



## 2种“鸡尾酒护理法”预防螞蟥注射液所致静脉炎的临床评价

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**中文摘要:**目的: 对2种“鸡尾酒护理法”预防螞蟥注射液所致肿瘤患者静脉炎的效果进行临床评价。方法: 将使用螞蟥注射液的病人分为4组: 对照组、酚妥拉明组、山莨菪碱溶液外敷+酚妥拉明静脉滴注联合应用组、硫酸镁外敷+酚妥拉明静脉滴注联合应用组。各实验组实施不同治疗方法干预。对螞蟥注射液治疗后出现的静脉炎发生率、疼痛程度评分、疼痛持续时间进行对照观察与分析。结果: 酚妥拉明组、鸡尾酒法1组、鸡尾酒法2组静脉炎发生率为8%、8%、6%。静脉炎发生时间、3组分别为螞蟥注射液注射后的(22±4)、(27±5)、(28±7) h; 疼痛程度评分分别为(4.75±1.51)、(3.27±1.02)、(2.71±1.63); 疼痛持续时间分别为(4.25±1.36)、(2.51±1.05)、(2.19±1.13) d; 对照组静脉炎发生率为30%。静脉炎发生时间为应用螞蟥注射液后的(16±4) h, 疼痛程度评分为(6.34±1.21), 疼痛持续时间平均为(5.47±1.07) d。各实验组与对照组比较, 差异均有统计学意义。结论: 2种“鸡尾酒护理法”均能使螞蟥注射液引起的静脉炎发生率明显下降, 疼痛持续时间缩短, 疼痛程度减轻, 明显优于酚妥拉明单独静脉滴注的方法。

**中文关键词:** 螞蟥注射液 静脉炎 临床再评价 药物不良反应

### Clinical re-evaluation of effects of two different "cocktail therapy" to prevent from phlebitis induced by Chansu injection

**Abstract: Objective:** To re-evaluate the effects of different "cocktail therapy" to prevent from phlebitis induced by Chansu injection.

**Method:** Patients treated with Chansu injection were divided randomly into 4 groups with 90 per group, control group, phentolaminum group, the magnesium sulfate group-phentolaminum group, and anisodamine-phentolaminum group. Patients in the control group only received the routine nursing treatment, and patients in the various experiment group received different interventions. The comparison was made in the morbidity and the starting time of occurrence of phlebitis, the severity of pain, duration of pain. **Result:** The morbidity of phlebitis was 8%, 8%, 6%, respectively. The starting time of phlebitis occurrence was (22±4), (27±5), (28±7) h, respectively. The NRS of pain was (4.75±1.51), (3.27±1.02), (2.71±1.63), respectively. The duration time of pain was (4.25±1.36), (2.51±1.05), (2.19±1.13) d respectively. In control group, the morbidity of phlebitis, the starting time of occurrence of phlebitis, the severity of pain, duration of pain was 30%, (16±4) h, (6.34±1.21), (5.47±1.07) d respectively. As compared with the control group, a significance difference was found between every group in three test groups and control group respectively ( $P < 0.05$ ). **Conclusion:** The morbidity and the starting time of occurrence of phlebitis, the severity of pain, duration of pain was significantly reduced respectively by two different "cocktail therapy".

**keywords:** Chansu injection phlebitis clinical re-evaluation adverse drug reactions (ADR) cocktail therapy

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