

康艾注射液配合化疗对恶性肿瘤患者生活质量及免疫功能的影响

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中文摘要:目的:观察康艾注射液配合化疗治疗恶性肿瘤的临床疗效。方法:将符合纳入标准的80例恶性肿瘤患者随机分为观察组与对照组各40例。两组均给予培美曲塞联合顺铂进行化疗。观察组同时给予康艾注射液治疗:5%葡萄糖注射液250mL+康艾注射液50mL,1次/d,静脉滴注,连用30d。结果:1年生生存率观察组65.00%,对照组45.00%,两组差异显著($P<0.05$);3年生生存率观察组37.50%,对照组25.00%,两组差异显著($P<0.05$)。身心健康、心理健康、社会关系、环境因素等指标治疗后观察组分别为(25.7±6.2),(23.3±3.7),(23.7±6.4),(22.4±4.6)分,对照组分别为(15.7±6.2),(14.3±3.7),(14.7±6.4),(17.4±4.6)分,两组均明显好转($P<0.05$),观察组优于对照组($P<0.05$)。IL-6,TNF- α 治疗后观察组分别为(445.74±96.22),(393.35±83.57)ng·L⁻¹,对照组治疗后分别为(385.44±79.26),(358.33±73.82)ng·L⁻¹,两组均明显好转($P<0.05$),观察优于对照组($P<0.05$)。CD3⁺,CD4⁺,CD8⁺,CD4⁺/CD8⁺等指标治疗后观察组为(55.54±8.25)%,(38.43±8.87)%,(23.54±6.42)%,(1.34±0.25),对照组分别为(49.35±10.25)%,(34.35±8.32)%,(28.52±7.45)%,(1.20±0.16)。两组均明显好转($P<0.05$),观察优于对照组($P<0.05$)。结论:康艾注射液配合化疗治疗恶性肿瘤临床疗效显著,可延长患者的生存期,提高生活质量。

中文关键词:[恶性肿瘤](#) [康艾注射液](#) [化疗](#) [免疫功能](#)

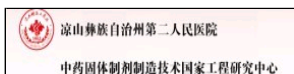
Kang'ai Injection Combined with Chemotherapy in Treatment of Malignant Tumor

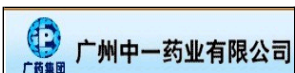
Abstract:Objective:To observe the effect of Kang'ai injection combined with chemotherapy in the treatment of malignant tumor for the clinical curative effect. **Method:**Eighty cases of malignant tumor were randomly divided into observation group and control group with 40 cases in each group. The two groups were given pemetrexed and cisplatin combined chemotherapy. The observation group was additionally given Kang'ai injection (5% glucose injection 250 mL+Kang'ai injection 50 mL, intravenous infusion, daily) for 30 d. **Result:**The 1 year survival rate in observation group was 65%, while in control group was 45%, two groups had significant difference ($P<0.05$). The 3 year survival rate in observation group was 37.50%, while in control group was 25%, two groups had significant difference ($P<0.05$). The scores for physical health, mental health, social relations, environmental factors after treatment in the observation group were (25.7±6.2), (23.3±3.7), (23.7±6.4) and (22.4±4.6), while in the control group were (15.7±6.2), (14.3±3.7), (14.7±6.4) and (17.4±4.6), the observation group was better than the control group ($P<0.05$). Though two groups were significantly improved ($P<0.05$). After treatment,IL-6, TNF- α in observation group were (445.74±96.22), (393.35±83.57) ng·L⁻¹, while those in control group were (385.44±79.26), (358.33±73.82) ng·L⁻¹, two groups were significantly improved ($P<0.05$) and the observation group was better than the control group ($P<0.05$). After treatment CD3⁺, CD4⁺, CD8⁺ and CD4⁺/CD8⁺ in the observation group were(55.54±8.25)%, (38.43±8.87)%, (23.54±6.42)% and (1.34±0.25), those in the control group were (49.35±10.25)%, (34.35±8.32)%, (28.52±7.45)%, and (1.20±0.16). Two groups were significantly improved ($P<0.05$), while the observation group was better than the control group ($P<0.05$). **Conclusion:**Kang'ai injection combined with chemotherapy in the treatment of malignant tumor shows significant curative effect. The therapy can prolong the survival of patients, improve the quality of life.

keywords:[malignant tumor](#) [Kang'ai injection](#) [chemotherapy](#) [immune function](#)

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