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## 伏立康唑联合卡泊芬净治疗儿童白血病合并侵袭性真菌病疗效分析

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### 摘要:

目的:研究伏立康唑和卡泊芬净联合治疗儿童白血病化疗期间侵袭性真菌病(IFD)的临床疗效和安全性。方法:选取2015-2018年在我院接受抗侵袭性真菌感染治疗的41例白血病患者,分为联合治疗组22例和伏立康唑组19例,其中联合治疗组患儿采用卡泊芬净联合伏立康唑治疗,伏立康唑组采用伏立康唑单独治疗,比较两组患儿用药后的治疗效果、感染死亡的风险因素和不良反应发生率。结果:联合治疗组与伏立康唑组临床有效率分别为77.3%和36.9%,差异有统计学意义( $P < 0.05$ );联合治疗组死于感染相关因素的患儿少于伏立康唑组( $P < 0.05$ ),治疗方式是IFD致死的风险因素( $P < 0.05$ );联合治疗组患儿出现肾功能和消化系统损伤的概率小于伏立康唑组( $P < 0.05$ )。结论:泊芬净和伏立康唑联合治疗儿童白血病合并侵袭性真菌感染的临床效果较好,可降低病死率和不良反应发生率。

关键词: [伏立康唑](#) [卡泊芬净](#) [侵袭性真菌感染](#) [白血病](#) [儿童](#)

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## Voriconazole Combined with Caspofungin in the Treatment of Children with Leukemia Complicated with Invasive Fungal Infection

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### Abstract:

Objective: To investigate the clinical efficacy and safety of voriconazole combined with caspofungin in the treatment of invasive fungal diseases (IFD) in children with leukemia during chemotherapy. Methods: A total of 41 children with leukemia complicated with IFD admitted into our hospital from 2015 to 2018 were extracted to be divided into the combination group (n=22) and the voriconazole group (n=19). The combination group was treated with carprofen combined with voriconazole, while the voriconazole group received voriconazole alone. The efficacy, risk factors of infection-related death and incidence of adverse drug reactions were compared between two groups. Results: The clinical effective rates of the combination group and the voriconazole group were 77.3% and 36.9%, respectively, with statistically significant differences ( $P < 0.05$ ). The number of children in the combination group died from infection-related factors were fewer than those in the voriconazole group ( $P < 0.05$ ), and the treatment method was a risk factor for IFD death ( $P < 0.05$ ). The incidence of renal function and digestive system injury in the combination group was lower than that in the voriconazole group ( $P < 0.05$ ). Conclusion: The clinical efficacy of voriconazole combined with caspofungin in the treatment of IFD in children with leukemia is significant, which can reduce the mortality and incidence of adverse drug reactions.

Key words: [voriconazole](#) [caspofungin](#) [invasive fungal infection](#) [leukemia](#) [children](#)

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