

三乙醇胺治疗乳腺癌术后放射性皮炎

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Title: Clinical application of the biafute cream in patients with radiodermatitis after breast cancer operation

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关键词: 三乙醇胺乳膏; 乳腺癌; 术后放疗; 放射性皮肤损伤

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摘要: 目的: 观察三乙醇胺乳膏在治疗乳腺癌根治术后放疗导致的皮肤损伤的效果。方法: 收集2015年1月至2017年12月的296例乳腺癌根治术后患者。观察组159例: IGRT放疗+外用三乙醇胺乳膏, 三乙醇胺乳膏从放疗第一天开始使用, 至放疗结束后一周。对照组137例: 单纯行IGRT放疗。结果: 使用了乳膏的患者发生放射性皮炎的时间明显延迟。33.96% (54/159) 的患者在放疗第三周开始后发生放射性皮炎, 而未使用乳膏的患者为21.90%(30/137)。从放疗第二、三、四、五周观察统计可见, 使用乳膏后, 发生放射性皮炎的严重程度也明显减轻, 未使用乳膏的患者发生Ⅲ-IV级放射性皮炎的几率明显高于观察组。在放疗期间因放射性皮肤损伤导致放疗中断, 观察组有1例, 对照组6例, 两组有统计学差异 (P<0.05)。在放疗结束后恢复阶段, 使用了乳膏的患者恢复明显较对照组快, 差异有显著统计学意义 (P<0.01)。结论: 三乙醇胺乳膏可有效减轻放射性皮炎发生的严重程度, 可有效延缓放射性皮炎发生的时间, 可减少因放射性皮炎引起的非计划性放疗中断发生率, 可加快放射性皮炎的恢复速度, 增加患者放疗的依从性, 减少因治疗给患者带来的痛苦, 值得临床推广应用。

Abstract: Objective: To observe the clinical efficacy of biafute cream in the treatment of radiodermatitis after radical mastectomy.Methods: 296 patients who underwent radical mastectomy from January 2015 to December 2017 were collected.Observation group(159 cases): IGRT+biafute cream.Biafute cream was used from the first day of radiotherapy until the week after the end of the radiotherapy.Control group(137 cases): IGRT alone.Results: The time of radiodermatitis was significantly delayed in patients who used cream.33.96% (54/159) of the patients developed radiodermatitis after third weeks of radiotherapy, while 21.90%(30/137) were unused.From the observation of the second, third, fourth and five weeks of radiotherapy, the severity of radioactive dermatitis was obviously reduced after the use of cream.The patients who did not use cream were significantly higher than the observation group.There were 1 case in the observation group and 6 cases in the control group were interrupted by dermal injury during radiotherapy.There was a significant difference between the two groups(P<0.05).In the recovery stage after radiotherapy, the patients who used cream had a faster recovery than the control group(P<0.01).Conclusion: Biafute cream can effectively reduce the severity of radioactive dermatitis, effectively delay the occurrence time of radioactive dermatitis, reduce the unplanned interruption of radiotherapy incidence, speed up the recovery of radioactive dermatitis, increase patient compliance of radiotherapy treatment, and reduce medical pain to patients.It is worthy of clinical application.

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备注/Memo: -

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