

# 康莱特注射液联合紫杉醇治疗晚期恶性胸腺瘤的疗效观察

《现代肿瘤医学》[ISSN:1672-4992/CN:61-1415/R] 期数: 2019年10期 页码: 1750-1753 栏目: 论著(胸部肿瘤) 出版日期: 2019-04-08

**Title:** Curative effect observation of Kanglaite injection plus paclitaxel in the treatment of advanced malignant thymoma

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**关键词:** 康莱特注射液; 紫杉醇; 恶性胸腺瘤

**Keywords:** Kanglaite injection; paclitaxel; malignant thymoma

**分类号:** R734.5

**DOI:** 10.3969/j.issn.1672-4992.2019.10.021

**文献标识码:** A

**摘要:** 目的: 比较康莱特注射液联合紫杉醇及紫杉醇单纯化疗治疗晚期恶性胸腺瘤的不良反应和疗效。方法: 2013年8月至2017年12月, 经病理学和免疫组化确诊为恶性胸腺瘤并在我院肿瘤中心进行姑息性化疗的患者68例。康莱特注射液联合化疗为观察组(37例); 单纯化疗为对照组(31例)。28天为一周期, 共化疗4周期。结果: 两组患者均无人发生过敏反应。观察组可有效减轻患者化疗不良反应: 恶心、呕吐、四肢麻木、关节肌肉酸痛和白细胞下降( $P < 0.05$ ), 可以有效减轻患者胸闷症状和全身疼痛( $P < 0.05$ ), 在肿瘤控制方面, 康莱特联合化疗的疗效较单纯化疗稍好, 但均未见有统计学差异( $P > 0.05$ )。结论: 康莱特注射液联合紫杉醇治疗晚期胸腺瘤, 具有减轻患者疼痛、减轻化疗不良反应, 从而提高患者化疗依从性的作用, 值得临床进一步推广和研究。

**Abstract:** Objective: To compare the efficacy and adverse reactions of Kanglaite injection combined with paclitaxel and paclitaxel chemotherapy for advanced malignant thymoma. Methods: From August 2013 to December 2017, 68 patients with malignant thymoma and palliative chemotherapy in the tumor center of our hospital were diagnosed by histopathology and immunohistochemistry. Kanglaite injection combined with chemotherapy was performed in 37 cases of observation group, chemotherapy for 31 cases of the control group. The 28 day was a cycle and a total of 4 cycles of chemotherapy. Results: No anaphylaxis was found in all two groups. The observation group can effectively reduce the side effects of chemotherapy in patients with malignant, vomiting, numbness of limbs, joint muscle pain and decrease of white blood cells ( $P < 0.05$ ), can effectively reduce the patients with symptoms of chest tightness and body pain ( $P < 0.05$ ). Therapeutic effect of Kanglaite injection combined with chemotherapy compared with chemotherapy only was slightly better, but there were no statistical differences ( $P > 0.05$ ). Conclusion: Kanglaite injection plus paclitaxel in the treatment of advanced thymoma, can reduce the pain of patients, reduce the side effects of chemotherapy, so as to improve the patients' compliance with chemotherapy effect. It is worthy of further popularization and research.

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备注/Memo: -

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更新日期/Last Update: 1900-01-01