

论著  
高剂量左氧氟沙星在ICU治疗医院获得性肺炎的疗效与安全性评价 FREE

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摘要:

目的评价高剂量左氧氟沙星在重症监护室(ICU)治疗医院获得性肺炎(HAP)的疗效与安全性。方法将2007年9月—2008年12月入住某院ICU符合HAP诊断的84例患者,随机分为左氧氟沙星高剂量组(n=50)和常规剂量组(n=34)。高剂量组给予左氧氟沙星注射液500 mg静脉滴注,1次/16 h;常规剂量组给予左氧氟沙星注射液500 mg静脉滴注,1次/24 h。观察两组疗效及不良反应。结果高剂量组与常规剂量组临床总有效率分别为88.00%和76.47%,差异无显著性( $\chi^2=1.94, P>0.05$ );临床显效时间分别为(4.18±2.62)d和(5.64±2.72)d,疗程分别为(7.87±3.66)d和(9.64±3.52)d,细菌清除率分别为86.00%和64.71%,差异均有显著性(分别t=2.47, P<0.01; t=2.19, P<0.05;  $\chi^2=4.10, P<0.05$ );不良反应发生率分别为12.00%和8.82%,差异无显著性( $\chi^2=0.01, P>0.05$ )。结论高剂量左氧氟沙星在ICU治疗HAP的疗效确切、安全,且能够为危重患者的抢救赢得时间,可以推广应用。

关键词: 左氧氟沙星; 高剂量; 医院获得性肺炎; 重症监护室; 医院感染

Efficacy and safety of high dosage levofloxacin injection in the treatment of hospital acquired pneumonia in intensive care unit FREE

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Abstract:

To evaluate the clinical efficacy and safety of high dosage levofloxacin injection in the treatment of hospital acquired pneumonia(HAP) in intensive care unit (ICU).MethodsEighty four patients with HAP in ICU from September ,2007 to December, 2008 were randomly divided into high dosage (HD group, n=50 ) and routine dosage levofloxacin injection treated group (control group, n=34), HD and control group both received intravenous drip of levofloxacin 500mg, once per 16 hours and once per 24 hours respectively, therapeutic efficacy and adverse reactions in both groups were observed.ResultsThe total efficacy rate of HD and control group was 88.00% and 76.47% respectively, there was no significant difference between the two ( $\chi^2=1.94, P>0.05$ ); The effective time were (4.18±2.62)d and (5.64±2.72) d, the course of treatment were (7.87±3.66)d and (9.64±3.52)d, bacterial eradication rate was 86.00% and 64.71%, respectively, there were significant difference between two groups (t=2.47, P<0.01; t=2.19, P<0.05;  $\chi^2=4.10, P<0.05$ ); adverse reactions were observed in 12.00% and 8.82% of patients in two groups respectively, there was no statistical significance ( $\chi^2=0.01, P>0.05$ ). ConclusionHigh dosage levofloxacin is effective and safe for HAP in patients in ICU, and can save time for saving life, maybe widespread used.

Keywords: levofloxacin high dosage hospital acquired pneumonia intensive care unit nosocomial infection

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