

针灸治疗颈胃综合征的临床疗效分析

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【关键词】:

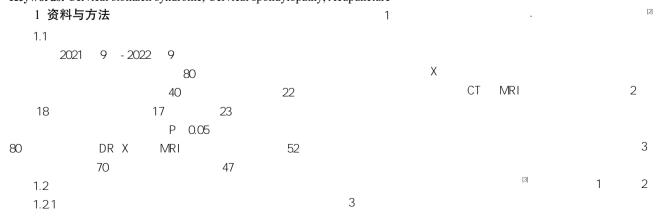
Clinical Effect of Acupuncture on Cervical and Gastric Syndrome

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Abstract: Objective: To discuss the clinical effect of acupuncture and moxibustion on cervical stomach syndrome. Methods: 80 patients with cervical stomach syndrome in the outpatient department of the First Affiliated Hospital of Liaoning University of traditional Chinese medicine from September 2021 to September 2022 were randomly selected as the objects of this study. They were divided into control group and experimental group according to the random number method, with 40 cases in each group. The patients in the control group were treated with Gegen Decoction [1] symptomatic treatment, while the experimental group was treated with acupuncture on this basis. The therapeutic effects of the two groups were analyzed and compared. Results: (1) before treatment, there was no significant difference in the efficacy score of cervical spondylosis and the score of gastrointestinal symptoms between the two groups (P < 0.05); After treatment, the curative effect of cervical spondylosis in the experimental group was better than that in the control group. The relief of gastrointestinal symptoms in the experimental group was significantly better than that in the control group (P < 0.05). (2) After treatment, the effective rate of the experimental group was 95% and that of the control group was 77.5%. The effective rate of the experimental group was significantly higher than that of the control group. Conclusion: Acupuncture can treat neck stiffness and gastrointestinal discomfort at the same time, mainly at the acupoints of Du pulse, Ren pulse and Sanyang meridian of hands and feet, dredge the neck meridians, regulate the blood and Qi of the whole body, and flexibly select acupoints according to the differences of gastrointestinal symptoms of different patients, which can reduce the pain of patients to the greatest extent.

Keywords: Cervical stomach syndrome; Cervical spondylopathy; Acupuncture





1.22							
1	2	3 结:	果				
3	18 70	3.1 2					
4		1					
1.23	1		1				
	ı						
2	3						
4	5		3.6± 1.49	1.15± 1.72*	3.5	1.66	0.6± 1.2*
2 方法			3.4± 1.42	1.35± 1.69*	3.75	± 1.69	0.4± 1.02*
21			3.25±	1.55±	315	± 1.60	0.4± 0.8*
4			1.53	1.87*	0.10	1.00	0.12 0.0
			2.65± 1.57	1.15± 1.6*	2.95	± 1.89	0.5± 1.07*
[2]			4.35± 1.08	1.05± 1.73*	3.6	± 1.56	0.65± 1.37*
75%			1.00	*		0.05	
0.18mm*40mm		3.22					
20		2					
			2				
1min 30min 1 1 /d	3						
4 12							
22			1.75± 0.94	0.52± 0.77	7* 1.65	5± 0.94	0.22± 0.47*
			1.02± 0.96	0.48± 0.89	9* 1.25	5± 0.77	0.2± 0.49*
2.2			1.42± 0.99	0.68± 0.87	7* 1.∠	1± 0.8	0.18± 0.44*
23 1 ^[2]			1.9± 0.77	0.62± 0.87* 2.05± 0.7		5± 0.74	0.3± 0.68*
0 2 4 6 0 6	2		1.65± 0.85	0.6± 0.88* 1.78± 0.88		3± 0.88	0.22± 0.47*
2 [4]			1.98± 0.69	0.7± 0.83* 1.68± 0.7		3± 0.75	0.28± 0.6*
0 1 2	3 0	3.3	* P 0.05				
3-4 3 5 3 + /	*100%=						%
24			40	21	10	9	77.5
SPSS22.0			40	28	10	2	95
$\overline{x} \pm s$	P 0.05		10	20	10		,5



4 讨论

[7]

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