Integrated Chinese and Western medicine treatment

Observation on the effect of acute exacerbation of senile chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

Zhou Baojun
Heilongjiang Province Tailai County People's Hospital, Qiqihar 161000

Abstract: Objective to analyze the therapeutic effect of integrated traditional Chinese and Western medicine on acute exacerbation of senile chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Method: Select our home 2013 ~ 2015 advanced cancer patients admitted in the month 108 Example as a research object, divides patients into observation groups and control groups, is Example, View Group of patients treated with integrated Chinese and Western medicine, The control group was treated with Western medical methods, Comparative analysis of the effects of both groups. Result: Observer Group with treatment effective rate higher than control group patients, difference is statistically significant CP < 0.05. Conclusion: combination of traditional Chinese and Western medicine in elderly patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease in the treatment of acute attack period of high value, Effective hardening effect, It is worth popularizing.

Keywords: Integrated Chinese and Western medicine; Elderly Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; Acute attack

1. Data and methods

1.1 General Information

Select our home 2013 ~ 2015 late malignant swelling of the month admitted tumor patients 108 Example as Nonporous object, ALL patients sign Informed Consent book, all compliant guidelines for diagnosis and treatment of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, Internal Medicine Science and Practical TCM internal Science Diagnostic Criteria, excludes drug allergy, patients with severe liver and kidney dysfunction, divides patients into view Group and control group, each example, Observation Group, man Example, women Example, age ~ year old, average age (71.39 ± 5.21) age, duration 4 Month ~ year, Average Duration (8.52 ± 6.31) year, - phlegm-choked pulmonary type Example, yang deficiency water generic example, phlegm fever, lung type Example, in control group, men Example, women Example, Age ~ year old, average age (71.62 ± 5.34) age, illness 3 Month ~ Year, Average Duration (8.69 ± 6.25) year, - phlegm-choked lung type example, Yang-deficiency water generic example, phlegm fever, lung type example. Two groups of patients data comparison, There is no statistically significant difference (Corpse > 0.05).

1.2 Method

Treatment for patients in control group using Western medicine, patients applying bronchial dilator agent, glucocorticoids, drugs such as antibiotics. Observation Group to increase Chinese Medicine treatment on the basis of the of Western medical treatment: turbid phlegm, lung type: Bamboo
1.3 observation Metric

Therapeutic Criteria: is not valid: patient's lungs are wet and dry, increased sputum contentor no improvement, patient wheezing, cough. No improvement on clinical symptoms such as sputum coloration; have effect: patient's lungs wet and dry, sputum significantly reduced, patient wheezing, cough, cough, cough, cough, and other clinical symptoms significantly improved; has a kick: patient's lungs wet and dry, Hello, basic sputum disappears, patient wheezing, cough, sputum, and other clinical symptoms. This disappears.

1.4 Statistical Methods

take the SPSS 18.0 Statistical Software analyzes the above data, count Data with x^2 Quarantine, metering data with King Soil, represents A, take the F Validation, with Corpse < 0.05 is statistically significant for differences.

2. results

Observation Group patients with high efficiency compared to control group, differences are statistically significant (P < 0.05).

3. Discussion

episodes of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and harmful gases, granular Inflammation. There is a certain connection to the response, if not available, Effective Treatment, can develop into diseases such as COR pulmonary or respiratory failure, for patient health Health serious threat[1], on this, clinically typically bronchial dilation to patients agent, corticosteroids, drugs such as antibiotics, antibiotics, glucocorticoid can release of cytokines, activation of inflammatory cells inhibit, to make airway smooth muscle proliferation blocked, avoiding airway stenosis, helps reduce lung blood, to achieve spasm asthma, Anti-inflammatory and expectorant, To correct hypoxia, Slow solution Carbon dioxide retention, and to promote airway patency[2], this time nonporousin, Observation Group patients with high efficiency compared to control group, differences has statistical meanings (P < 0.05), visible, treating senile chronic obstructive pulmonary disease with traditional Chinese and western medicine. The effect of acute onset of disease is better in TCM theory, Chronic obstructive Lung diseases are "cough", "lung distention" "category, sputum stasis, Bad Blood flow, the clinically should be dominated by turbid phlegm (main).

treatment of patients with turbid phlegm and pulmonary syndrome, Bamboo ru, dry out heat and phlegm, Five-upchild, ephedra, Almond-catch lung cough, declaring lung asthma, moistening cough, bitter method, banxia, Tangerine Peel, Licorice, poria Cocos, ginger jiedu, dryness and resolving phlegm, spleen, and stomach, consolidated all sides, with turbid phlegm, lungs and stomach effects[3]. Yang-deficiency water generic treatment of patients, zexie, poria Cocos, in-water infiltration, ginger, Attach child,

Guizhi Warm lung stop vomiting, Licorice, atractylodes macrocephala ginger jiedu, expectorant Cough, JIANPI Benefits gas, consolidated all, can help Yang gas, Benefits of water infiltration[4], tanreqing Depression the treatment of lung-type patients, Coix ren li shui swelling, spleen go to wet, peach kernel, apricot benevolence,
activating bloodstasis, Wen XuanLung, Bowel laxative, Reed root, Wax gourd, grandiflorum stopcough expectorant, declare lung pus, synthesizes All-side, has lung phlegm, to promote blood circulation to the effect [5]. Combined therapy with Western medicine can effectively strengthen treatment effect, as soon as asthma cough, clearing heat and resolving phlegm, purpose, to prompt the patient to restore health. Comprehensively described, Traditional Chinese and Western medicine in elderly patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease acute attack period higher value, is worth popularizing.

References


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