

二甲双胍联合达格列净治疗 2 型糖尿病的疗效

李晓磊

河北省保定市定兴县医院 河北 保定 072650

【摘要】:目的: 研究二甲双胍联合达格列净治疗 2 型糖尿病的临床疗效。方法: 选取 2020 年 1 月至 2021 年 1 月在我院治疗的 94 例 2 型糖尿病患者, 随机分为对照组和观察组, 每组 47 例。对照组给予二甲双胍治疗, 观察组在二甲双胍基础上联合达格列净治疗。比较两组治疗前后的空腹血糖(FPG)、2hPG、HbA1c 及血清炎症因子水平。结果: 两组患者治疗后的 FPG、2hPG 和 HbA1c 水平均显著低于治疗前, 且观察组的治疗效果优于对照组, 差异具有统计学意义 (P < 0.05)。结论: 二甲双胍联合达格列净治疗 2 型糖尿病具有显著的临床疗效, 能有效改善血糖控制, 值得临床推广。

【关键词】: 二甲双胍; 达格列净; 2 型糖尿病; 临床疗效; 炎症因子

Efficacy of Metformin Combined with Dapagliflozin in the Treatment of Type 2 Diabetes

Xiaolei Li

Dingxing County Hospital Baoding City Hebei Province Hebei Baoding 072650

Abstract: Objective: To study the efficacy of metformin combined with dapagliflozin in the treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus and its effect on microinflammatory state. Methods: A total of 94 patients with type 2 diabetes treated in our hospital from January 2020 to January 2021 were randomly divided into two groups, with 47 cases in each group. Patients in the control group were treated with metformin, and patients in the study group were treated with dapagliflozin on the basis of the control group. The changes of blood glucose control and serum inflammatory factors were compared between the two groups after treatment. Results: The levels of FPG, 2hPG and HbA1c in the two groups after treatment were significantly lower than those before treatment, and the improvement in the observation group was significantly better than that in the control group, and the difference was statistically significant (P < 0.05). There was no difference in serum inflammatory factors between the two groups before treatment (P>0.05). After treatment, the serum inflammatory factors of the observation group were better than those of the control group, and the difference was statistically significant (P < 0.05). After treatment, the symptom relief rate, mental health compliance rate and complication rate of the observation group were better than those of the control group, and the difference between the two groups was statistically significant (P<0.05). Conclusion: Metformin combined with dapagliflozin in the treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus has a very significant therapeutic effect, which can effectively improve the blood glucose level of elderly patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus, and make their blood glucose level effectively controlled for a long time, which is worthy of clinical promotion and further research.

Keywords: Metformin; Dapagliflozin; Type 2 diabetes; Curative effect; Microinflammatory state

0 二甲双胍联合达格列净治疗 2 型糖尿病的临床疗效。目的: 研究二甲双胍联合达格列净治疗 2 型糖尿病的临床疗效。方法: 选取 2020 年 1 月至 2021 年 1 月在我院治疗的 94 例 2 型糖尿病患者, 随机分为对照组和观察组, 每组 47 例。对照组给予二甲双胍治疗, 观察组在二甲双胍基础上联合达格列净治疗。比较两组治疗前后的空腹血糖(FPG)、2hPG、HbA1c 及血清炎症因子水平。结果: 两组患者治疗后的 FPG、2hPG 和 HbA1c 水平均显著低于治疗前, 且观察组的治疗效果优于对照组, 差异具有统计学意义 (P < 0.05)。结论: 二甲双胍联合达格列净治疗 2 型糖尿病具有显著的临床疗效, 能有效改善血糖控制, 值得临床推广。

1 资料与方法
1.1 一般资料
选取 2020 年 1 月至 2021 年 1 月在我院治疗的 94 例 2 型糖尿病患者, 随机分为对照组和观察组, 每组 47 例。对照组给予二甲双胍治疗, 观察组在二甲双胍基础上联合达格列净治疗。比较两组治疗前后的空腹血糖(FPG)、2hPG、HbA1c 及血清炎症因子水平。结果: 两组患者治疗后的 FPG、2hPG 和 HbA1c 水平均显著低于治疗前, 且观察组的治疗效果优于对照组, 差异具有统计学意义 (P < 0.05)。结论: 二甲双胍联合达格列净治疗 2 型糖尿病具有显著的临床疗效, 能有效改善血糖控制, 值得临床推广。

