

**PROCEEDINGS OF THE 9TH AUTUMNAL MEETING  
Oct. 1967—Wakayama**

(Chairman Prof. Dr. Kenzo Kusui)

**Symposium (I) : OPERATIVE INDICATIONS FOR DIGESTIVE  
DISEASES, FROM THE STAND OF VIEWS OF  
INTERNAL AND SURGICAL**

**(A) Gastric Ulcer**

**1. RADIOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF  
THE SHORTENING OF THE LESSER CURVATURE  
(SNAILLIKE RETRACTION OF THE LESSER CURVATURE)  
IN THE CASES WITH GASTRIC ULCER**

Y. Takamura, Y. Fukumura, Y. Aoyagi, N. Chiba, Y. Totsuka, and K. Fukushima  
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The progression of the shortening of the lesser curvature was investigated radiologically in the 45 cases with intractable gastric ulcer (persistent type 17, recurrent type 27, follow-up period 1~6 years). The index of the shortening was expressed by the ratio of the length of the lesser curvature to that of the greater curvature, both measured with kilvimeter on the serial X-ray films taken in upright position using 300 cc of contrast media.

- 1) Out of 45 cases, the progression of the shortening occurred only in 7 cases, marked in 4 and moderate in 3.
- 2) The progression of the shortening occurred almost exclusively in the male patients. The female patients seemed to have a resistance to the development of the shortening.
- 3) The shortening developed more frequently in the age group of 41~50 years than the other age groups.
- 4) The type of ulcer in the cases with progression of the shortening were linear in 4, gastroduodenal in 2 and kissing type in one.

Some of them were penetrating type. In 22 cases with single round gastric ulcer, none showed significant shortening during the observation period.

**2. FOLLOW-UP STUDY OF GASTRIC MULTIPLE ULCERS AND  
LINEAR ULCERS BY ENDOSCOPY**

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We compared 52 cases of gastric multiple ulcers which had been observed-18 cases of linear ulcer, 18 cases of kissing ulcer and 16 cases of asymmetrical multiple ulcer-with 62 cases of round ulcers, and examined both of them.

(Result)

- 1) The longest period of observing gastric multiple ulcer was 8 years and ten months. 18 cases were observed more than 2 years.
- 2) The cases consisted of 42 males and 10 females. Before 3 years had passed, almost all of them got a recovery. The cases of more than 3 years fell ill again. Only 3 cases out of 11 got a recovery.