Diego Rivas, María Julia de; Díaz de Otazu, Ramón; Reboredo, José Daniel (Hospital Txagorritxu. Servicio de Anatomía Patológica. José Achótegui s/n. 01009 Vitoria-Gasteiz): La autopsia clínica en el Hospital de Txagorritxu de Vitoria durante el bienio 1991-1992. Un índice básico de la calidad de la asistencia sanitaria en la provincia de Alava (Clinic autopsy in Txagorritxu Hospital, in Vitoria during the 1991-1992 period. A basic index on the quality of sanitary assistance in the province of Alava) (Orig. es)

Abstract: A retrospective analysis of clinical diagnoses and autopsy findings of patients deceased at “Txagorritxu” Hospital during 1st January 1990 and 31st December 1991. The aim of the study was to analyse the accuracy of the major clinical diagnoses and causes of death was estimated from the analysis of clinical diagnoses and autopsy findings in 406 cases during two consecutive years. In spite of the great advances in clinical and technological knowledge, the autopsy continues playing a key role in the quality control of medical practice. There is a considerable need for the performance of autopsies for the sake of medical statistics.

Key Words: Clinic autopsy. Clinical - pathological correlation.


In: Osasunaz. 4, 19-35

Abstract: Recently it has been described the presence in human semen of a thyrotropin-releasing hormone (TRH) like peptide, directly implicated in the fertility and therefore it has been called fertilization promoting peptide (FPP). We have measured the activities of the most important peptidases in the degradation of these peptides in semen in different diagnostics. Although there are significative differences among the diagnostics, these variations are not clear enough to accept these peptidases like valid markers.

Key Words: Semen. Human. Fertility. Aminopeptidase. Peptidase. TRH. FPP
Analytic Summary

Irazusta Astiazaran, Jon; Gil Goikouria, Javier; Fernández Osorio, David; Varona Gutiérrez, Adolfo; Larrinaga Enbeita, Gorka (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de Medicina y Odontología. Dpto. de Fisiología. Samiena, s/n. 48940 Leioa); Maza Cano, José Luis (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de Medicina y Odontología. Dpto. de Estomatología. Samiena, s/n. 48940 Leioa): Efecto de la adicción a opiáceos en el metabolismo opioide endógeno (Effects of the addiction to opiates in endogenous opioid metabolism) (Orig. es)

In: Osasunaz. 4, 37-50

Abstract: The problem of the addiction to opiate substances is one of the most serious problems in modern societies. In spite of the fact that there are abundant studies on the molecular bases of this phenomenon, there is a certain controversy about what happens at the endogenous opioid system level (encephalines, endorphines, dinorphines). In the present work we will describe the effect of the dependency to opiates on the degrading enzymes of opioid peptides and other peptides in certain cerebral regions of humans with antecedents of addiction to heroine.


In: Osasunaz. 4, 51-59

Abstract: In this article the author reviews the legal and ethical aspects of cloning by nuclear transfer. After an dissertation on the use of such techniques in human reproduction and its limitations, both in the technical and legal fields, the author studies the various applications for treatment on human beings, in the mitochondrial diseases and its possible use in cellular cultivation for transplants.

Key Words: Cloning. Cellular cultivation. Mitochondrial diseases.

Echenique, Miguel Mª (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de Medicina y Odontología. Unidad Docente de San Sebastián. Apdo. 1019. 20080 Donostia): La importancia del lenguaje en la práctica médica actual (The importance of language in current medical practice) (Orig. es)

In: Osasunaz. 4, 61-72

Abstract: The Practice of Medicine implies a relationship between Patient and Physician. Such a relationship is established on the basis of a language articulated on various idiomatic matrices. The author reflects on his personal experience in order to try to clarify and orient an adequate oral communication that will bring about a more adequate praxis.

Key Words: Medicine. Language.
Abstract: Doping in the sport generates continuous news and generates a wrong atmosphere towards this leisure activity. Often the information is confusing, distorted or wrong. The Federations we have the duty of combating doping, through educational and disciplinary methods. The rules should be clear and their fulfilment obligatory. It is necessary to contribute to maintaining sportsmanship and its underlying moral principles and avoid any damage to sportspeople’s health. Doping controls should be updated in their scientific bases and those that are carried without warning, outside a competitive context, should be increased in number.

Key Words: Doping control. Measures to improve doping control.

Abstract: The author analyses the effects of the consumption of the doping substances included in the current lists (stimulants, narcotic analgesics, androgenic anabolic steroids, peptidic hormones, corticoids, blood or diuretic doping) that are sought by sportspeople to obtain improvements in sports performance. The author also analyses the negative consequences generated by their consumption, from a sanitary point of view. Furthermore the author lists the types of corrections for doping, for sportsmen and for doctors, as well as the duration of the disqualification in sports.


Abstract: If the phenomenon of doping extends to the general population that practices sport at an amateur level, as is now happening, this could become a public health problem. Its treatment is fundamentally educational: a scientific education will be necessary for sportsmen and women and those in their circles so that health and high performance do not exclude each other. This work is on certain legal measures, which are safe and ethical alternatives to doping substances that ensure a high performance in sports.

Key Words: Sport. Doping. Performance. Education.
Garmendia Elósegui, Juan Antonio (Euskal Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia – Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): Rasgos culturales del Dr. Barriola (Dr. Barriola's cultural features) (Orig. es)

In: Osasunaz. 4, 109-118

Abstract: Together with his recognised prestige as a professional and a historian of medicine, as physician - writer and writer - physician, it is fit to recall him as a passionate enthusiast for the fine arts, fundamentally music and painting, in addition to architecture and his interest for beauty, especially classic beauty. All the aspects of his life (family life, professional life, and his life as a historian and writer - not only of medicine - as person of high social and cultural influx) were characterised by a high ethical, moral, civic and humanist sense.


Urkia, José Mª (Plaza de Gipuzkoa, 16 – 1º. 20004 Donostia-San Sebastián): Ignacio María Barriola (Quehacer médico) (Ignacio María Barriola (his medical occupations)) (Orig. es)

In: Osasunaz. 4, 119-125

Abstract: The present work reconstructs, in an abridged manner, the medical facet of Dr. Barriola. The beginning of his vocation and his teachers are reviewed, with special reference being made to Dr. Urrutia. His years in the University and his training as a specialist in Vienna and Paris. Special importance is attached to that era abroad. Also, a study is made of his professional life in the Manteo Hospital, of San Sebastián, in the Nuestra Señora de las Mercedes Clinic and of his private practice. This work ends with 8 conclusions.

Key Words: Basque medical biography.


In: Osasunaz. 4, 127-135

Abstract: The present article deals with the gestation and circumstances of the cultural entity called the “Wandering Academy” that was set up in Gipuzkoa between the nineteen-fifties and sixties, and an in depth analysis is made of the direct participation of Doctor Ignacio María Barriola Irigoien in the institution. Finally an evaluation is made of the significance that cultural institution could have had nowadays.

Gabantxo, Kontxi (Eusko Jaurlaritza. Dpto. de Justicia, Trabajo y Seguridad Social. Secretaría de Drogedependencias. Donostia-San Sebastián, 1. 01010 Vitoria-Gasteiz): Antecedentes históricos, situación actual y tendencias de consumo (Historical precedents, current situation and consumption trends) (Orig. es)

In: Osasunaz. 4, 139-158

Abstract: An analysis and reflection on the past can contribute to understand better the phenomenon of drugs: their complexity and diversity, their social consequences and their complex aetiology, the current situation and consumption trends of the two last decades. The number of “theoretical drugs” or potential drugs for the future is huge. The conversion of such theoretical drugs into legal drugs will depend on the laws of the market. If there is a need to cover, such need will be satisfied by the offer of a product. As long as there are individuals that feel unsatisfied and incomplete, they will seek a way of solving that conflictive situation.

Key Words: Reflection on the past. Different drugs in society. Consumption trends.

Pineda-Ortiz, Joseba (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de Medicina y Odontología. Dpto. de Farmacología. Sarriena s/n. 48940 Leioa): Bases neurobiológicas y clínicas de la dependencia a opióceos (Neurobiological and clinical basis of opiate dependence) (Orig. es)

In: Osasunaz. 4, 159-176

Abstract: The article intends to deepen in the neurochemical and neurophysiological mechanisms that underlie in the dependency to opiates. Opium and opiate derivatives have been employed for centuries for therapeutic purposes, but they have also been the origin of a serious social and personal problem: dependency. According to research accomplished over the last decades, dependency to opiates is produced by the stimulation of opioid μ receptors and by the activation of certain systems of neurotransmission like the noradrenergic and the dopaminergic systems.


In: Osasunaz. 4, 177-196

Abstract: Cannabis Sativa preparations have long been used for medicinal and/or leisure practices. At present, together with ethyllic alcohol and tobacco, cannabinoids are the widely used drugs in our midst. Over the last decade, the discovery of a endogenous cannabinoid system has opened a wide field that will help us understand how the derivatives from cannabis and even other drugs act in our organism. This review makes a general description of cannabinoids, emphasising their action mechanisms and pharmacological effects.

Key Words: Cannabis. Cannabinoids. THC. Anandamida. Tolerance.
Callado, Luis F. (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de Medicina y Odontología. Dpto. de Farmacología. Sarriena, s/n. 48940 Leioa): Neurobiología de la drogadicción II. Cocaína y drogas de diseño (Neurobiology of drug abuse II. Cocaine and “designer drugs”) (Orig. es) In: Osasunaz. 4, 197-210

Abstract: Cocaine and chemical design drugs are perhaps the substances which have been increasingly consumed in our midst over the last few years. Both types of substances share various characteristics with respect to their mechanism, their physiological and clinical effects, and their addictive power. The object of this work is to check on some of the mechanisms involved in the effects as well as in the development of abuse of these drugs and the addiction thereto.


Landabaso Vázquez, Mikel (Osakidetza – Servicio Vasco de Salud. Centro de Drogodependencias de Barakaldo. C/ Berriotxoa, 2. 48901 Barakaldo): Tratamientos psicoterapéuticos en las toxicomanías y patologías psiquiátricas asociadas (Psycho-therapeutic treatments drug-addictions and associated psychiatric pathologies) (Orig. es) In: Osasunaz. 4, 211-220

Abstract: The author approaches the different psychiatric pathologies associated with the consumption of various drugs, an emphasis being made on the currently designated Dual Disorders as well as the similarity between the addictive process and the course of some mental diseases. The possible long-term psychiatric pathologies derived from drug use/abuse and from psycho-therapeutic interventions that are used the most at present are also shown.

Key words: Dual Disorder. Schizophrenia. Intervention.

Guinot Viciano, Cinta (Comunidad Terapéutica Haize-Gain. Javier de Barkaiztegi, 23. 20010 Donostia): Intervención social y drogodependencias (Social intervention and drug addiction) (Orig. es) In: Osasunaz. 4, 221-232

Abstract: A chronological outline is made of the formation of the Social Base Services in the Basque Autonomous Community from 1982 to the current day. The author then reflects on which is the role of the General Social Services in the field of drug addiction, as well as on the necessary co-ordination between the general and the specific social services. Finally, the author reveals the general characteristics of the “Haize-Gain Therapeutic Community” treatment program for drug addicts and how social intervention is approached by this service.

Guridi Aldanondo, Luis (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de CC. Sociales y de la Comunicación. Dpto. de Economía Aplicada I. Sarriena s/n. 48940 Leioa): Aspectos socioeconómicos de las drogas ilegales (Social and economic aspects of illegal drugs) (Orig. es)

In: Osasunaz. 4, 233-249

Abstract: The production, marketing and consumption of illicit drugs are some of the most relevant social and economic world-level phenomena in the last decades. This work offers a short general panorama on the production and consumption of illegal drugs in the world, on the evolution thereof in these last decades, and the trends that are observed reference to the future. At the same time, a study is made of the principal impact generated by the production of illegal drugs, especially in producer countries, particularly in the Andean region. Such impacts are related to, among other things, revenue and employment, and their role in structural adjustment policies or as a conditioning element of international economic co-operation.