

论著

三苯双脒肠溶片治疗899例儿童肠道线虫感染的临床观察

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收稿日期 修回日期 网络版发布日期 接受日期

摘要

目的 评价三苯双脒肠溶片(200 mg)治疗4~14岁儿童钩虫和蛔虫感染者的安全性和疗效。方法 在海南、四川和贵州等3个临床试验中心进行三苯双脒肠溶片开放临床试验, 受治者用改良加藤法(Kato-Katz)粪检确诊为钩虫、蛔虫感染, 钩虫与蛔虫混合感染或合并鞭虫感染等, 共收治4~14岁儿童899例, 采用三苯双脒肠溶片200 mg单剂口服治疗, 观察不良反应, 并于治疗后3~4周用相同方法作粪检评价治疗效果。结果 三苯双脒肠溶片200 mg对儿童钩虫感染的治愈率及有效率分别为82.0% (433/528)和99.2% (524/528); 对蛔虫感染的治愈率及有效率分别为90.1% (576/639)和99.7% (637/639), 而鞭虫感染治愈率仅为36.8% (112/304)。儿童顿服三苯双脒肠溶片200 mg的不良反应轻微和短暂, 总的不良反应率为1.6% (14/899), 主要为头晕、恶心和呕吐等。血、尿常规, 肝、肾功能和心电图检查未见明显影响。结论 三苯双脒肠溶片200 mg治疗儿童钩虫和蛔虫感染的疗效显著, 不良反应率低。

关键词 [三苯双脒](#) [钩虫](#) [蛔虫](#) [鞭虫](#) [疗效](#) [安全性](#)

分类号

Clinical Observation on 899 Children Infected with Intestinal Nematodes and Treated with Tribendimidine Enteric Coated Tablets

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Abstract

Objective To evaluate the efficacy and safety of tribendimidine in treatment of children with hookworm and *Ascaris lumbricoides* infections. Methods An open and multi-center clinical trial was conducted in the provinces of Hainan, Sichuan and Guizhou. 899 children aged 4-14 years were enrolled in the study. Hookworm, *A. lumbricoides* or other helminth infections were diagnosed by improved Kato-Katz method. All the patients were treated orally with tribendimidine enteric coated tablet at a single dose of 200 mg. The efficacy was evaluated by stool examination 3-4 weeks post treatment. Results The cure rate and effective rate of the children with hookworm infection were 82.0% (433/528) and 99.2% (524/528), respectively, while in children with *A. lumbricoides* infection, they were 95.0% (576/639) and 99.8% (637/639), respectively. The efficacy of tribendimidine enteric coated tablet given to the children with *Trichuris trichiura* infection at a single dose of 200 mg was 36.8% (112/304). The adverse effect induced by tribendimidine, such as dizziness, nausea and vomiting, was light and transient with an adverse effect rate of 1.6% (14/899). No apparent impact was seen on the blood and urine routine examination, hepatic and renal function as well as ECG examination. Conclusion Tri-bendimidine given at a single dose of 200 mg exhibits lower adverse effect rate and potential efficacy in the treatment of children with hookworm and *A. lumbricoides* infections.

Key words [Tribendimidine](#) [Hookworm](#) [Ascaris lumbricoides](#) [Trichuris trichiura](#) [Efficacy](#) [Safety](#)

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