

癌症镇痛散治疗癌性疼痛临床研究

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摘要 20余味中药组成癌症镇痛散, 外敷治疗91例各种癌症疼痛, 结果显效42例, 良效22例, 有效22例, 无效5例, 总有效率为94.51%。动物实验表明, 小鼠后腿股动脉处敷药后疼痛阈值明显高于未敷药的对照组, 未见明显毒副作用。

主题词 肿瘤/并发症 疼痛/中医药疗法 止痛药[剂](中药)/治疗应用

临床上对于癌症引起的疼痛, 一般都用西药止痛药进行治疗, 特别是对于晚期癌症患者, 因疼痛十分剧烈, 强痛定、杜冷丁等药用量较大, 且有副作用。为此, 我们在查阅大量文献资料的基础上, 经过数十次反复筛选和临床试验, 组成了中药复方癌症镇痛散, 应用于临床3年多来, 证明对各种癌症早期或晚期产生的疼痛均有良好的镇痛作用。现将有关资料报告如下。

1 一般资料

本组91例均为住院患者, 其中男55例, 女36例; 年龄最大67岁, 最小42岁; 全部病例均为晚期癌症, 病程最长2年半, 最短92天, 其中原发性肝癌34例(37.3%), 肾癌术后脑转移1例(1.1%), 肺癌26例(28.5%), 胰腺癌16例(17.6%), 纵膈肿瘤术后腰椎转移1例(1.1%), 直肠癌术后广泛性转移13例(14.2%)。

全部病例治疗前均不同程度地用过西药镇痛药。

2 治疗方法

药物组成: 癌症镇痛散由生南星、生附子、生川乌、白胶香、五灵脂、麝香、冰片、蚤休、

黄药子、芦根、穿山甲、皂角刺等20余味中药组成。共同研极细和匀, 制成散剂, 密封贮存。

敷药方法: 寻找患者疼痛最剧烈的部位或反应于体表的疼痛部位敷药, 若疼痛部位散在, 患者感觉模糊不清者, 选取痛处周围的穴位敷药。用时以生理盐水清洁局部皮肤后, 取药末5g, 以茶水调成糊状外敷。痛处范围大者, 可根据实际情况增加敷药量。敷药厚度一般为0.5cm, 最薄不少于0.2cm, 敷药后盖纱布并用胶布固定。敷药时间一般为6~8小时, 12小时后可重复使用。

3 治疗结果

疗效标准: 显效: 用药后20~40分钟疼痛渐止, 镇痛时间在16~28小时以上; 良效: 用药后20~40分钟疼痛渐止, 镇痛时间8~15小时; 有效: 用药后40分钟~1小时疼痛渐止, 镇痛时间4~6小时; 无效: 用药后疼痛模糊不清, 2小时内需再用镇痛西药。

治疗效果: 根据以上标准统计, 本组91例各种癌性疼痛患者中, 显效42例(46.15%), 良效22例(24.17%), 有效22例(24.17%), 无效5例(5.41%), 总有效率为94.51%。对各种癌性疼痛的镇痛效果见附表。

附表 91例晚期癌症镇痛效果观察

癌症类型	例数	显效	良效	有效	无效
原发性肝癌	34	20	9	5	
肾癌脑转移	1	1			
肺癌	26	11	8	5	2
胰腺癌	16	9	3	4	
纵膈肿瘤转移	1	1			
直肠癌转移	13		2	8	3

4 实验研究

镇痛试验: 采用水溶热板法。取健康小白

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收稿日期: 1990-07-23

鼠 16 只, 体重在 20 ~ 25 g 之间, 随机分成给药组和对照组, 每组 8 只。室温 18℃ 适应 1~3 小时后, 给药组每只以癌症镇痛散 2 mg, 茶水调敷后腿股动脉处, 1 小时后进行测试。对照组不做任何处理。测试时分别将每只小鼠置于水温 $4.5 \pm 0.5^\circ\text{C}$ (均值 $\pm$ 标准差, 下同) 的热板上, 开始记时, 待小鼠舐后脚时, 停止记时。结果表明, 给药组痛阈值为 21.86 ± 1.92 秒, 对照组为 11.78 ± 2.25 秒, 两组比较有非常显著性差异 ($P < 0.01$)。

药物毒性试验: 采用外敷给药和腹腔给药两种方法。(1) 外敷给药法: 取健康小白鼠 9 只, 随机分成 3 组, 每组 3 只。分别以癌症镇痛散 2 mg, 茶水调敷左右股动脉处, 于 8 小时、24 小时、48 小时各处死一组小鼠。取局部组织及心、肝、肺、肾等内脏器官做病理检查。(2) 腹腔内给药法: 取健康小白鼠 9 只, 随机分成 3 组, 每组 3 只。以癌症镇痛散 20 mg, 加生理盐水 10 ml, 震荡 40 分钟, 取混悬液 0.8 ml (约含生药 1.6 mg), 分别注入小鼠腹腔。于 8 小时、24 小时、48 小时分别处死每组小鼠, 取心、肝、肺、肾等器官做病理检查。结果表明, 外敷及腹腔给药的各组小鼠病理检查均显示, 局部组织及心、肝、肺、肾等器官结构正常, 实质细胞无明显异常改变。

5 体会

疼痛是癌症患者比较明显和痛苦的症状, 且癌性疼痛一般的止痛药均无多大效果, 需用强痛定、度冷丁等西药, 随着用药时间延长, 常易产生耐药性, 用量逐渐递增, 且有副作用, 有的患者甚至成瘾。为此, 近年来, 我们通过文献记载与临床反复筛选相结合, 从大量的中药镇痛药中选出了 20 余味中药, 组成复方, 外敷治疗各种癌性疼痛, 取得了明显的临床疗效。

癌症镇痛散中, 生南星、生附子、生川乌是已故名医蒲辅周的三生祛痛方, 配以白胶香、五灵脂, 其止痛作用强大; 麝香、冰片辛香走窜, 可助药物内透皮肤、散结止痛; 黄药子、蚤休可抗癌散结止痛, 芦根不仅具清热生津之

功, 且可抑制生川乌、生南星、黄药子等药的毒性作用, 保护正气; 配入穿山甲、皂角刺, 可增强诸药的透皮作用, 助药力由外入内, 发挥活血散结、凉血解毒、消肿定痛的作用。临床观察表明, 本药镇痛起效快, 维持时间长, 反复使用未见明显耐药性和成瘾性, 且不用增大剂量, 对长期使用未发现明显毒副作用。目前尚未见因敷药过敏者, 少数患者对胶布过敏, 视其轻重程度, 或减少固定时间, 或不固定而增加用药次数。动物试验表明, 该药能提高痛阈, 且对局部组织及心、肺、肝、肾等实质脏器无损伤, 证明该药具有高效无毒的特点。

临床上对某些因占位性病变而致高度浮肿或腹水者, 我们体会外敷癌症镇痛散优于内服药的吸收, 不仅见效快, 还能防止因机体衰弱而易引起的注射感染。我们还观察到, 癌症镇痛散对于实质器官恶性肿瘤引起的疼痛优于空腔性器官, 其机理有待于进一步探讨。

总之, 癌症镇痛散具有止痛起效快、维持时间长、无副作用的特点, 且不用严格消毒, 经济实用, 特别适宜于基层医疗单位推广应用。

· 简 讯 ·

北京中医学院科技开发公司组织研制的 ASIAME D-I 中医电脑疾病诊断系统近日通过专家评审。参加评审会议的有国家中医管理局朱杰局长、中国中医研究院傅士垣院长、北京中医学院刘渡舟教授、顾正华教授以及从事教学科研的有关专家教授 20 余人出席了会议。该仪器将电脑人工智能技术与传统中医经络及脏象理论相结合, 并融入现代医学和生物学知识, 通过耳穴采集信息进行检测。系统由 286 电脑、打印机、中医诊断系统软件 (ASIAMED)、信息采集模块 (DSM) 和探笔组成, 具有操作简便、检查迅速、通用性强等特点。专家们认为, 将现代科学手段特别是计算机运用到中医理论研究和临床治疗领域中, 必将对中医现代化的进程产生深远的影响。该仪器的研究开发成功, 不仅可为临床诊断服务, 也为国内开展这方面的研究提供了新的思路。

ABSTRACTS OF ORIGINAL ARTICLES

A Clinical Study on Cancer Pain Treated with "Analgesic Powder for Cancer"

Yang Genglu, Liu Jingcai, Xie Jian, et al

Composed of some 20 kinds of Chinese materia medica, this powder is applied topically in 91 cases of various cancers with pain. The results were markedly effective 42 cases; fairly effective, 22 cases; effective, 22 cases; non-effective, 5 cases; the total rate of efficacy being 94.43%. Animal experiments showed that local application of the remedy at femoral arterial of mice markedly, lowered the pain threshold as compared with the control group without remedy application.

Author's Address: The No. 211 Hospital of PLA, Heilongjiang, 150080, PRC.

Key Words: Tumor/Complication Pain/TCM therapy Analgesic (Chinese materia medica)/Therapeutic application

(Original article on page 30)

Clinical Observation on Excess-inhibition Syndrome Treated by Integrated Chinese and Western Medicine

Wang Zhongmin

By treating 68 cases of sterility due to excess-inhibition syndrome with Chinese materia medica on syndrome-differentiated basis combined with progesterone and clomiphene, and by comparing it with simple Western drug and Chinese materia medica combined with progesterone, it was found that the efficacy is much higher than the latter, with a pregnant rate of 57.4%.

Author's Address: Gulou Hospital of Xuzhou City, Jiangshu, 221005, PRC.

Key Words: Contraceptive, for female/Side effect Amenorrhea/Induced by chemical Amenorrhea/TCM therapy

(Original article on page 34)

Relations between Syndrome-typing in TCM and the Levels of PGE₂ and PGF_{2α} in Blood and Urine in Diseases of Stomach and Duodenum

Jin Jingshan, Zhao Ronglai, Wei Beihai, et al

In patients of deficient spleen, the blood PGE₂ is markedly elevated, whereas PGF_{2α}, markedly lowered. That of urine PGE₂ and PGE₂/PGF_{2α} markedly increased. In deficient spleen treated with "Jianpi Yiqi" (Spleenstrengthening and Qi-benefit) Syrup and Disharmony of Liver and Stomach treated with "Qizhi Weiteng" (Stagnant Qi and Stomachache) Powder, there were no obvi-

ous changes in PGE₂ and PGF_{2α} before and after treatment. Comparison of the PG contents between patients of deficient Spleen and experimental deficient Spleen rats revealed PGF_{2α}, lowering in both groups, while FGE₂ increased in patients and lowered in rats, suggesting that there are differences as well as similarities in both groups, and this corresponds to the TCM assessment of animal models.

Author's Address: Beijing Institute of Traditional Chinese Med., Beijing, 100010, PRC.

Key Words: Stomach disease/Blood Duodenal disease/Blood Prostaglandin E/Blood

(Original articles on page 43)

Comparison on the Effect of Yang-benefitting and Yin-nourishing Drugs on Castrated Cock

Wu Zhikui, Li Chengjun, Chen Shuanghou, et al

Good effects were observed in the development of sexual characters of castrated cock. When compound recipes of drugs with nourishing Kidney Yin and warmly benefitting Kidney Yang were applied. Persistent and marked effects on main indexes showed the former group of drugs to be stronger in action, whereas the levels of hormones revealed a difference between the recipes.

Author's Address: Guang Anmen Hospital Affiliated to China Academy of TCM, Beijing, 100053, PRC.

Key Words: Yin-nourishing Yang-benefitting Sexual disturbance/TCM therapy

(Original article on page 46)

Biochemical Study on the Influence of Food on Formation of Body Constitution

Zhang Weirong, Kuang Tiaoyuan, Shen Yan, et al

When normal Wister male rats were fed with spiced food and ice-cream respectively, the rats in the former group revealed a constitution of hot nature with Na⁺-K⁺-ATPase activity, serum T₁, T₂ levels all increased, while rats in the other group revealed constitution of cold nature with lowered levels of the indices, the difference being statistically significant. For serum T₁, the control group revealed the highest level, while that of ice-cream group, the lowest, again the difference being significant. (P<0.05)

Author's Address: Shanghai College of Traditional Chinese Med., Shanghai, 200032, PRC.

Key Words: Constitution Dietary therapy

(Original article on page 49)