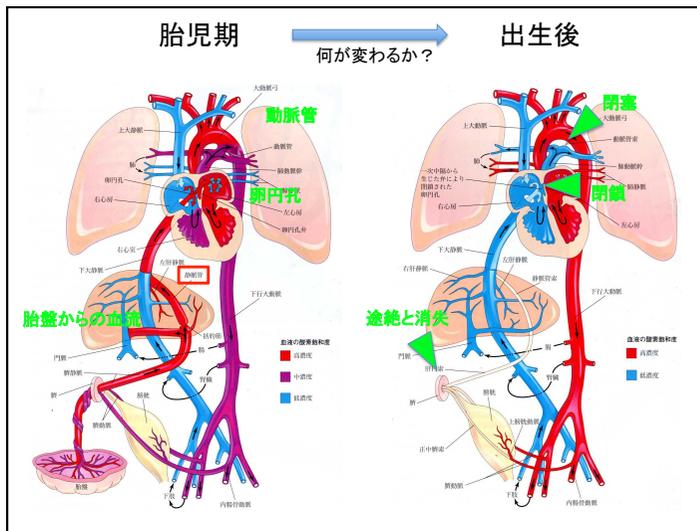


心臓発生 その2









### 出生後循環 After the first breath

- 1、肺循環の抵抗が著減
- 2、肺循環の著増
- 3、左房圧増加による卵円孔閉鎖
- 4、動脈管の閉塞
  - 出生後24時間で20%
  - 48時間で82%
  - 96時間で100%
  - 未熟児、低酸素で遅延する

**動脈管閉鎖因子**  
Bradykinin、酸素、TGFβ、endothelin など

**動脈管開存因子**  
Prostaglandin (PG): 胎盤から供給  
PG合成阻害剤の indomethacinは未熟児の開存した動脈管の閉塞に用いられる。但し、出生前、妊婦に投与するのは動脈管を弛緩させ、危険

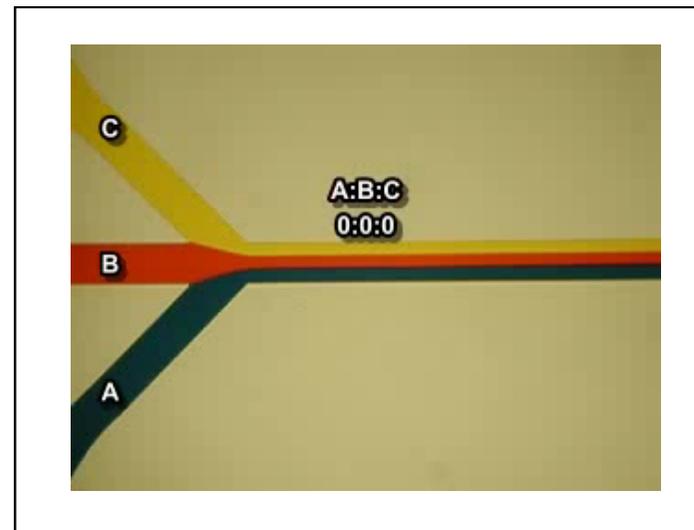
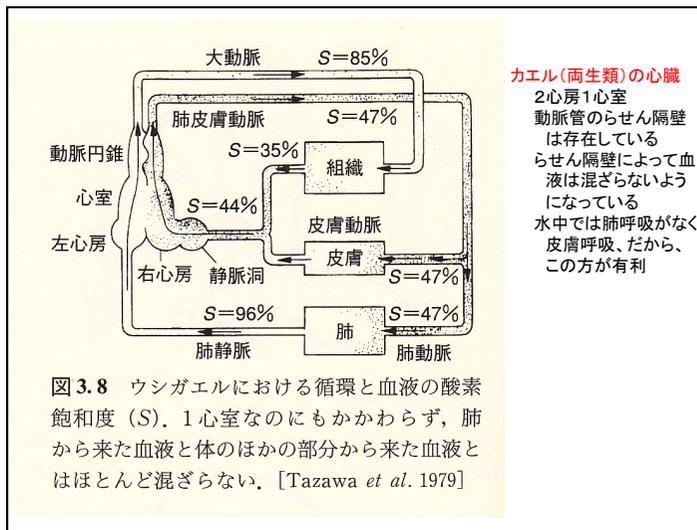
### 胎児循環から新生児循環へ変換基盤

- 1、静脈管 (胎盤から)
- 2、卵円孔
- 3、動脈管 (ductus arteriosus)  
(動脈幹 truncus arteriosus)と混同しないように！)

### 心臓発生と心奇形(先天性心疾患)

- 1、右心症 (dextrocardia) 内臓逆位 +/-
- 2、心房中隔欠損 (ASD: Atrial Septal Defect)  
卵円孔、一次中隔、二次中隔の異常による
- 3、心室中隔欠損 (VSD: Ventricular Septal Defect)  
膜性部欠損から完全欠損 (単心室、三室心) まで
- 4、動脈幹遺残 (PTA: Persistent truncus arteriosus)  
動脈幹の大動脈 / 肺動脈分離不全
- 5、動脈管開存 (PDA: Patent Ductus Arteriosus)
- 6、大血管転位症 (TGA: Transposition of the great artery)  
動脈幹中隔のらせん形成の異常
- 7、ファロー四徴症 (TOF: Tetralogy of Fallot)

などなど



### 血管形態の最適解???

## Murray's Law

$$r_p^3 = r_{d1}^3 + r_{d2}^3$$

or  $b\pi r^3$ . The total work,  $E$ , involved in operating a section of artery is then given by the equation

$$E = pf + bvol. = \frac{f^2 l 8\eta}{\pi r^4} + bl\pi r^3. \quad (2)$$

Now the condition for maximum economy of work, given the flow,  $f$ , and the length,  $l$ , of some arterial section, is that the total work,  $E$ , shall be a minimum. We have then two variables,  $E$ , and the radius,  $r$ . Differentiating and equating to zero, we obtain:

$$\frac{dE}{dr} = -\frac{4f^2 l 8\eta}{\pi r^5} + 2bl\pi r^2 = 0 \quad (3)$$

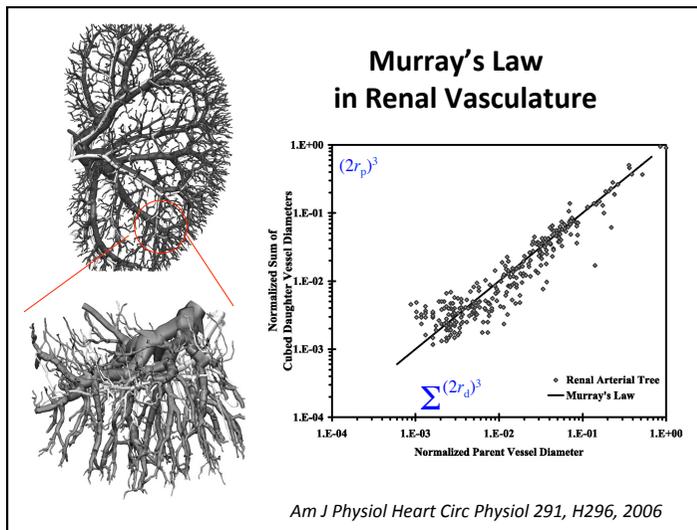
and, therefore,

$$b = \frac{2f^2 8\eta}{\pi^2 r^3}. \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{f^2}{r^6} = \left[ \frac{f}{r^3} \right]^2 = \frac{b\pi^2}{16\eta} = \text{constant}$$

$$f_p = f_{d1} + f_{d2}, \quad \frac{f_p}{r_p^3} = \frac{f_{d1}}{r_{d1}^3} = \frac{f_{d2}}{r_{d2}^3}$$

Therefore,  $r_p^3 = r_{d1}^3 + r_{d2}^3$  (PNAS 12, 207, 1926)



無数の心筋細胞は、どうやって同期するようになるか？

同期するホタル

同期するメトロノーム

無数のホタルが同期して明滅する！！！！

### 同期するメトロノーム

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