

Prevention of bile Pai Shi decoction

Therapeutic effect of biliary calculi recurrence after stone extraction

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Abstract: Objective to explore the therapeutic effect and application value of bile duct stone decoction in preventing and treating biliary calculi recurrence after stone extraction operation. method selection 2015 year 1 Month ~ 9 Month Our hospital admitted the gall-stone patients Example as a research object, All patients were treated with laparoscopic minimally invasive treatment of bile duct Surgery, randomly divided into control group and observation group, each Example. patients in control group are given regular inflammation, Pain Relief treatment, Observation Group of patients in the control group of the base To give preventative treatment to the prepared bile duct soup on the top of the table. The recovery time of gastrointestinal function and the recovery of gallbladder systolic function were compared between the two groups of patients conditions, etc., and a two-year follow-up on it, Compare the recurrence rate of calculi in two groups of patients. results to observe the two groups of patients with gastrointestinal function recovery, the and gallbladder systolic function recovery, and other indicators, All visible Observation group significantly below control group, The difference is statistically significant (corpe < 0.05). A two-year follow-up to the patient, Parallel Color Doppler review visible, The recurrence rate of the stones in the observation group and the control group was "", respectively 2.27% and 18.18%, The difference is statistically significant (corpe < 0.05). Conclusion Laparoscopic minimally invasive surgery for gallstone patients after Operation, give Lee Gall pai stone Soup for the Preventative treatment, It can not only promote the recovery of gastrointestinal function and gallbladder contraction function, and the recurrence rate of postoperative biliary calculi is significantly lower, benefits from improving effect of minimally invasive surgery, has clinical extension and application value.

Keywords: Gall row stone Soup; Recurrence of biliary calculi; Stone Extraction; curative effect

This article is about the patients treated with gallstones in our hospital as a research object, probing The application of the bile-duct-stone decoction after minimally invasive and biliary extraction The effect of the reduction of biliary nodules Recurrence rate. Theis now reported as follows.

1. Data and methods

1.1 like data

Select 2015 Year 1 Month ~ 9 Month Our hospital admitted the gall-stone patients Example as Research object, All patients are compliant Practical Inner Science^[1] related rules for gallstones, and all with minimally invasive bile extraction Line treatment. randomly divides it into a control group and an observation group, each Example. control Group Men [Cases, women Example, Age ~ year old, average age (40.3 ± 3.4) old. Observation Group Men cases, Women cases, Age ~

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All years old, average age (± 2.3) old. Two groups of patients whether in the sex, age treatment compare The difference has no statistical meaning semantic (user > 0.05).

1.2 Method

Two groups of patients were treated with laparoscopic minimally invasive bile duct surgery. Patients with tracheal intubation, general anesthesia, and select the upper umbilical edge location. Do all the ports, cut diameter is about 1 cm. via small incision laparoscopy in, and select to make another small incision in the patient's margin, the center of the clavicle, the midline of the collarbone, the diameter of the cut is approximately 0.5 cm. Place the puncture that is equivalent to the diameter of the incision from the cut to the, Use non-damage forceps to lift the gallbladder of the patient, on the patient's gallbladder

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inflammation Severity, If there is any adhesion around the gallbladder Preliminary decision, to determine laparoscopic minimally invasive protection to stone the patient, in turn extending the bottom edge incision (expands to 2.5 cm around), To make an operation such as the bottom of a gallbladder, to cut the bottom of the gallbladder into, Line Insert fibrous biliary tract after bile duct insertion in gallbladder stones in the gall bladder linesniffing, then use the stone basket to extract the stones from the gallbladder, using The absorbable lines for the bottom of the gallbladder are stitched by the 3-0 suture End after, include the gallbladder in the abdomen. without drainage tube drainage, only requires a Band-Aid to fit the wound.

control group patients were given routine anti-inflammatory, Pain-relief processing, Observation Group patients on the basis of the control group to give their own Lee bile Pai Shi Tang for preventive treatment, lee Gall Stone Soup prescriptions for the "Money grass, Depression, Bitter Orange, bupleurum Individual 5 g, Mast, Woody 10 g, (* * * * * * * Raw Rhubarb 6 g, Licorice 5 g, 1 Agent/D, 2 Times/D.

1.3 observation Metric

recovery time for gastrointestinal function of two groups of patients and gallbladder shrink function Recovery case compare, and two years with visit, compare recurrence rate of calculi in two groups.

1.4 Statistical Methods

Apply SPSS 12.0 Statistical software analyzes data, Count data with 2 Quarantine, metering data with/Validation, with $P < 0.05$ is Difference has statistically significant.

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Results

observe gastrointestinal function recovery time in two groups of patients (Post-operation Exhaust between) and gallbladder systolic function recovery indicators, is visible to observe group significantly better than control group, difference is statistically significant ($P < 0.05$). Two-year follow-up for patients, parallel Color Super review, Visible, View the recurrence rate for stones in patients with the group and control group was 2.27% and 18.18%, The difference is statistically significant ($P < 0.05$). See table 1.

3. Discussion

The occurrence of biliary and chronic inflammation in primary gallstone and its bacterial sensed by bile stasis, Especially for factors such as bile stasis, is stone form the necessary conditions^[2]. as storage, Bile acid in gallbladder the important role of gallstones in the treatment of cholelithiasis after enteral circulation maintenance also to play the concentration and excretion of bile organs, Its main principle is to remove the disease Stove, unblock obstruction, Clinical use of surgical treatment for stone extraction, on today's mini Innovation in Technology, to retain the minimally invasive treatment of gallbladder to take stone not only can, also cause bile duct damage, apply

extensively^[3],butminimallyInvasive Surgery causes calculus elimination,but may also be after the operationwith small bile duct stones further closed,plus biliary inflammation may cause restorationre slow,bile duct calculus recurrence^[4].

The effect of endothelium corneum on the use of the poison in the bile detoxSoup,Product also has the effect of gas elimination,and Money grass,Depression is,Woody,

Bupleurum can be used to facilitate wet gas,profit back yellow,Gardenia can protect liver gall bladder,Large Yellow can fight inflammation,antipyretic,Tobruisethe^[5-7].in modern pharmacology research

,Theabove drugs also have the promotion of gallbladder emptying,lowers the bile mucin containingthe Quantity,promote gallbladder contraction and gastrointestinal peristalsis,not only promotes its

Recovery of gastrointestinal function and gallbladder systolic function,and postoperative biliary calculi

has a significantly lower recurrence rate,is beneficial to the improvement of minimally invasive surgery,With has clinical promotion and application value.

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