

# 西那卡塞联合骨化三醇治疗 CKD-MBD 的效果观察

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**【摘要】**目的: 讨论研究在慢性肾衰竭并发矿物质-骨代谢异常患者治疗中运用西那卡塞、骨化三醇的价值作用。方法: 将 2021 年 8 月到 2022 年 8 月期间院内的 30 例慢性肾衰竭并发矿物质-骨代谢异常患者纳入研究范围, 利用随机分配法划分为对照组 (接受常规治疗+西那卡塞治疗)、观察组 (接受常规治疗+西那卡塞、骨化三醇联合治疗), 观察并比较两组治疗前后临床指标变化情况, 观察并比较两组治疗有效性、生活质量。结果: 两组接受治疗前各项临床指标无显著差异 ( $P > 0.05$ ), 包括  $Ca^{2+}$ 、 $P^{3+}$ 、iPTH、ALP 等, 接受治疗后观察组整体各项临床指标均明显比对照组更具优势,  $P < 0.05$ , 差异显著。观察组整体治疗有效性以及生活质量相关数据信息均明显比对照组更具优势,  $P < 0.05$ , 有统计学差异。结论: 在慢性肾衰竭并发矿物质-骨代谢异常患者治疗中运用西那卡塞、骨化三醇, 可帮助患者将各项临床指标控制在合理范围, 达到较好治疗效果, 对患者生活质量产生积极影响。

**【关键词】**: 慢性肾衰竭并发矿物质-骨代谢异常; 西那卡塞; 骨化三醇

## Observation on the Effect of Sinacasse Combined with Calcitriol in the Treatment of CKD-MBD

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**Abstract:** Objective: To discuss and study the value of using Sinacasse and calcitriol in the treatment of chronic renal failure patients with abnormal mineral bone metabolism. Methods: From August 2021 to August 2022, 30 patients with chronic renal failure complicated with abnormal mineral bone metabolism in the hospital were included in the study. They were randomly divided into the control group (receiving conventional treatment+Sinacather treatment) and the observation group (receiving conventional treatment+Sinacather combined with calcitriol treatment). The changes of clinical indicators before and after treatment were observed and compared between the two groups Quality of life. Results: There was no significant difference between the two groups in the clinical indicators before treatment ( $P > 0.05$ ), including  $Ca^{2+}$ ,  $P^{3+}$ , iPTH, ALP, etc. After treatment, the overall clinical indicators of the observation group were significantly superior to the control group,  $P < 0.05$ , the difference was significant. The overall treatment effectiveness and quality of life related data information of the observation group were significantly better than those of the control group ( $P < 0.05$ ), with statistical difference. Conclusion: In the treatment of patients with chronic renal failure complicated with abnormal mineral bone metabolism, the use of Sinacasse and calcitriol can help patients control various clinical indicators in a reasonable range, achieve better treatment effect, and have a positive impact on the quality of life of patients.

**Keywords:** Chronic renal failure with abnormal mineral bone metabolism; Sinacasse; Calcitriol

### 1 资料与方法

#### 1.1

2021	8	2022	8	30
		[15	9	6
		41- 69	53.84± 0.43	]
[15	8	7	41- 69	
		53.88± 0.49	]	

2

$P < 0.05$

1.2  
1.21

3

4h 2-3  
 H20203518 1-5 0-1 2-3  
 25mg 4-5

3  
1.22

1.4  
SPSS20.0  $t \bar{x} \pm s$   
%  $P < 0.05$

H20030491

## 2 结果

0.25 $\mu$ g

2.1

0.5 $\mu$ g

$P < 0.05$

3  
1.3  
1

Ca<sup>2+</sup> P<sup>3+</sup> iPTH ALP  
 $P < 0.05$

Ca<sup>2+</sup> P<sup>3+</sup> iPTH ALP

		1	$\bar{x} \pm s$		
		n=15	n=15	$\chi^2/t$	$P$
Ca <sup>2+</sup> mmol/L		2.11 $\pm$ 0.16	2.10 $\pm$ 0.13	0.187	0.852
		2.70 $\pm$ 0.16	2.13 $\pm$ 0.15	10.065	0.001
P <sup>3+</sup> mmol/L		1.92 $\pm$ 0.18	1.94 $\pm$ 0.14	0.339	0.736
		1.49 $\pm$ 0.10	1.77 $\pm$ 0.15	6.015	0.001
iPTH pg/ml		817.53 $\pm$ 237.94	816.89 $\pm$ 236.92	0.007	0.994
		302.13 $\pm$ 15.88	449.85 $\pm$ 22.84	20.566	0.001
ALP U/L		161.28 $\pm$ 22.77	161.33 $\pm$ 22.52	0.006	0.995
		78.27 $\pm$ 18.74	106.26 $\pm$ 20.37	3.916	0.001

2.2

4.58 $\pm$  2.31 4.75 $\pm$  2.18 4.36 $\pm$  2.25

20 60.60% 12 36.36% 4.70 $\pm$  2.44 4.59 $\pm$  2.11

1 3.33% 96.96% 32/33

15 42.85% 15 42.85% 2.54 $\pm$  0.26 2.64 $\pm$  0.87 2.41 $\pm$  0.71

5 16.66% 85.71% 30/35 2.69 $\pm$  0.77 2.80 $\pm$  0.90

$\chi^2=6.308 P=0.012 \chi^2=0.880 t=3.398 P=0.001 t=3.481$

$P=0.348 \chi^2=9.876 P=0.001 \chi^2=7.995 P=0.004 P=0.001 t=3.201 P=0.003 t=3.042 P=0.005 t=3.022$

$P < 0.005 P < 0.005 P < 0.005 P < 0.005 P < 0.005$

0.05

0.05

2.3

## 3 讨论

Ca<sup>2+</sup> Ca<sup>2+</sup> P<sup>3+</sup> iPTH ALP

P 0.05 Ca<sup>2+</sup> P<sup>3+</sup> iPTH ALP P

0.05 P 0.05

ALP ALP

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