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口服复方聚乙二醇-4000前吞服比沙可啶对简化CT结肠镜肠道清洁准备的作用

Effect of gulping down Bisacodyl prior to oral taking compound polyethylene glycol-4000 for preparation of colonography

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中文摘要:

目的 探讨口服复方聚乙二醇-4000前吞服比沙可啶对简化CT结肠镜肠道清洁准备的作用。方法 将40例接收CT结肠镜检查的患者随机均分成试验组、对照组。检查前1天,试验组前口服40% W/V硫酸钡20 ml,晚餐后将60%泛影葡胺20 ml溶于250 ml水并服完,口服2 L复方聚乙二醇-4000电解质液之前1 h吞服10 mg比沙可啶肠溶片;对照组不吞服比沙可啶,其余同试验组。统计两组结肠镜存留肠液评分、存留肠液CT值及存留粪块评分。结果 试验组存留肠液平均评分(1.50±0.06)低于对照组(1.78±0.08),差异有统计学意义($P=0.024$)。试验组、对照组存留肠液平均CT值分别为(729±29)HU、(597±27)HU,差异无统计学意义($P>0.05$)。试验组存留粪块评分(1.96±0.11)低于对照组(2.63±0.12),差异有统计学意义($P=0.001$)。结论 口服复方聚乙二醇-4000前吞服比沙可啶既可增强对肠液的清洁能力,又不影响存留肠液CT值,同时可增强对肠道粪块的清洁能力,较单独口服复方聚乙二醇-4000的肠道清洁效果好,是CT结肠镜前较简化肠道准备方法。

英文摘要:

Objective To explore the effect of gulping down 10 mg bisacodyl prior to oral taking compound polyethylene glycol-4000 for preparation of CT colonography. **Methods** Forty patients who underwent CT colonography were assigned to experiment or control group randomly. On the day before CT colonography, patients in experiment group orally took 20 ml of 40% W/V barium sulfate before 3 mealtime and 20 ml of 60% diatrizoate meglumine diluted in 250 ml of water after dinner, then gulped down 10 mg bisacodyl enteric-coated tablets 1 h before oral administration of 2 liter compound polyethylene glycol-4000 electrolyte solution. Patients in control group were identical to experiment group except of not taking bisacodyl. The remnant fluid scores, attenuation value of re fluid and residual stool scores between two groups were analyzed statistically. **Results** The average score of remnant fluid of experiment group (1.50±0.06) was lower than that of control group (1.78±0.08, $P=0.024$). The mean attenuation value of residual fluid of experiment group and control group was (729±29)HU and (597±27)HU, respectively ($P>0.05$). The mean score of remnant stool of experiment group (1.96±0.11) was lower than that of control group (2.63±0.12, $P=0.001$). **Conclusion** Gulping down bisacodyl before oral taking compound polyethylene glycol-4000 can increase ability to cleansing fluid without impact on the attenuation value of residual fluid, and improve the capability of clearing away remnant stool with better bowel cleansing than oral administration of compound polyethylene glycol-4000 alone, therefore is a fine way for colorectal preparation of CT colonography.

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