

# 中西医结合治疗慢性胆囊炎急性发作期的对照观察

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**摘要** 以中药汤剂为主治疗慢性胆囊炎急性发作期患者 104 例,并与西医治疗的 100 例作了对照观察,结果显示两组疗效基本相仿,但中药组的腹疼缓解时间比西药组明显为短。

**主题词** 胆囊炎/中西医结合疗法 慢性病

1986 年 7 月至 1991 年 12 月,我们以自拟茵陈利胆汤治疗慢性胆囊炎急性发作期 104 例,并与西药治疗的 100 例进行对比,临床疗效显著,现报道如下。

## 1 临床资料

本文观察的病例均系在除外消化性溃疡、慢性肝炎、胃炎的基础上,经胆囊造影或胆囊 B 超等检查确诊为慢性胆囊炎急性发作期患者。

随机分为两组:治疗组 104 例,其中男 41 例,女 63 例;年龄 16~50 岁 84 例,51 岁以上 20 例;病程 3 年以下 25 例,3 年以上 79 例。对照组 100 例,其中男 43 例,女 57 例;年龄 16~50 岁 79 例,51 岁以上 21 例;病程 3 年以下 32 例,3 年以上 68 例。两组患者就诊时均有畏寒发热、右上腹疼痛、有时向右臂放射、恶心呕吐、右上腹压痛和叩击痛、墨菲氏征阳性、血白细胞升高等急性发作的症状体征。两组一般情况、病情轻重等均相似,具有对比性。

## 2 治疗方法

治疗组 104 例,口服自拟茵陈利胆汤煎剂:茵陈、金钱草、车前子各 30g,元胡、柴胡、郁金各 15g,生甘草 5g。高热加黄芩、生山栀、田基黄;痛剧加川楝子、青木香;纳呆加鸡内金、半夏、陈皮。

每日 1 剂,早晚煎服。高热者每日 2 剂,每 6 小时口服 1 次。体温在 39.5℃ 以上者予抗生素治疗,并适当补液。

对照组 100 例,常规服用螺旋霉素、先锋霉素 IV、胆酸钠、利胆片等。体温在 39℃ 以上者加用氨基苄青霉素,每日 6~8g 静脉滴注,或先锋霉素 2g 静注,并配合补液等治疗。

## 3 疗效观察

两组均于治疗 10 天后统计疗效。治疗后以热退,腹痛缓解,临床其他症状消失,饮食正常,血白细胞正常为显效;热退,腹痛减轻,消化系统症状消失,饮食正常,血白细胞正常为有效;48 小时内高热不退,腹痛等症不减为无效。

按以上疗效标准评定,治疗组 104 例,显效 71 例(68.3%)、有效 28 例(26.9%)、无效 5 例(4.8%);对照组 100 例,分别为 65 例(65%)、31 例(31%)、4 例(4%)。治疗组总有效率为 95.2%,对照组为 96%,两组疗效无显著性差异( $P>0.05$ )。

在退热时间上,治疗组统计 41 例,退热时间平均为  $28.5 \pm 4.7$  小时(均值±标准误,下同),对照组统计 36 例,平均为  $30.1 \pm 6.5$  小时,两组比较无显著性差异( $P>0.05$ );而在腹痛缓解时间上,治疗组 104 例,缓解时间平均为  $8.2 \pm 2.0$  小时;对照组 100 例平均为  $14.2 \pm 2.1$  小时,两组比较显然以治疗组为短( $P<0.05$ )。

## 4 病案举例

李某,女,62 岁。住院号:132156。右上腹疼痛反复发作已 8 年,疼痛有时向右肩胛及背部放射,进食油煎物或多脂食物后右上腹部疼痛加剧,恶心欲吐,食欲不振,曾在外院拟诊为慢性胆囊炎,给予胆酸钠、螺旋霉素、先锋霉素 IV 等治疗,病情时有反复。近 2 天来,进食油腻后感到右上腹部疼痛,纳呆,恶心呕吐,呕吐物为黄绿色胃内容物。于 1987 年 10 月 15 日住我科。体温 39.5℃,血压 20.0/12.0kPa,巩膜未见黄染,心肺(一),腹软,右上腹部压痛,墨菲氏

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征阳性,舌尖红、苔薄黄、根微腻,脉弦数,血白细胞  $12.0 \times 10^9/L$ ,中性 82%,胆囊 B 超示胆囊壁增厚,胆囊缩小变形,收缩功能明显减低(不到正常的 1/5),诊断为慢性胆囊炎。即予茵柴利胆汤加生山栀、黄芩、青木香 2 剂,急煎服,每 6 小时服一次,并给予补液等。服药 1 小时后腹痛减轻,3 小时后缓解,24 小时后热退。连续服药 6 次后,改为每日 1 剂。连服 7 剂后,病情稳定,诸症好转出院。

## 5 讨论

慢性胆囊炎发作期属祖国医学胁痛证范畴。本病系由湿遏热伏所致,治当清热利湿,佐以疏肝理气、化瘀止痛。茵柴利胆汤系综此治则

拟定的。方中茵陈、金钱草、车前子有清热利湿之功;元胡、郁金、青木香有疏肝行气止痛之效;元胡、郁金能活血祛瘀、行气止痛。诸药配伍能使肝胆气机通畅,腹痛止,郁热除,脾湿去,诸症解。近代药理研究证明,茵陈、金钱草、黄芩、山栀、郁金、柴胡具有广谱抗菌消炎作用;茵陈、金钱草、郁金、车前子有利胆作用,能促进胆汁分泌和排泄;元胡、郁金、青木香有镇痛作用。药共奏消炎利胆镇痛之效,从而达到治疗目的。

我们曾对 38 例有效患者 1 年内进行随访,结果发病次数明显减少,且发作症状减轻,再次服用本方后仍然有效,未发现本方有明显的副作用及耐药性。

# 温阳利水祛瘀法治疗高颅压脑积水

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高颅压脑积水是神经系统疾病中并非少见的综合征,我们以温阳利水祛瘀法治疗 2 例,取得较好疗效,现举 1 例报告如下:

温××,女,35 岁。主诉:头痛 3 个月加重伴视物模糊半月。3 个月前开始出现头痛,全头痛,午前为重,午后稍减。病前无感染史及外伤史,不发烧,近半月来头痛加重,阵发加剧,难以忍受,伴视力下降。曾在某神经专科医院查双眼底视乳头水肿,继发性视神经萎缩,头颅 CT 扫描示“双侧幕上脑室扩大,第四脑室略小,中线结构无移位,脑内未见异常密度阴影”。诊为“中脑导水管梗阻,脑积水”。神经外科认为须及时手术治疗,患者因惧怕手术而拒绝,予脱水、止痛等对症治疗效果不著,于 1987 年 11 月 10 日来诊。

初诊证见:头持续胀痛,阵作加剧,重时呈刀割样,以两太阳穴及巅顶为著,牵及项部。两眼视物模糊,眼前有黑影飘动,周身怕冷,肢体困乏,面色晦暗,舌质紫暗、苔白,脉沉细。眼科检查:视力右 1.2、左 0.7,双视乳头水肿,边界模糊,色稍淡,可见新生血管,左高约 7D,右高约 4D,可见火焰状出血,左黄斑区中心凹反光不清,静脉迂曲扩张,动脉细。证属阳虚饮停,瘀瘀互阻,清窍不利。治以温阳利水祛瘀法。处方:制附子 9g,肉苁蓉 30g,川牛膝 15g,茯苓 30g,泽泻 30g,菖蒲 10g,

天麻 10g,丹参 15g,生石决明 30g(先煎),酒大黄 6g。

前方服 10 剂头痛明显减轻,30 余剂头痛大减,可事正常家务,眼前黑影飘动消失,视力好转。惟仍畏寒乏力,大便稀溏,舌质紫暗,苔白,脉沉细。仍宗前法,调整方药如下:制附子 10g,川牛膝 15g,肉苁蓉 30g,仙灵脾 10g,茯苓 30g,泽泻 30g,丹参 15g,桃仁 10g,红花 6g,熟地 30g,天麻 10g。

上方服 30 余剂,头痛消失,身冷畏寒减轻,自行停药月余未作头痛。4 月 4 日眼科检查:视力右 1.2、左 0.9,双视乳头界清,右鼻侧上方陈旧性出血,黄斑区(一),嘱上方继服。5 月 27 日复诊:头痛未作,视物清晰,眼科查视力右 1.5、左 1.2,眼底视乳头边界清。继服上方 30 余剂以固疗效。追访 2 年未再发头痛,视力正常。1990 年 CT 复查结果为“未见明显异常”。

结语:一般内伤头痛,大抵以肝阳头痛居多。但高颅压脑积水之头痛,则以阳虚邪实(痰浊瘀血)居多。“凡阴虚而阳热盛,则痛微;若阳气虚而阴寒盛,则痛剧。”所治验案两例,均有高颅压头痛及继发性视力改变,结合 CT 扫描所见幕上脑室扩大、脑沟裂变窄,可诊为梗阻性脑积水。两例舌质均暗,脉象沉细,伴畏寒肢冷,为肾阳不足之象。阳气不足失于温运气化,水湿内停,久而为痰为饮;阳虚经脉失于温煦,瘀血内生,以致痰瘀互阻,痹阻清窍脉络,清阳不升,浊邪不降而发为头痛。两例均以温阳利水化痰祛瘀为法,使浊邪得化,瘀血得去,清阳复升,气血条达而获良效。

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## ABSTRACTS OF ORIGINAL ARTICLES

### **Clinical Observation on Tachy — Cardiac Arrhythmia of Deficient Qi and Stagnant — Blood Type Treated by WenXin (Heart Stabilized) Powder.**

*Zhou Yuping, Zhang Wenjun*

Contrast clinical and laboratory studies were made between the therapeutic effect of Wenxin Powder and on tachycardiac arrhythmia in the last 3 years. The total effective rate of Yinxin Powder on main symptoms was 93. 58% (248/265) and the average total effective rate for all symptoms and ECG were 92. 26% and 90. 2% (239/265) respectively. For Amiodaronum the total effective rate for clinical symptoms and ECG were 88. 0% and 84. 0% (63/75) respectively. Statistical Treatment of the above results revealed, that the Wenxin Powder is better than Amiodaronum .

**Authors' Address:** Guanganmen Hospital, China Academy of TCM, Beijing, 100053.

**Key Words:** cardiac arrhythmia/TCM therapy deficiency of Qi/TCM therapy @ Wenxin Powder

(Original article on page 476)

### **Experimental and Clinical Studies on Carcinomia of Colon Treated by Changliuping.**

*Guo Yong, Pang Dexiang.*

Thirty one cases of colon carcinoma were treated with Changliuping, combined with surgical operation and chemotherapy. The survival rates of 1, 3, and 5 years 100%, 81. 25% and 65. 0% respectively. Results showed that this decoction is capable of improving the physical condition, lowering the level of CEA, with certain adjusting action on immunity, while experiments proved that the decoction yields marked inhibition on  $S_{180}$ , Lewis and EAC, on spontaneous metastasis and marked elevation of cytoimmunity in tumor bearing mice.

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**Key Words:** tumor of intesting/TCM therapy

(Original article on page 481 )

### **Contrast Observation on Acute Attack of Chronic Cholecystitis treated by Traditional Chinese Medicine and Western Medicine.**

*Zhang Zongming, Chen Huaizhen, Liu Huaizhen*

In our group, there were 104 cases of chronic cholecystitis treated with traditional decoctions and compar-

ison was made with another group os 100 cases treated with western medicine. Results showed that both groups revealed similar therapeutic results, only the time needed for the mitigation of abdominal pain in the foymer was much shorter than the latter.

**Authors' Address:** Affiliated Hospital, Anhui College of TCM, Hefei, Anhui 230031

**Key Words:** Cholecystitis/integrated traditional Chinese with western medicine chronic disease

(Original article on page 484 )

### **Vocal Nodules and Vocal Polyps Treated with Xiaojie Kaiyin Powder and Its Influence on Hemorheology.**

*Zheng Changxiong, Xin Yaojie, Zhang Jianhua, et al.*

One hundred cases of vocal nodules and vocal polyps were treated with the Powder with an effective rate of 36%, mitigated rate of 27%, the total effective rate being 63%. The effective rate was related to the TCM typing of syndromes, types, sizes and colors of vocal polyps and has nothing to do with the locations of the lesion. After 3 months of treatment, the abnormal hemorheologicaal changes in vocal noddules an sessile vocal polyps were markedly improved.

**Authors's Address:** Shuguang Hospital, Shanghai College of TCM, Shanghai 200021

**Key Words:** polyps /TCM therapy vocal cord

(Original article on page 486)

### **Clinical Observation on Local Application of Honey on Wounds and Burn.Wounds.**

*Liang Quan, Chen Tuxiao, Chen Chunzhi, et al.*

1363 cases of wounds and burn wounds wastreate with topical application of bee honey with an average therapeutic course of 14. 5 days, the total effective rate being 97. 5%. When comparison made with 635 cases treated by antibiotics, the results were significantly different. Observations revealed that bee honey possesses the actions of nourishing the wounds, antiinflammation, antimicrobe, absorption and decrease of exudation, improvement of healing.

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**Key Words:** Wounds and trauma/TCM therapy burns/TCM therapy honey/therapeutic application

(Original article on page 489)