

羟考酮联合纳洛酮治疗癌痛的研究进展

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Title: The progress of oxycodone combined with naloxone in cancer pain

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摘要: 许多患有癌症的人都有中度至重度的疼痛需要使用强效的镇痛药来缓解疼痛。阿片类药物为治疗晚期癌痛的主要药物(如吗啡、羟考酮等)。羟考酮是一种强效的阿片类镇痛药,可快速透过血脑屏障,口服给药后生物利用度高。但阿片类药物常常伴有很多的不良反应:恶心、呕吐、便秘、成瘾等,而羟考酮与纳洛酮联合用药不仅可以缓解病人的疼痛,而且可以减少不良反应的发生。本文对羟考酮联合纳洛酮对疼痛的治疗进展作一综述。

Abstract: Many people with cancer have moderate to severe pain and need painkillers to relieve pain. Opioids are the main drugs for the treatment of advanced cancer pain (such as morphine, oxycodone). Oxycodone is a potent opioid analgesic that rapidly penetrates the blood-brain barrier and it is highly bioavailable after oral administration. However, opioids are often accompanied by a number of adverse reactions: Nausea, vomiting, constipation, addiction and so on. Currently, the combination of oxycodone and naloxone can not only relieve the pain of the patient, but also reduce the occurrence of adverse reactions. This article reviews the progress in the treatment of pain with oxycodone and naloxone.

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备注/Memo: -

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