

固阴煎治疗免疫不孕症及对体液免疫的影响

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摘要 用固阴煎治疗免疫性不孕症 60 例,并与西药治疗 25 例进行对照,结果治疗组痊愈 19 例,好转 32 例,无效 9 例;对照组分别为 6 例、8 例、11 例。治疗组对血清免疫球蛋白 IgA、IgG 亦有明显影响。

主题词 不育症, 女性/中医药疗法 免疫性疾病/血液 ④ 固阴煎

免疫不孕(抗精子抗体)症,自 1922 年 Me-aker 首次提出以来,已成为不孕症中一个新课题,据国内外资料显示,约占女子不孕症 20% 左右。近年来我们采用景岳固阴煎治疗,收效甚佳,现报告如下。

1 一般资料

诊断标准系根据 1990 年西安会议修订的“女性不孕症的中西医结合诊疗标准”中的“免疫不孕”条,采取排除诊断法及血清精子抗体法,进行精子制动试验(SIT)。本文确诊的 85 例,均为已婚 2 年以上者。年龄 25~30 岁 31 例,31~40 岁 49 例,41 岁以上 5 例。排除男方生殖系统疾病,随机分为治疗组 60 例,对照组 25 例。

2 治疗方法

治疗组服用固阴煎:生晒参 9 g,大熟地 15 g,怀山药 20 g,山萸肉 10 g,菟丝子 15 g,炙远志 9 g,五味子 15 g,炙甘草 15 g。每日 1 剂。按原来习惯进行性生活。对照组口服强的松 5 mg,一日 1 次,维生素 E 胶丸 100 mg,一日 1 次。治疗期间采用阴茎套进行性生活,SIT 转阴者在排卵期进行正常性生活。

两组治疗均以 30 天为一疗程。第 1 疗程结束后,在月经中期作 SIT 复查,转阴者即停药观察;反之,继续进行第 2 疗程治疗。第 2 疗程结束后进行 SIT 复查,如仍未转阴者,继续作第 3 疗程治疗。

3 结果

本文病例均按下列疗效标准评定疗效。凡在治疗过程中出现 SIT 转阴者,于该疗程结束后停药观察 1 年,在观察期内妊娠者评为痊愈,未妊娠者评为好转,治疗满 3 个疗程而 SIT 仍为阳性者评为无效。

治疗组 60 例,治疗后 SIT 转阴 51 例(85%),转阴时间在第 1 疗程 8 例,第 2 疗程 37 例,第 3 疗程 6 例;SIT 转阴者经停药观察 1 年,妊娠者 19 例,妊娠率为 31.7%。对照组 25 例,治疗后 SIT 转阴 14 例(56%),转阴时间在第 1 疗程 3 例,第 2 疗程 9 例,第 3 疗程 2 例;SIT 转阴者经停药观察 1 年,妊娠者 6 例,妊娠率为 24%。按上述疗效标准评定,治疗组 60 例,痊愈 19 例(31.7%),好转 32 例(53.3%),无效 9 例(15%);对照组 25 例,分别为 6 例(24%),8 例(32%),11 例(44%)。两组疗效比较显然以治疗组为高($P < 0.05$)。

治疗前及第 1 疗程结束后分别测定免疫球蛋白 IgA、IgG、IgM。附表示,治疗前两组无明显差异,治疗 1 疗程后治疗组 IgA 比对照组下降明显($P < 0.05$),IgG 治疗组与对照组相比明显上升($P < 0.05$)。

4 体会

免疫不孕其因素一般认为进入阴道的精子抗原物质能激发阴道、宫颈、子宫内膜组织产生局部抗体,有些学者认为属分泌型免疫球蛋白 IgA、IgG、IgM。这种抗体能通过抑制、凝

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附表 第1疗程两组血清免疫球蛋白量的比较 ($M \pm SD$)

	例数	IgA (mg/L)	IgG (mg%)	IgM (mg/L)
治疗组				
疗前	60	1 073 ± 240	950 ± 421	298 ± 108
疗后	60	806 ± 140*	1 184 ± 334*	268 ± 157
对照组				
疗前	25	976 ± 170	837 ± 408	274 ± 93
疗后	25	884 ± 166	986 ± 301	253 ± 108

* 与对照组疗后值比较 $P < 0.05$

集,使精子发生运动障碍,不能有效地穿透宫颈粘液,导致不孕。目前西医除阴茎套、人工授精、免疫抑制之外尚无有效办法,而笔者应用固阴煎疗效优于对照组 ($P < 0.05$)。

Schumachei氏对免疫不孕妇女宫颈粘液中IgA、IgG、IgM进行分析后认为IgA、IgG

在月经开始最高,月经中期降到最低,以后回升,IgM变化不大。本文采取月经中期血清测定,观察到药组治疗前IgA明显升高,IgG则低于正常值,IgM无变化。第1疗程后治疗组IgA下降,IgG上升均优于对照组 ($P < 0.05$)。而IgM治疗前后无明显变化 ($P < 0.05$)。其结果与Schumachei氏观点一致。

具有补肾育精的固阴煎治疗女子免疫不孕症,其机理可能直接或间接抑制循环血中的补体,减少精子制动,凝集抗体,降低生殖道补体水平,抑制宫颈、阴道、子宫内膜IgA的产生。该药能调节下丘脑—垂体—卵巢—子宫内分泌轴,从而达到妊娠的目的。

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变应性败血症验案1则

刘 昌 群*

邱×,女性,37岁,病案号036924。患者于1989年7月因洗澡后出现发热,体温在38.5~40.8℃之间,伴有畏寒,全身肌肉酸痛,呈周期性发热,每次发热7~10天,间隔20天左右,应用多种抗生素罔效。近2个月来则出现不规则发热、消瘦、多汗、全身乏力进行性加重。曾因巨脾作脾全切术,病理示:慢性瘀血性脾肿大,脾小体部分淋巴组织增生,生发中心扩大,术中发现有数枚肿大之淋巴结,淋巴切片活检示反应性增生,术后高热作血培养、骨穿、骨髓培养有葡萄球菌生长(L型)。理化检查:血白细胞 $14 \times 10^9/L \sim 30 \times 10^9/L$,中性0.79~0.83,血红蛋白8.8万/mm³,血沉30 mm/小时;尿、便无异常;肝功能、肾功能、胸片、心电图提示无异常;B超示:肝外形增大,肝内回声欠均匀未见占位灶;肝穿、骨穿培养大致正常;SLE细胞,血LE,钡餐,尿培养,肥达氏,免疫球蛋白均正常。于7月底经某院血液科确诊为变应性亚急性败血症(作NBT试验为阳性)。

发育中等,神差,言语无力,全身肌肉酸痛,体

重下降8 kg,皮肤未见紫癜及出血点,颈、腋下、腹股沟可触及数个大小不等淋巴结,心肺听诊无异常,肝肋下触及7 cm,质中无压痛,余(-),体温持续在39.6~40.8℃之间,苔白腻而干,脉弦细而弱。

病者发热长达2年之久,病情复杂。笔者抓住病者以高热不退,乍寒乍热,舌脉变化这一发病特点,采用生津、增液、护阴、和解少阳以救阴存津,伍用益气和血之法。

处方:生石膏50 g(先煎),白芍10 g,半夏10 g,知母10 g,粳米20 g(包煎),炙甘草5 g,柴胡10 g,黄芩10 g,西洋参5 g,生姜3片,大枣5枚,川军2 g,枳壳5 g,川朴5 g。共服5剂,热退。中途因去某院复查停服1天中药,第二天又继发高热体温达40.8℃,并伴寒战、抽搐,无呕吐,复煎前方,第3天热降至36.7℃,连续服上方15剂,观察半个月,体温一直正常。住院1个月,精神好转,诸症消失,嘱其带药回家调治。处方:沙参15 g,麦冬15 g,西洋参5 g,半夏5 g,玉竹15 g,花粉15 g,扁豆10 g,粳米10 g(包),大枣5枚,甘草5 g,15剂。1个月后来信述,体力基本恢复,体重增3 kg,已停服中药,随访4个月,诸恙悉除。

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ABSTRACTS OF ORIGINAL ARTICLES

On the Nature of "Induced Disease and Generating Disease" Based on *Moxibustion Canon of Eleven Channels of Yin-Yang*

Zhao jingsheng

By comparing Ling Shu (Miraculous Pivot) with medical silk scrolls from Mawangdui, it was found that the manifestations of "induced disease" and "generating disease" in the Chapter on Channels, Miraculous Pivot are not syndrome classifications, rather, it is a different form of description on channel manifestations derived from different medical monographs; and is, intrinsically, the different approaches on the diseases underlying corresponding channels interpreted by ancient physicians.

Author's Address: Nanjing College of TCM, 210029, Nanjing

Key Words: Channels, Canon of Miraculous Pivot

(Original article on page 8)

Study on the Law of Application of Laryngological Insufflation Agents in the Qing Dynasty

Xia Jinping

Through the study on 35 most commonly used insufflation remedies from 14 monographs on laryngology in the Qing Dynasty, the frequency of application of the agents are, in order of decrease, borneal, borax, indigo, Sedimentation from human urine, alum, catechu, mirabilite, re-algar, musk, peppermint, coptis root, phellodendron bark, niter, glycyrrhiza. Among them, pungent drugs amount to 42.9%; cold drugs, 54.3%. For channel tropism, 40% belongs to the Lung and Stomach channels, 45.7% of them possess heat clearing action; 54.3% with antitoxic action.

Author's Add.: Wenzhou Hospital of Integrated Medicine, Wenzhou, Zhejiang, 325003, China

Key Words: Diseases of the larynx/TCM therapy

(Original article on page 11)

Analysis on the Treatment of Brain Atrophy Based on Syndrome Differentiation: Report of 32 Cases

Lei Huimin Di Lunian

Of the 32 cases, 27 were of psychosema type, in which 4 were markedly effective, 10 effective; 5 cases were of senile dementia type, in which 1 case was markedly effective, another 1 effective, the total effective rate being 87%.

Author's Add: Heping District Hospital, Tianjin, 300201, China

Key Words: Brain Diseases/TCM therapy Atrophy /TCM therapy

(Original article on page 34)

Immuno-sterility Treated with Gu Yin (Consolidating-Yin)Decoction and Its Effect on Hu-

moral Immunity

Chen Xiaoping Chen Danping Dong Guihong

60 cases of immuno-sterility were treated with Consolidating-Yin Decoction and compared with 25 cases treated with western drugs as control. Results revealed that in the treating group, 19 cases were cured, 32 ameliorated, 9 ineffective; for the controlled group, the figures were 6,8,11 respectively. The influence on IgA, IgG was also significant in the treating group.

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Key words: Sterility, female/TCM therapy Immune Disease/Blood @ Consolidating-Yin Decoction

(Original article on page 36)

Analysis on the Lingual Pictures of 255 Cases of Perforation of the Stomach and Duodenum

Zhang Yongfeng Li Naimin Liu Guilan Zhang Hong Wang Shuying Lin Xiaodong Meng Jun

Analysis on the cases demonstrated that the changes in their tongues possess some characteristics and changing regularity. As compared with the related ailments, indices of the proper and coating of the tongue presented very significant differences. thus, the application of lingual picture in the diagnosis of perforation of the stomach and duodenum becomes feasible.

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Key Words: Rupture of the Stomach/diagnosis diseases of the Duodenum/diagnosis Diagnosis of the tongue

(Original article on page 42)

Comparative Study on the Mechanism of Formation of Pulse Manifestations in Patients of Coronary Heart Disease and Hematopathy

Chen Suyun Lin Yuanchang Xuan Wenlan Xie Zhibin Xu Junjie Liu Yili Meng Qingdai Chen Yuxiao Cui Zhiying Lu Zhiping Wang Yunxiang Sun Qili Li Youyang Wang Shengbo

Most of the CHD patients reveal string pulse, mainly due to damage of heart function, lowering of arterial compliance and increase of total peripheral resistance. The common pulse in patients of blood diseases reveal frequent, tiny, string and slippery characteristic, mostly due to the increase of compensatory pumping action of the heart, shortening of ejection time of the left heart, with better vessel compliance and hemorheology, low total peripheral resistance.

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Key Words: Coronary Heart Disease/pathophysiology Hematopathy/pathophysiology pulse manifestations

(Original article on page 44)