

临床报道

## 复方蒿甲醚片治疗间日疟的效果

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摘要

目的: 观察复方蒿甲醚片治疗间日疟疗效的影响。方法: 用复方蒿甲醚片(每片含苯茆醇 120 mg、蒿甲醚 20 mg) 16 片 3 d 分服(A 组)、20 片 5 d 分服(B 组), 氯喹 伯氨喹 8 日疗法(C 对照组) 三组分别治疗 36 例、41 例和 55 例。结果: A、B、C 三组的平均退热时间相近, 分别为 22.3 h、23.2 h 和 25.0 h; 平均原虫转阴时间为 33.5 h、30.5 h 和 44.9 h; A、B 两组均显著快于 C 组(P < 0.01)。治后 9 个月的临床复发率: A、B、C 组各为 84.9%、78.8% 和 22.9%; A、B 组均显著高于 C 组(P 均 < 0.01)。结论: 两种治疗方案治疗间日疟均具有速效。

关键词 [复方蒿甲醚](#) [间日疟](#) [临床疗效](#) [复发](#)

分类号

## OBSERVATION ON EFFICACY OF ARTEMETHER COMPOUND AGAINST VIVAX MALARIA

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Abstract

AIM: To observe the efficacy of artemether compound against vivax malaria. METHODS: Each artemether compound tablet contains 120 mg benflumetolum and 20 mg artemether. 132 patients with vivax malaria were divided into 3 groups. Group A, 36 patients received 8 tablets as an initial dose, followed by 4 tablets daily for 2 days; group B, 41 patients received 8 tablets as an initial dose, followed by 3 tablets daily for 4 days; group C, 55 patients receiving chloroquine primaquine served as control. Two patients of group A were voluntarily to be bitten by Anopheles dirus before and after medication to observe the influence of artemether compound on the sporogony. RESULTS: The average defervescence times for groups A, B and C were 22.3 h、23.2 h and 25.0 h (P > 0.05), respectively, the average parasite clearance times were 33.5 h、30.5 h and 44.9 h, respectively, the average parasite clearance times of groups A and B were all significantly shorter than that of group C (P < 0.01). The relapse rates of groups A, B and C were 84.9%、78.8% and 22.9%, respectively, followed up at nine months, the relapse rates of groups A and B were higher than that of group C (P < 0.01). CONCLUSION: Two regimens of artemether compound have the advantage of high efficacy against vivax malaria.

Key words

[Artemether compound](#) [vivax malaria](#) [efficacy](#) [relapse](#)

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