

四 诊 研 究

53 例患者舌受辐射后舌苔的变化分析

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摘要 1993~1995 年间因头部肿瘤接受放射治疗 53 例患者,舌体受到较高剂量的辐射,引起舌苔明显变化,放疗期间舌苔变厚 44/53 例 ($P<0.01$),舌苔变黄增至 27/53 例 ($P>0.05$);放疗结束后引起少苔和光苔 36/53 ($P<0.01$)。表明舌苔变化对指导临床辨证有非常意义。

主题词 舌/辐射效应 舌苔

舌诊对于临床辨证有较大价值,有助于明辨正虚邪实、疾病进退,对于治疗法则的确定起着重要作用。我科 1993~1995 年期间,观察头颈部肿瘤接受放疗的 53 例病人舌苔的变化,发现舌体接受高剂量辐射后舌苔发生显著变化,对辨证的影响很大。现总结如下。

1 临床资料与方法

1993~1995 年期间,收治头部肿瘤病人 53 例,其中男 31 例,女 22 例。年龄 17~88 岁,平均年龄 55 岁。鼻咽癌 36 例,上颌窦癌 4 例,其他癌 13 例,均经病理证实后接受放射治疗。放疗设备为上海核子仪器厂制造的 ZJ-10 或法国 CGR 公司制造的 Sature-I 直线加速器。放疗期间舌体不可避免地受到照射,受照舌体积约占 2/3,受照剂量舌中间平面参考剂量 40~70Gy/20~35 次/4~7 周。

放疗前舌苔情况:放疗前 53 例中薄苔 39 例,厚苔 14 例,白苔 33 例,黄苔 20 例。

放疗前辨证分型:按有关标准进行辨证分为 3 型。肺热型:共 35 例。主要症状有鼻出血,轻微头痛,舌苔大都正常。气郁型:共 11 例。主要症状有颈部肿块,精神抑郁,舌质淡红,苔厚。血热型:共 7 例。主要症状有头痛,颅神经受侵犯及颅骨破坏,脉数,舌质红,苔黄或厚。

各证型间互相参杂,主要以鼻出血、颈部肿块及头痛三者之间的不同程度来分型,结合舌苔脉象。

2 结果

放疗期间出现厚苔 44/53 例,与放疗前比较有显著意义 ($P<0.01$);放疗后黄苔 27 例,亦明显增多,但无显著意义 ($P>0.05$);还有 4 例出现焦黑苔。放疗结束后 1 个月至 10 个月,平均 6 个月,厚苔病例减少,少苔或光苔明显增多 36/53 例,与放疗前及放疗期间比较,其变化有显著意义 ($P<0.01$)。对放疗后患者随访 2 年,舌苔仍以少苔或光苔为主。

放疗期间,病人鼻出血、颈部肿块、头痛逐渐好转消失,其表现以口干,口渴,饮不解渴,纳可,舌苔厚腻为主,湿阻中焦型 44 例,其他证型 9 例。放疗结束后出现口干口粘、乏力、舌苔少或光的气阴两亏型 36 例,其他证型 17 例,包括头痛减轻不明显的血热型等等。

3 讨论

我们发现,虽然患者舌苔情况对于肿瘤研究特异性不强,但对于临床辨证,确定治法,指导用药有重要意义。舌体受到高剂量辐射后对舌苔的影响变化很少报道,舌苔变化受舌体辐射影响很大,放疗期间大多舌苔变厚,黄苔也增多,放疗后期多见少苔或光苔。本组病例放疗前辨证分型,基本无湿阻中焦型及气阴两亏型,多见肺热、气郁及血热型。随着放疗的进行,病人鼻衄、颈部肿块、头痛等症状减轻消退,肺热、气郁及血热型逐渐不明显,而多见舌苔厚腻,伴有口干口渴、饮不解渴、纳呆的湿阻中焦型。在放疗结束后相当长时期存在口干口粘、乏力、舌苔少或光的气阴两亏型。现代研究表明,正常舌苔是由舌丝状乳头角化层及不角化层构成,上附有少许食物残渣、霉菌等。放疗引起舌苔变化,主要是舌受高剂量 X 线或 γ 线辐射后,口腔腺及舌体小腺体分泌减少,口腔清洁力下降,使食物残渣残留;同时,舌丝状乳头角化及不角化过度等等,使放疗期间舌苔增厚,放疗结束后舌粘膜上皮特别是舌丝状乳头增殖趋缓,角化层很薄。因此,厚苔脱落后食物残渣亦难于残留于舌上,所以常常出现少苔或光苔。另外,头颈部肿瘤以局部反应为主,一般很少引起发热等全身反应。因此,头颈部肿瘤接受放疗后的舌苔辨证,还应结合四诊互参,更为确切。

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ABSTRACTS OF ORIGINAL ARTICLES

Twenty Cases of Acute Hepatoencephalopathy Treated by Western Comprehensive Therapy Concerted with TCM

Liu Shijing, Zhu Qian

Twenty cases of acute hepatoencephalopathy induced by severe hepatitis were treated by western supportive therapy combined with venous drip of Chinese materia medica, enema, umbilical compress and point stimulation, with 12 cases clinically cured, 6 ameliorated, 2 died, the total effective rate being 90%. When compared with western treatment alone as control, the effect was obviously superior. The improvement of the four indexes, VIZ. the graded improvement of encephalopathy, blood ammonia, serum bilirubin and activity of prothrombin, were superior with statistical difference as compared with the control group.

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Key words: hepato — encephalopathy/therapy of integrated Chinese and western medicine

(Original article on page 728)

Thirty — one Cases of Membranous Nephritis Treated with Serial Recipes of Benefiting — qi Activating — blood

Chen Yiping, Tang Liquan, Hu Zhongyi et al.

61 cases of membranous nephritis diagnosed by biopsy were divided into a 31 — case group of Chinese medicine and a 30 — case hormone group, treated respectively with the serial recipe and hormone. Examinations were made on 24 — hour — urine protein, plasma albumen, blood lipids and renal functions before and after the treatment. At the same time, the IgG, IgA, IgM, C₃, CD₃, CD₄, CD₈, CD₄/CD₈, TXB₂, 6 — Keto — PGF_{1α}, TPA, PAI, SOD, LPD of the Chinese medicine group were also examined before and after the treatment. Results revealed the total effective rates for the Chinese medicine group and hormone group were 74.2% and 46.6% respectively. The urine protein, plasma albumin, blood lipids in the Chinese medicine group 24 hour after treatment were all markedly improved ($P < 0.01$ or $P < 0.05$), while that in the hormone group remained unchanged ($P > 0.05$). Again, IgG, CD₃, CD₄, CD₈, TPA, TXB₂,

LPO, SOD in the former group after treatment were also markedly improved ($P < 0.01$ or $P < 0.05$).

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Key words: Glomerulo — nephritis, membranous/TCM therapy, benefiting qi — activating blood

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Observation on Therapeutic Effect of Rufukang Tablet on Mammary Hyperplasia

Wang Jianjiu, Xue Xiu an, Sun Qinguo et al.

The treatment group was compared with another group treated by Ruhe Sanjie tablet, with observation made on their changes in liquid crystal thermogram. Results showed that the effective rate of 160 cases in the treatment group was 95.0%, cured rate being 66.3%; for those in the 80 cases of control group the figures were 75.0% and 15.0% respectively, with significant difference ($P < 0.01$). For the treatment group, the improved rate of the liquid crystal thermogram was 71.3%, that for the control group, 27.5%. Experimental results revealed that Rufukang tablet was capable of preventing and treating mammary hyperplasia as well as adjusting hormone secretion and improving hemorrheology.

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Key words: Fibrocystic disease/TCM therapy @Rufukang tablet

(Original article on page 738)

Analysis on Changes of Tongue Fur After Radiation on the Tongue. Analysis of 53 Cases

Xia Shi an, Wu Guohua, Wu Min

53 cases of tumor of the head received radiotherapy during 1993 — 1995. Their tongue had received a rather high dosage of radial therapy. 44/53 cases had their tongue for thickened ($P < 0.01$). In 27/53 cases, the tongue fur became yellow ($P > 0.05$). After radiotherapy, 36/53 cases had their tongue fur became scanty or even totally uncoated ($P < 0.01$).

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Key words: Tongue/radiation effect, tongue fur

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