## 研究業績 英文表記

和文	
表題	重複上大静脈と重複下大静脈の併存例
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英文	
Title	Double superior venae cavae with bilateral inferior venae cavae
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Abstract	A case of double superior venae cavae with bilateral inferior venae cavae was observed for a Japanese female cadaver who was 71 years old.  The left superior vena cava was formed by the union of the left internal jugular, external jugular and left subclavian veins. Its length from the origin to the point of its entry into the coronary sulcus was 50mm. The anomalous vein had a tributary which was a slender communication to the right superior vena cava at the origin. The left inferior vena cava was formed by the union of the left commom iliac and a communication to the right inferior vena cava. The anomalous vein ran upward for a distance of 130 mm and communicated with the right inferior vena cava at the level anterior to the body of the first lumber vertebra.  The present case of the double superior venae cavae belongs to the second type of McCotter (1916), the first type of Donadio (1925), and the first type of Nandy and Blair (1965). The bilateral inferior venae cavae are to be classified into the type BC of McClure and Butler (1925) and belong to the II-C of Takemoto, Tezuka and Yada (1978)
keyword	double superior venae cavae, bilateral inferior venae cavae

<sup>※</sup>本データの英文表記は実際の論文上の表記とは異なります。