

最新公告

重组人促红细胞生成素治疗肾脏病贫血的疗效

Effectiveness and Safety Studies about Recombinant Human Erythropoietin Therapy on a Chroic Nephropathy Anemia Patient

DOI:

中文关键词: [重组人促红细胞生成素](#) [慢性肾脏病贫血](#) [血红蛋白](#) [红细胞压积](#)

英文关键词: [Recombinant Human Erythropoietin](#) [Chroic nephropathy anemia](#) [Hemoglobin](#) [Hematocrit](#)

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中文摘要:

摘要 目的: 探讨重组人促红细胞生成素治疗慢性肾脏病贫血的疗效和安全性。方法: 慢性肾脏病贫血80例患者随机分为两组各40例, 两组均行常规血液透析与补血治疗, 治疗组在此基础上加用重组人促红细胞生成素皮下注射治疗。8周后评价疗效和安全性。结果: 治疗组总有效率为95.0%, 高于对照组的总有效率80.0%(P<0.05)。治疗后两组血红蛋白和红细胞压积均较治疗前显著升高(P<0.05), 治疗组显著高于对照组(P<0.05)。两组均未发生药品不良反应。结论: 重组人促红细胞生成素辅助治疗慢性肾脏病贫血能有效提高疗效, 改善贫血状况, 安全性好。

英文摘要:

ABSTRACT Objective:To investigate effectiveness and safety about Recombinant Human Erythropoietin(rHuEpo) therapy on a chroic nephropathy anemia patient.**Methods:**Eighty chronic nephropathy anemia patients were randomly divided into two groups,forty patients in each group. Patients in both groups received hemodialysis and anemia treatment,besides rHuEpo was subcutaneously given to those in the treatment group. The effectiveness and safety of the two groups were evaluated 8 weeks after.**Results:**The effective rate in treatment group was 95.0%,which was higher than 80.0% in the controlled group(P<0.05).After treatment, the treatment group' s effect,hemoglobin value and hematocrit were better than the controlled group(P<0.05).There was not ADRs in all groups.**Conclusion:**It is more effectively to use rHuRpo adjuvant therapy a chroic nephropathy anemia patient.

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