



鲁惠敏, 梁新亮, 张传军, 刘煜昊. 西地那非联合贝前列素或阿托伐他汀治疗肺动脉高压的临床观察[J]. 中国现代应用药学, 2012, 29(12):1134-1136

西地那非联合贝前列素或阿托伐他汀治疗肺动脉高压的临床观察

Effect of Combination of Sildenafil and Beraprost or Atorvastin on Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension

投稿时间: 2012-03-23 最后修改时间: 2012-08-09

DOI:

中文关键词: [肺动脉高压](#) [西地那非](#) [阿托伐他汀](#) [贝前列素](#)

英文关键词: [pulmonary arterial hypertension](#) [sildenafil](#) [atorvastin](#) [beraprost](#)

基金项目: 河南省科技厅2011年重点科技攻关项目(112102310071)

作者	单位	E-mail
鲁惠敏	河南省人民医院, 郑州 450003	13939055087@163.com
梁新亮*	河南省人民医院, 郑州 450003	lxlshy-120@163.com
张传军	河南省人民医院, 郑州 450003	
刘煜昊	河南省人民医院, 郑州 450003	

摘要点击次数: 48

全文下载次数: 51

中文摘要:

目的 比较西地那非联合阿托伐他汀、西地那非联合贝前列素治疗肺动脉高压的疗效及安全性。方法 选择54例肺动脉高压患者随机分成2组, 分别给予西地那非联合阿托伐他汀(A组)、西地那非联合贝前列素(B组)治疗, 治疗前及治疗后6个月观察6 min步行距离(6MWD)、平均肺动脉压(mPAP)、肺血管阻力(PVR)和心脏指数(CI)。结果 2组均能增加6MWD, 降低mPAP和PVR, 提高CI, 且西地那非联合贝前列素疗效更显著。2组间不良反应无明显差异, 均未见严重不良反应。结论 西地那非联合贝前列素治疗肺动脉高压的疗效优于西地那非联合阿托伐他汀, 是一种安全有效的治疗方法。

英文摘要:

OBJECTIVE To observe the clinical effect and safety of combination of sildenafil and atorvastin or beraprost on pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH). METHODS Fifty-four patients with PAH were randomly divided into two groups and were given treatment with combination of sildenafil and atorvastin or combination of sildenafil and beraprost respectively. 6-Minute walk distance (6MWD), mean pulmonary artery pressure (mPAP), pulmonary vascular resistance (PVR) and cardiac index (CI) were observed after six months. RESULTS Two groups could both increase 6WMD, decrease mPAP and PVR and improve CI. The effect in the group given with combination of sildenafil and beraprost was more significant. There was no significant side-effect and severe adverse reaction in every group. CONCLUSION The effect of combination of sildenafil and beraprost is more significant than the combination of sildenafil and atorvastin on PAH. The combination of sildenafil and beraprost is safe and effective in treating PAH.

[查看全文](#) [查看/发表评论](#) [下载PDF阅读器](#)

关闭