

心康口服液治疗阿霉素所致心脏毒性的 疗效观察

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摘要 15例用阿霉素所产生的心电图异常和心动过速患者应用心康口服液治疗,药后66.7%病人心动过速可治愈,33.3%症状缓解,4例心电图异常者用药后3例恢复正常。

主题词 心动过速/化学诱导 阿霉素/副作用 心动过速/中医药疗法

阿霉素(ADM)是目前常用的肿瘤化疗药,因其抗癌谱广,疗效佳,故在单一化疗和联合化疗中常被选用。但是它的一个较大的副作用就是心脏毒性,部分患者用药后可产生长期的心动过速,影响了生存质量。为解决这一问题,笔者选用了我院自制的心康口服液治疗,初步显示了满意效果,现报告如下:

1 一般资料

本文共观察了15例用阿霉素后出现心电图改变或心率超过120次/分的患者,其中男性7例,女性8例。最小年龄26岁,最大年龄69岁,平均年龄49.8岁。乳腺癌6例,肺癌5例,淋巴瘤2例,其它2例。I期1例,II期3例,III期7例,IV期4例。鳞癌2例,腺癌10例,小细胞癌1例,其它2例。

2 治疗方法和观察内容

治疗前后均行两次心电图检查,并连测3次心率取平均值(午后2时测)。

15例患者分为两组,第一组为用阿霉素2个月内的病人;第二组为用阿霉素半年以上并间断应用心得安、慢心率等西药治疗无效患者。出现阿霉素心脏毒副作用后,予心康口服液,每次2支,每日2次,口服,60天为一疗程,病情未完全缓解即可行第2疗程。治疗期间不服用

其它治疗心脏疾患药物。

3 结果

第一组是应用阿霉素后2个月内者,其中3例心电图异常(T波改变1例,ST段下降2例),均有心动过速,共8例,平均心率 136 ± 18 次/分。疗后3例心电图异常者2例恢复正常,8例心率超过120次/分者,4例第1疗程后正常,8例心率平均为 99 ± 21 次/分($P < 0.01$)。2例第2疗程治疗后正常(< 80 次/分),余2例疗后心率在90~100次/分之间,症状改善。

第二组7例,化疗后半年至1年仍有心动过速者,平均心率 119 ± 13 次/分,其中有1例伴有心电图异常,均经不同剂量的西药治疗无效后改用该中药。其中4例疗后完全恢复正常(第1疗程2例,第2疗程2例),3例症状缓解,1例心电图恢复正常。第1疗程后7例平均心率为 96 ± 12 次/分,与治疗前比较有非常显著性差异($P < 0.01$)。其中一病例疗前心电图为偶发性室性早搏,疗后追踪1个月,未发现心电图异常。

分析阿霉素不同剂量引起心脏毒性后中药治疗的效果,分析表明,剂量 $< 140\text{mg}$ 7例,6例心律复常,剂量 $< 280\text{mg}$ 6例,4例复常,剂量 $> 280\text{mg}$ 2例,均无效。

4 体会

阿霉素是第二个被发现的蒽环类抗生素,它的抗癌谱广、效果好,但有10~25%的患者可产生心脏毒性,其中部分病例虽心电图逐渐正常,但可长期有窦性心动过速,使人感到不适,因而在一定程度限制了临床使用。为了解决这一问题,分析肿瘤患者大多数为气血亏虚,而阿霉素又耗伤心血,而致心悸。故投以益心气,养心血,振心阳的中药组方心康口服液(由黄芪、生地、蒲公英、黄芩等组成)。该药原用于心

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肌炎的治疗,但考虑同属一症型可异病同治,故笔者采用此方式之,收到较好疗效。

因此,针对阿霉素毒性应用心康口服液可达振心阳、益心气、补心血之功效,故而体现了较好的治疗作用,应用该药后 10/15 例患者的心动过速可以治愈,症状得到了明显改善,心电图异常的 4 例患者 3 例恢复了正常,说明该药的治疗效果是明显的。从治疗不同时间可

以看出,出现心脏毒性时间越短,应用该药的效果越好,当然治疗效果好坏,也与化疗本身的剂量有关。中医药在减轻放化疗毒副反应已有许多报道,现对阿霉素所致心脏毒性中药又体现了较大的优越性。根据上述结论,我们目前已考虑在化疗中与阿霉素合并用药,试图降低对心脏的毒性,以期即可达到治疗作用又可达到预防作用。

多发性大动脉炎继发脑梗塞治验

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患者李×,女,28岁,河北雄县人。始于1993年8月逐渐出现发作性头晕,尤以颈部体位改变时明显,偶有黑朦、摔倒,3个月内发作20余次。发病初有视野有黑点,黑点逐步扩大,后发展到仅有光感,几乎失明。左眼视物模糊,视力逐渐下降。伴双上肢发凉,酸麻无力。于当年12月住进北京某医院。经做颅二维多普勒扫描等检查,诊断为:(1)多发性大动脉炎(头臂型);(2)一过性脑缺血。在住院期间,1994年2月2日凌晨小便时突然摔倒而出现运动性失语、左口角歪斜,右肢体活动不利,经急诊做头部CT检查,确诊为左侧脑梗塞。住院治疗多日,诸证未见好转,遂于1994年2月15日求治于中国中医研究院专家门诊部,由陈有明副主任医师治疗。

诊视患者消瘦,面色苍白,毛发干枯,语声低微,时有呻吟,左口眼喎斜,失语,右侧肢体偏瘫。以手势比划诉说症情,头痛头晕,颈部疼痛不适,双上肢发凉,右眼失明,左眼视力仅见指数。双上肢桡动脉搏动消失,双侧股动脉及足背动脉搏动尚可。进食量少,大便干燥,2~3日一行,经期错后,量少色淡。舌质暗淡、苔黄微燥。右上肢血压8/5.33kPa,左上肢血压0,心率100次/分。中医辨证属邪热内蕴,阻滞气血,治以清热解毒,理气活血兼以调经。药用:银花30g,连翘10g,丹皮10g,当归15g,白芍10g,生地15g,丹参20g,川牛膝20g,玄参15g,麦冬15g,五味子15g,野菊花20g,地丁20g,乌梅15g,大青叶20g,生甘草15g,紫草15g,炒枳实10g。配合针灸,取头针左运动区、语言区,留针5小时,左太

阳、攒竹、四白、牵正、颊车、右肩髃、曲池、内关、合谷,留针20分钟。隔日针1次。

1周后,右腿腓肠肌出现自主抽动,右足根部能移动10~15cm,患者精神好转,食欲增加,大便日一行,仍觉头晕头痛,颈部疼痛不适。继守上方加三棱10g,莪术10g,炮山甲10g,三七粉(冲)10g,血竭5g。10天后,头痛头晕明显好转,能跟随医生学说部分单字,患者在家人搀扶下开始下床活动。15天后,左口眼喎斜基本治愈,并能说出2~3个字的单词。双上肢桡动脉偶见搏动,自己能步行10多步。后因家中祖母思念心切,家属执意要求回家。嘱其继续服药,并请当地医生按以上穴位隔日针灸1次。60余天后来复诊,患者已能在院中行百余步,并能借助手势及书写表述病情。经治疗后,患者月经基本正常,双眼视力均有改善,双侧桡动脉搏动40~50次/分,左上肢血压6.67/4kPa,右上肢血压10/8kPa,患者及其家属十分高兴,目前仍在巩固治疗中,可望向愈。

按:多发性大动脉炎,中医称之为无脉症,属“脉痹”“五脏痹”的范畴,系临床罕见之疑难病症。多发于青壮年,尤多见于身体瘦弱之女性。本病症状错综复杂,变化多端,临床治疗有一定困难。目前,国内外对此病尚无疗效令人满意的特异性治疗方法。而本例患者除多发性大动脉炎外,又继发左侧脑梗塞,更增加了治疗之难度。我们详察脉症,谨守病机,治病求本,采用清热解毒、滋阴凉血调经的方法,更配以针灸治疗,则邪热清除,气血通调,病证可望向愈。

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更正:本刊1994年第6期356页文章,作者顺序应为:杨德启、钱肇鄂、刘鹏。

ABSTRACTS OF ORIGINAL ARTICLES

Clinical Observation on Chronic Heart Failure Treated with Xinshuailing.

Liu Chengyuan, Zhou Wusheng

Twenty-one cases of chronic heart failure were treated with Xinshuailing, a compound recipe consisting of Chinese drugs. After the therapy, all patients were markedly improved in signs and symptoms, with a total effective rate of 90.4%. 90.5% of the cases were improved in their heart functions. The changes in the indices of heart rate and heart functions were all significant statistically ($P < 0.01$). By experimental heart infusion in Langendorff rats, it was shown that Xinshuailing prolonged the time of heart beat ($P < 0.01$), and shortened the interval between standstill and resuscitation of heart beat ($P < 0.01$), with its action excelled that of ouabain as a positive control.

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Key Words: Heart failure, congestive /TCM therapy Xinshuailing

(Original article on pag726)

Blocking Therapy for Persistent Positive Low Serum α —Fetal Protein.

Lin Zongguang

Primary liver carcinoma is closely related to persistent low serum AFP. Patients from such community are highly vulnerable to liver carcinoma, sometimes called precancerous lesion of the liver. By applying blocking therapy based on TCM diagnosis, 42 cases were treated with 92.86% (39 cases) AFP turned negative, 4.76% (2 cases) stable. Only 1 case evolved into cancer. This offers a basis for developing new approach to tackle the problem.

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Key Words: Liver tumor/diagnosis AFP/blood precancerous state/TCM therapy

(Original article on pag730)

Intoxication of Heart Induced by Adriamycin Treated with Oral Solution of Xinkang.

Lin Hongsheng, Xu Chengyu

15 cases receiving adriamycin with abnormal ECG and

tachycardia were treated with oral Xinkang Solution. 66.7% were cured with 33.3% ameliorated for their tachycardia, while 4 cases revealed normal ECG after treatment.

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Key Words: Tachycardia/chemical induction Adriamycin/side effects tachycardia/TCM therapy

(Original article on pag735)

Immuno—histo—chemical and Pathological Studies on Post—hepatic Liver Cirrhosis Treated with Peach—kernel Extract Plus Cordicep Hypha.

Xu Lieming, Liu Ping, Liu Cheng, Xue Huiming, Zhu Jianling, Hong Jiahe

Based on the idea that the pathogenic—etiologic mechanism is the "blockade of liver channels, blood stasis and Qi stagnation resulting in malnutrition of liver due to lack of blood supply", the treating principle of "eliminating stasis and supporting body resistance" was established with the combined use of extracts from peach—kernel plus cordicep hypha. 6 cases were thus treated. All of them received laparoscopy, and liver biopsy before and after the treatment. The gross appearance, histology and ultra—microscopic structure and immuno—histo—chemistry were examined. Results showed that most of the activated fat—storage cells after treatment were silent the I, III types of collagen deposited among the spaces of peri—sinusoid and liver cells and FN, LM were decreased in part of the patient, resulting in less intrahepatic fibrosis, degradation of collagen fibres deposited in inter hepatic cellular spaces, inhibition and reversion of capillarization of liver sinusoid, hence, improvement of degeneration of liver cells in most cases. The texture of the liver were turning normal with amelioration of portal hypertension and decrease of varicose mesenteric vessels. The liver turned red, swelling of falciform ligament disappeared, and ascitis subsided.

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Key Words: Liver cirrhosis/pathology liver cirrhosis/immunity hepatitis/complications

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