

和血明目片治疗视网膜静脉阻塞的临床观察

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Clinical observation of hexuemingmu tablet on retinal vein occlusion

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Abstract

• **AIM:** To evaluate the effect of hexuemingmu tablet on retinal vein occlusion (ROV).

• **METHODS:** Totally, 108 patients of 112 eyes were divided into two groups randomly. One group including 55 patients (55 eyes) were treated by hexuemingmu tablet, the other group including 53 patients (57 eyes) were treated by danhong injection. The visual acuity, fundus and FFA were evaluated before and after treatment.

• **RESULTS:** The total effective rate in the group treated by hexuemingmu tablet was 98%, and that in control group was 82%. The hemorrhage was absorbed much more quickly than control group. Two group were different from each other in statistics ($P<0.05$).

• **CONCLUSION:** Hexuemingmu tablet can accelerate hemorrhage absorbing and improve visual acuity in RVO treatment.

• **KEYWORDS:** retinal vein occlusion; hexuemingmu tablet; danhong injection

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摘要

目的:探讨和血明目片对视网膜静脉阻塞(ROV)的疗效。
方法:我院收治的视网膜静脉阻塞患者108例112眼,随机分为2组进行治疗。观察组为和血明目片口服(55例55眼),对照组静脉滴注丹红注射液(53例57眼)。观察两组治疗前后的视力、眼底和眼底荧光血管造影(FFA)。

结果:观察组治疗视网膜静脉阻塞总有效率98%,对照组总有效率82%。出血较对照组吸收快。经统计学分析,有统计学差异($P<0.05$)。

结论:和血明目片治疗视网膜静脉阻塞疗效显著,较好的促进视网膜出血的吸收,有效的改善患者视力。

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0 引言

视网膜静脉阻塞是临床常见的眼底疾病,可导致患者视功能严重受损。患者视网膜动脉变细,黄斑区小血管受压力变化引起渗出、出血,对视力影响较大。因微循环血管结构改变,临床治疗比较困难。我们应用和血明目片治疗,取得良好疗效,现报告如下。

1 对象和方法

1.1 对象 全部病例均为我院门诊及住院患者108例112眼。其中中央静脉主干阻塞10例10眼,分支静脉阻塞98例102眼。随机分为两组,观察组采用和血明目片治疗,对照组采用丹红注射液治疗。观察组55例55眼,中央静脉主干阻塞4例4眼,分支静脉阻塞51例51眼;男30例,女25例;年龄39~70岁;发病1~20d。对照组53例57眼,中央静脉主干阻塞6例6眼,分支静脉阻塞47例51眼;男29例,女24例;双眼4例;年龄42~69岁;发病3~17d。

1.2 方法

1.2.1 检查方法 全部病例采用国际标准视力表检查视力及矫正视力;裂隙灯排除眼前段疾病引起的视力下降;眼压检查排除眼压异常;散瞳查眼底检查眼底出血情况;眼球B超确定视网膜、玻璃体情况。治疗后进行复查并行眼底荧光血管造影。

1.2.2 治疗方法 观察组口服和血明目片,5片,3次/d,15d一疗程。对照组静脉滴注丹红注射液20mL(加入生理盐水250mL),1次/d,15d一疗程。两组均配合维生素及肌苷口服。3个疗程后进行疗效评价。

统计学分析:采用SPSS 16.0统计学分析,采用Wilcoxon秩和检验, $P<0.05$ 为差异有统计学意义。

2 结果

疗效评价标准:治愈:视力恢复至发病前,眼底出血基本吸收,眼底血管荧光造影静脉基本正常。有效:视力提高2~4行,视网膜出血吸收1/2~1/3,眼底荧光血管造影有明显改善。无效:视力无明显变化或下降,眼底出血无明显变化,眼底荧光血管造影无改善。治疗结果见表1。观察组无效1例,为中央静脉主干阻塞,总有效率98%。对照组无效10例,5例为中央静脉主干阻塞,5例为分支

