

# 急诊消化内科治疗上消化道出血的应用分析

马熙茜

开远市人民医院 云南 开远 661600

【摘要】: 目的: UGIB 方法: 2020 12 2021 11  
UGIB 120 + 60  
结果: P 0.05 5.00%  
18.33% P 0.05 96.67% 78.33% P 0.05 P  
0.05 结论: UGIB  
【关键词】:

## Analysis of the application of emergency gastroenterology department in the treatment of upper gastrointestinal bleeding

Xixi Ma

Kaiyuan People's Hospital Yunnan Kaiyuan 661600

**Abstract:** Objective: To explore the therapeutic effect of upper gastrointestinal bleeding (UGIB) in emergency department of gastroenterology. Methods: 120 patients with UGIB admitted from December 2020 to November 2021 were randomly divided into the observation group (western medicine treatment+emergency digestive medicine treatment) and the control group (routine western medicine treatment) with 60 cases each, and the treatment effect was compared. Results: ① The bleeding time and hospitalization time in the observation group were lower than those in the control group (P 0.05); ② The incidence of adverse reactions in the observation group was 5.00% lower than that in the control group (18.33%, P 0.05); ③ The effective rate of observation group was 96.67% higher than that of control group (78.33%, P 0.05); ④ The score of quality of life in the observation group was higher than that in the control group (P 0.05). Conclusion: Emergency Department of Gastroenterology can quickly stop bleeding in the treatment of UGIB patients, improve the efficacy, and have a lower complication rate.

**Keywords:** Complications; Upper gastrointestinal bleeding; Emergency Department of Gastroenterology; Therapeutic effect; Western medicine treatment

UGIB ± 5.28 60 35 25 56.14  
± 4.58 P 0.05  
1.2

[1]

[2]

UGIB +

### 1 资料和方法

#### 1.1

120 UGIB 2020 12 2021 11  
60 38 22 57.39 +5mg

H42021301					59.49± 4.69		66.39
				± 3.12	51.49± 3.50		
		80mg			52.34± 3.14		60.40
		H20030945		± 4.65	71.91± 3.70		
	2	/d	1	62.30± 2.31	62.52± 3.78		
1.3				59.91± 4.25			66.87
				± 3.46	52.12± 2.75		
				t=0.523	0.336	0.412	0.332
				0.514	0.0521		
				0.110	0.332	P	0.05
			SF- 36		63.28± 4.47		74.25
				± 4.54	83.67± 3.93		
1.4				81.50± 4.25	74.50± 6.28		
	SPSS22.0		P	0.05	73.51± 4.15		84.52
<b>2 结果</b>				± 3.67	71.39± 4.26		
2.1					54.56± 3.27		61.28
		2.17± 1.38	d	0.94±	76.32± 2.74		
0.42	d	7.26± 1.33	d	1.50± 0.41	u	61.22± 3.74	66.45± 4.65
		6.67%	4/60		61.22± 4.42		73.15
		4.52± 2.63	d	1.77±	52.38± 2.75		
0.58	d	10.65± 1.76	d	2.38± 0.58	t=5.201	6.325	7.102
u		26.67%	16/60		5.228	5.632	9.325
		t=5.147	5.412	6.320	5.802	X <sup>2</sup> =15.302	
P	0.05						
2.2							
		1	1.67%	1	1.67%		
0	0.00%	1	1.67%	0	0.00%		[3]
	5.00%	3/60					
		2	3.33%	2	3.33%		
2	3.33%	3	5.00%	2	3.33%		
	18.33%	11/60					[4]
		X <sup>2</sup> =14.220	P	0.05			UGIB
2.3							
		48	80.00%	10	16.67%		
2	3.33%		96.67%	58/60			[5]
		33	55.00%	14	23.33%		
13	21.67%		78.33%	47/60			
		X <sup>2</sup> =15.021	P	0.05			
2.4							
		52.30± 4.45		60.48			
± 4.59		72.40± 3.25					[7]
		61.78± 3.58		62.37± 3.75			

3 讨论

UGIB

UGIB

H<sup>+</sup>

pH

参考文献:

- [1] 李强, 王明, 张华. 幽门螺杆菌感染与胃癌的关系[J]. 中华医学杂志, 2019, 19(29):83-87.
- [2] 陈伟, 刘伟, 李强. 幽门螺杆菌感染与胃癌[J]. 中华医学杂志, 2020, 26(7):96-97.
- [3] 李强, 王明, 张华. 幽门螺杆菌感染与胃癌[J]. 中华医学杂志, 2019, 36(9):688-690.
- [4] 李强, 王明, 张华. 幽门螺杆菌感染与胃癌[J]. 中华医学杂志, 2020, 17(12):119-122.
- [5] 李强, 王明, 张华. 幽门螺杆菌感染与胃癌[J]. 中华医学杂志, 2021, 27(7):114,166.
- [6] 李强, 王明, 张华. 幽门螺杆菌感染与胃癌[J]. 中华医学杂志, 2021, 26(6):655-657.
- [7] 李强, 王明, 张华. 幽门螺杆菌感染与胃癌[J]. 中华医学杂志, 2020, 15(3):297-300.
- [8] 李强, 王明, 张华. 幽门螺杆菌感染与胃癌[J]. 中华医学杂志, 2020, 40(8):555-557.
- [9] 李强, 王明, 张华. 幽门螺杆菌感染与胃癌[J]. 中华医学杂志, 2020, 20(83):52-53.
- [10] 李强, 王明, 张华. 幽门螺杆菌感染与胃癌[J]. 中华医学杂志, 2019, 25(4):19-23.
- [8] UGIB
- [9]
- 24h
- [10]
- +