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自拟除湿解毒汤联合重组人干扰素 α-2b阴道泡腾胶囊治疗宫颈高危型HPV感染的疗效观察

Observation of the Curative Effect of Self-made Dehumidifying Detoxification Decoction Combined with Recombinant Human Interferon a -2b Vaginal Effervescent Capsules in Treatment of Cervical High Risk HPV Infection

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英文关键词: cervical high risk HPV infection Recombinant Human Interferon a -2b Vaginal Effervescent capsules dehumidifying detoxification

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中文摘要:

目的 观察中药除湿解毒汤联合重组人干扰素 α-2b阴道泡腾胶囊(辛复宁)治疗宫颈高危型HPV感染的疗效。方法 将宫颈高危型HPV感染患者随机分3组,随访组50例,无药物干预; 西药组65例,重组人干扰素 α-2b阴道泡腾胶囊阴道给药,治疗3疗程; 中西药组65例,重组人干扰素 α-2b阴道泡腾胶囊沿疗同时口服自拟除湿解毒汤3疗程。比较3组疗效。结果 西药组与中西药组在宫颈病变、中医证候、HPV转阴方面的疗效均明显高于随访组,差异有统计学意义(P<0.01)。西药组与中西药组比较,宫颈病变治疗总有效率差异无统计学意义,但中西药组显效率(60.00%)高于西药组(41.54%),差异有统计学意义(P<0.05); 中医证候总有效率比较2组差异无统计学意义,但中西药组显效率(69.23%)高于西药组(46.15%),差异有统计学意义(P<0.01); HPV转阴总有效率西药组67.69%,中西药组83.08%,差异有统计学意义(P<0.05)。结论 宫颈高危型HPV感染药物干预有积极意义,中西药结合治疗在祛除HPV以及改善症状体征方面更具优势。

英文摘要:

OBJECTIVE To observe the effect of dehumidifying detoxification decoction combined with Recombinant Human Interferon α -2b Vaginal Effervescent capsules in the treatment of cervical high risk HPV infection. METHODS Cervical high risk HPV infection patients were randomly divided into three groups: 50 cases in follow-up group, non drug intervention; 65 cases in the western medicine group, Recombinant Human Interferon α -2b Vaginal Effervescent capsules treatment for 3 courses; 65 cases

in Chinese western medicine group, treated with Recombinant Human Interferon $\alpha-2b$ Vaginal Effervescent capsules and oral self-made dehumidifying detoxification decoction for 3 courses. Observation of the effects of 3 groups. RESULTS Efficacy of the western medicine group and the Chinese western medicine group were significantly higher than follow-up group in cervical disease, TCM syndromes, HPV negative conversion, the difference was statistically significant (P < 0.01). The comparison between the western medicine group and the Chinese western medicine group, there was no significant difference in the total efficiency of the treatment of cervical lesions, but the significant efficiency in Chinese western medicine group was 60.00%, higher than that of 41.54% in Western medicine group, the difference was statistically significant (P<0.05). There was no significant difference in the total efficiency of the treatment of TCM syndromes, but the significant efficiency in Chinese western medicine group was 69.23%, higher than that of 46.15 % in western medicine group, the difference was statistically significant (P < 0.01). The total efficiency in HPV negative conversion was 67.69% in western medicine group and 83.08% in Chinese western medicine group, the difference was statistically significant (P<0.05). CONCLUSION Drug intervention of cervical high risk HPV infection has a positive meaning. It has the advantage in effect of HPV scavenging and improve the symptoms, physical signs in the Chinese medicine combined with western medicine.

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