

首页 | 杂志介绍 | 编委成员 | 投稿指南 | 订阅指南 | 过刊浏览 | 广告投放 | 论著模板 | 综述模板 | 帮助

周 巍, 李燕芹, 张星宇, 陈 怡, 归 茜, 秦 慧. 心肺功能运动试验和静态肺功能用于COPD患者应用支气管扩张剂后疗效评定的比较[J]. 中国康复医学杂志, 2009, (4): 331~334

心肺功能运动试验和静态肺功能用于COPD患者应用支气管扩张剂后疗效评定的比较 点此下载全文

周巍 李燕芹 张星宇 陈怡 归茜 秦慧

上海交通大学医学院附属仁济医院急诊科,200127

基金项目:

DOI:

摘要点击次数: 17 全文下载次数: 15

摘要:

目的:比较心肺功能运动试验(CPET)和静态肺功能(PFT)评定支气管扩张剂治疗COPD患者疗效的准确性。方法:选择20例初诊的COPD患者,给予为期2周的支气管扩张剂治疗,治疗前后分别给予CPET和PFT检查,记录检查中的一些参数并进行比较。结果:治疗前后PFT参数中第一秒用力呼气容积(FEV1)、FEV1%(占预计值%)无显著差异,深吸气量(IC)有显著差异。治疗后CPET参数最大运动功率(Wmax)、最大摄氧量(V02max)明显增加,而最大运动负荷时Borg呼吸困难评分有显著下降。△IC与△Wmax、△V02max呈显著正相关;与△Borg scale评分呈显著负相关。结论:CPET中Wmax、V02max、Borg Scale呼吸困难评分可以作为支气管扩张剂对COPD患者治疗疗效评定首选的方法。PFT中IC可部分替代CPET中相应参数来进行对COPD患者治疗的评估。

关键词: 心肺功能运动试验 静态肺功能 慢性阻塞性肺疾病 支气管扩张剂

Comparison between cardiopulmonary exercise test and resting pulmonary function test in evaluating the effect of bronchodilatator in the treatment of COPD patients $\underline{\underline{Download \ Fulltext}}$

NO. 1630. Dongfang Road of Shanghai; Ren-Ji Hospital of Shanghai, 200127

Fund Project:

Abstract:

Objective: To compare the accuracy between cardiopulmonary exercise test (CPET) and resting pulmonary function test (PFT) in evaluating the effect of bronchodilatator in the treatment of the chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) patients. Method: Twenty patients newly diagnosed COPD were selected and given the therapy of bronchodilatator for two weeks. The CPET and PFT were performed in every patient before and after the two weeks therapy and the parameters in the tests were recorded and compared. Result: ①The FEV1 and FEV1% were of no significant difference after therapy while inspiratory capacity (IC) increased significantly after therapy. ②After two weeks of bronchodilatator therapy the maximal rate of work (Wmax), maximal oxygen uptake (VO2max) increased significantly and the Borg dyspnea score during the maximal workload decreased significantly. 3. The amount of IC improved (delta IC) are significantly positively correlated with both the amount of VO2max improved (delta VO2max) and the amount of Wmax improved (delta Wmax). There was another significantly negative correlation between delta IC and the difference in the Borg dyspnea score (delta Borg score). Conclusion: ①Wmax, VO2max and Borg dyspnea score in the CPET are the most accurate parameters to evaluate the effect of the bronchodilatator in the COPD patients. ②IC in the PFT can partially substituting the above parameters in the CPET to evaluate the effect of therapy.

Keywords: cardiopul monary exercise test resting pul monary function test chronic obstructive pul monary disease bronchodil atator

查看全文 查看/发表评论 下载PDF阅读器

您是本站第 328078 位访问者

版权所有:中国康复医学会 主管单位:卫生部 主办单位:中国康复医学会

地址:北京市和平街北口中日友好医院 邮政编码:100029 电话:010-64218095 传真:010-64218095 本系统由北京勤云科技发展有限公司设计