

徐金合剂治疗白塞氏病眼部病变 106 例临床分析

吴堃达* 许富琴* 何叔平*

摘要 自1972年,我科用中药徐金合剂治疗白塞氏病并发眼病106例,多数为中青年,眼并发症主要有葡萄膜炎和视网膜血管病变(77.68%),近期疗效的有效率和显效率各占86.79%和57.55%,长期持续治疗有效率93.44%,显效率为75.41%,失明率3.28%,与停药对照组比较有显著差异。

主题词 Behcet 综合征/中医药疗法 眼疾病/中医药疗法 @ 徐金合剂

白塞氏病(Behcet's disease)是一种涉及多系统器官、原因不明的独立性疾病,激素及其他免疫抑制剂对本病的发作有一定效果,但不能阻止病情发展和并发症的发生^[1,2]。本病发病后5年内有40~80%出现眼球损害,失明率高达45~80%^[2],1972年起,我科开展用中药徐金合剂治疗本病取得良好效果,尤其对本病的眼部损害防治减少致盲方面作了探索。本文重点对统计资料完整的486例白塞氏病中合并眼部病变106例,予专方治疗,分析讨论如下:

1 临床资料

本组病例106例均符合白塞氏病的诊断^[1,2],具有眼部病变及有口腔、外阴皮肤症状中2项以上者。

本组男75例,女31例。年龄20~49岁为多见(94.3%)。从全身性第一个症状到出现眼球损害时间,最短1天(眼部损害为首发症状),最长32年,多数为1~4年(78.6%)。从单眼发展到双眼损害,最短3天,最长5年,平均1.5~3年。

眼部损害分类:106例(193只眼)的363眼次发病,其眼部损害表现有8种,其中全、前、后葡萄膜炎174眼次(47.93%),视网膜血管损害(静脉曲张、静脉周围炎、视网膜脱离、视网膜炎、中央静脉血栓炎、黄斑囊变)108眼次(29.

75%),其它有巩膜炎、滤泡性角结膜炎、继发性青光眼、继发性白内障、眼球萎缩、视神经萎缩等,共81眼次。

2 治疗方法

金雀根针剂:每支2ml(含生药金雀根10g)。患眼球后注射,每次每眼0.5ml,每隔1~2周一一次,3个月为一疗程,以后每月1次加强治疗。

徐金合剂:徐金合剂为提取水煎剂,每ml含生药徐长卿1g,金雀根1g,每日3次,每次口服10ml。

3 疗效分析

3.1 疗效评定标准:连续治疗3个月评定近期疗效;连续用药1年以上,或停药1年以上评定远期疗效。

控制:眼球损害的症状缓解,无复发,视力提高,免疫学指标在正常范围;显效:眼球损害病变1年内有轻度发作2~3次,视力仍提高,免疫学指标基本正常;有效:眼球损害在1年内有3次轻度复发,视力仍保持原状者;无效:眼球损害经常发作,眼球内组织有明显的永久性损害,视力下降,未达到失明程度;失明:视力消失。

3.2 结果:本组106例中,获控制28例,显效33例,有效31例,无效14例,无失明者。

附表示,从远期疗效看,连续用药组疗效明显优于停药对照组,连续用药组失明2例,发生在治疗后第2、3年各1例,停药对照组失明6例,分别发生在停药第6、10、14、15、20个月。8例均系单眼失明。

附表 连续用药与否对远期疗效的影响

分组	例数	控制	显效	有效	无效	失明
连续用药	61	37	9	11	2	2
停药对照	38	7	6	8	11	6

* 上海南市区董家渡医院白塞氏病科(200011)

收稿日期:1994-03-18

4. 讨论

白塞氏病常引起不可逆转的眼部病理变化,本文106例全部符合完全型白塞氏病的诊断。本组的葡萄膜炎及视网膜血管损害的发病眼次数合占77.68%,影响视力、预后较差。本组病例(包括380例无眼部症状者)均作常规眼底检查,并随机选择15例作荧光眼底造影检查,可见静脉怒张占50.92%(55人次)。网膜静脉怒张是网膜静脉栓塞前的特征性改变,对眼病损害程度、视力预后估计有很大价值。

白塞氏病并发眼病长期应用激素,副反应严重,秋水仙碱可改善眼病预后,但也有用双盲法研究结果认为无疗效。徐长卿(寮刁竹)系萝藦科,根含丹皮酚及微量生物碱,性辛温,归肝胃经,有祛风、止痛、止痒作用,最小致死量(LD₅₀) 32.93±1.03g/kg^[3]。金雀根(土黄芪),豆科,含生物碱、皂碱、淀粉^[4],性甘微辛平,滋补强壮,活血调经,祛风利湿,最小致死量LD₅₀ 125g/kg。

本组106例经徐金合剂治疗,近期疗效显效率57.55%,总有效率86.79%。经观察,连续用药能控制眼病,减少复发,视力可以逐渐提高,本组106例患眼193只,来院前已失明9例(13眼),双眼4例,单眼5例,本组治疗中共失明8例,合计失明17例(21眼)。致盲性病种有视神经萎缩8眼,视网膜剥离7眼,继发性青光眼6眼,本组总失明率8.08%。连续治疗组失明率3.28%,停药对照组15.79%,均较清水保等提出的失明率45~80%远为降低^[2]。在远期疗效组随访13例单眼损害者无一例发展为双眼损害,随访时间最长7年(6例),最短2年(3例)。我科在486例白塞氏病中有380例未累及眼部,经7年随访治疗,无一例并发眼病,这是中医药治疗本病的疗效还是和HLA有关,有待进一步探讨。本组部分病例在治疗前后测定免疫功能的变化,选择性测定淋转率(LTT)和免疫球蛋白,发现大部分病例在治疗前LTT偏低,IgG、IgA含量偏高,经治疗病情稳定后,也随之恢复正常。其它如CH₅₀、补体3(C₃)、循环免疫复合物(CIC)等测定,对眼病预后估计

也有参考价值。本组经徐金合剂治疗后,在眼部症状缓解,眼底静脉怒张现象改善,部分病例检测血液流变学、血粘度偏高者也恢复正常范围。

我们对白塞氏病保护视力、预防失明有以下几点措施:(1)重视视网膜静脉怒张现象,加用活血化瘀药;(2)有免疫功能紊乱者,加用补气养阴药;(3)慎用激素,已用者在专病专方治疗下递减停药,对视力不良者,递减剂量应慎重;(4)对未累及眼病的白塞氏病,应早期诊断,及早治疗,对保护视力预防失明有积极意义。

我科运用上述措施,近5年来病例数量虽增加,但未发生失明病例,失明率从原来10%,下降到8.08%,如从病眼193只统计,失明率为4.15%。总之,用中药专病专方治疗白塞氏病,对减少眼发病、复发、防止失明、保护视力等方面较激素、免疫抑制剂有明显的优越性。

5 参考文献

- 1 清水保,等. Behcet 病(Diagnostic criteria and their problems of Behcet's Disease) 内科 1974;2:278.
- 2 厚生省公众卫生局难病对策课编集. 难病对策ベータブック病. 1984;64-67.
- 3 《全国中草药汇编》编写组. 全国中草药汇编(上册). 1975:697,887.
- 4 林贤琦等. 锦鸡儿有效成份的分离鉴定. 中国医院药学杂志 1985;5(7):33.

本文经上海医科大学眼耳鼻喉科医院蔡松年教授审阅,特此致谢

太圣镇心痛(口服液)

太圣镇心痛口服液为国家七五重点科技项目——心脏肺血管疾病防治研究应用的药物之一。该药具有益气活血,宽胸止痛,增加冠脉血流量,改善心肌供血,保护缺血心脏的作用。适用于气虚血瘀痰阻型胸痹(冠心病、心绞痛),能明显改善或消除胸痛、胸闷、心悸、气短、乏力、眩晕等症状。无明显毒副作用。

国家二级企业——河南省宛西制药厂出品

厂址:河南省西峡县灌河路221号,

邮编:474550 电话:(03800)663517 电

挂:1354

ABSTRACTS OF ORIGINAL ARTICLES

Clinical Observation on Stroke of Deficient—Kidney Stagnant—Phlegm Type Treated by Bushen Tongmai (Kidney—replenishing Channel—dredging) Tablet

Zhang Mubai

202 cases were treated with Bushen Tongmai and another 70 cases treated with western drug as control. Both were assessed for its efficacy on the basis of the standard set up by National Coordinated Group of Stroke. Results showed that the total effective rate of treating group was 92.08%, that of control group, 87.11% ($P=0.05$). For total marked effective rate, the treating group was 60.40%, that of control group, 37.14% ($P<0.01$). The total marked effective rates for the acute stage and convalescent stage in treating groups were all superior to that of control group ($P<0.01$). The recovery of functions of speaking and affected shoulder and hip joints in treating group was superior to that of control group.

Author's Address: Department of Clinical Affairs, China Academy of TCM, 100700, Beijing

Key Words: Stroke (TCM)/TCM therapy Kidney deficiency/TCM therapy @ Bu—Shen Tongmai Tablet

(Original article on page 668)

Forty—two Cases of Auricular Fibrillation Treated Mainly by Tranquilizing Method with Mineral Drugs

Qu Jiazhen

The causes of 42 cases of auricular fibrillation were varied. All the cases were treated on the basis of differential diagnosis of syndromes. Results revealed normal ECG. The total effective rate was 93% with 6 cases revealing marked effective rate of symptom subsidence.

Author's Address: Fuwai Hospital, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences

Key Words: Auricular fibrillation/TCM therapy

(Original article on page 671)

Clinical Study on Chronic Renal Failure Treated by Kang—shen—868. Wei Jianglei

Tang Youchun

As a severely hazardous disorder, CRF is a refractory disease. This author holds that it is a disease characterized by deficiency, blood stasis, evil wind which should be treated by the methods of kidney—replenishing, channel—dredging, wind—expelling. On the basis of ancient recipes formulated in Synopsis of Gold—

en Chamber, associated with clinical experience. Kang—Shen—868 was formulated and applied for comparative analysis with control treated by Man—Shen—bao. Results showed that the efficacy in treating group excelled control group both in clinical manifestations and lab indexes, which were coincided with clinical integration.

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

Key Words: Renal failure, chronic/TCM therapy

(Original article on page 674)

Analysis on 106 Cases of Eye Manifestations in Bechet's Disease Treated by Xu—Jin Mixture

Wu Kunda, Xu Fugui, He Shuping

106 cases of eye manifestations in Bechet's disease were treated by Xu—Jin Mixture since 1972. Most cases were young and middle—aged patients and the eye complications include uveitis lesions of retinal blood vessel (77.68%). The short—term and marked effective rate were 86.79% and 57.55% respectively, while that of long—term persistent therapy was 93.44%. The rate of marked effectiveness was 75.41% and rate of blindness, 3.28%. The difference was significant as compared with the group of drug interruption.

Authors' Address: Dongjiadu Hospital, South City District, Shanghai, 200011

Key Words: Bechet's syndrome/TCM therapy eye diseases/TCM therapy @ Xu—Jin Mixture

(Original article on page 677)

Influence of Qushang Tablet on Hemorrheology in Rat Model of Traumatic Blood—stasis

Xiang Weihong, Qu Changan, Zhou Chongguang

The tablet consists of Rhizoma Paridis, Herba Desmodii Triquetri, and Radix Illicis Pubescentis. Experimental study demonstrated that the tablet yielded distinct effect on the hemorrheology of such animal models. It improved the concentrated, viscous, aggregated and coagulated status of the blood, hence, it is effective for blood activation and stasis elimination.

Authors' Address: Institute of Orthopedics and Traumatology, China Academy of TCM, Beijing 100700

Key Words: blood stasis/pathophysiology hemorrheology @ Qushang Tablet

(Original article on page 681)