

乙酰半胱氨酸并肺泡灌洗治疗肺实变疗效观察

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【摘要】目的: 观察吸入用乙酰半胱氨酸 (NAC) 联合肺泡灌洗术治疗儿童社区获得性肺炎并肺实变的临床治疗效果。方法: 选择我院 2020 年 5 月到 2022 年 7 月收治的 80 例社区获得性肺炎并肺实变儿童作为研究对象, 采用随机数字表法将 80 例患者分为研究组和对照组, 各 40 例, 研究组在综合治疗的基础上, 给予常规肺泡灌洗治疗联合吸入用乙酰半胱氨酸局部用药, 对照组在综合治疗的同时, 给予常规肺泡灌洗治疗, 对比分析两组患者在临床症状上的改善情况、临床症状转归时间、住院时间, 肺泡灌洗术后第五天进行影像学病灶吸收情况评估, 记录治疗期间不良反应发生情况。**结果:** 通过吸入用乙酰半胱氨酸联合肺泡灌洗术治疗儿童社区获得性肺炎并肺实变, 能够显著提升患者治疗总有效率 10% 至 20% 左右, 有效缩短患者临床症状转归时间和住院时间 10% 至 20% 左右, 减少患者住院医疗费用 10% 至 20% 左右。**结论:** 吸入用乙酰半胱氨酸联合小儿纤维支气管镜肺泡灌洗技术局部用药治疗儿童社区获得性肺炎并肺实变, 能够显著提升治疗效果, 缩短患者机械通气时间、重症监护时间, 值得临床推广应用。

【关键词】: 儿童社区获得性肺炎; 乙酰半胱氨酸; 肺泡灌洗术; 肺实变

Effect of Acetylcysteine Combined with Alveolar Lavage on Pulmonary Consolidation

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Abstract: Objective: To observe the clinical effect of inhaled acetylcysteine (NAC) combined with alveolar lavage in the treatment of children's community acquired pneumonia with pulmonary consolidation. Methods: 80 children with community-acquired pneumonia and pulmonary consolidation admitted in our hospital from May 2020 to July 2022 were selected as the study subjects. 80 patients were randomly divided into the study group and the control group with 40 cases each. On the basis of comprehensive treatment, the study group was treated with conventional alveolar lavage combined with local inhalation of acetylcysteine, and the control group was treated with conventional alveolar lavage at the same time of comprehensive treatment, Compare and analyze the improvement of clinical symptoms, the time of clinical symptoms and hospitalization of the two groups of patients, and evaluate the absorption of imaging lesions on the fifth day after alveolar lavage, and record the adverse reactions during treatment. Results: The treatment of children's community acquired pneumonia with pulmonary consolidation by inhalation of acetylcysteine combined with alveolar lavage can significantly improve the total effective rate of patients by about 10% to 20%, effectively shorten the time of clinical symptom recovery and hospitalization by about 10% to 20%, and reduce the hospitalization cost by about 10% to 20%. Conclusion: Inhaled acetylcysteine combined with bronchoscopic alveolar lavage in children can significantly improve the treatment effect of children's community acquired pneumonia with pulmonary consolidation, shorten the time of mechanical ventilation and intensive care, which is worthy of clinical application.

Keywords: Community acquired pneumonia in children; Acetylcysteine; Alveolar lavage; Consolidation of lung

Community Acquired Pneumonia CAP

[1]

[3] CAP severe CAP SCAP
[4] broncho alveolar lavage BAL
[5]
[6] 33/82.5%
P<0.05
5.62 1.21
9.3 2.31
P<0.05
GSH

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