

# 美沙拉嗪联合双歧三联活菌在溃疡性结肠炎治疗中的效果研究

钟 慧

成都市第四人民医院 四川 成都 610000

**【摘要】**目的: 分析双歧三联活菌结合美沙拉嗪治疗溃疡性结肠炎的效果。方法: 此次研究截取的时间区间在 2019 年 9 月~2020 年 9 月期间, 以我院收治的 80 例溃疡性结肠炎患者为例展开调查, 使用数字表法分为常规组和研究组, 各 40 例, 其中常规组使用美沙拉嗪治疗, 研究组使用双歧三联活菌结合美沙拉嗪治疗。白细胞介素-17、白细胞介素-10 和白细胞介素-6 表达使用 ELISA 法检测, 对比两组炎症因子、不良反应、治疗效果、依从性。**结果:** 对比两组结果, 治疗后研究组白细胞介素-17、白细胞介素-10 和白细胞介素-6 水平, 明显低于常规组, 两组差异具有统计学意义, ( $P<0.05$ ); 研究组不良反应患者明显比常规组少, 差异有统计学意义, ( $P<0.05$ )。研究组治疗效果比常规组高, 差异有统计学意义, ( $P<0.05$ )。研究组依从性比常规组高, 差异有统计学意义, ( $P<0.05$ )。**结论:** 在临床上采用双歧三联活菌结合美沙拉嗪, 对治疗溃疡性结肠炎患者效果显著, 可以改善患者白细胞介素水平, 减少不良反应, 提高治疗效果和依从性, 值得推广。

**【关键词】** 双歧三联活菌; 不良反应; 炎症因子; 溃疡性结肠炎

## Effect of Mesalazine Combined with Bifidum Triple Viable Bacteria in the Treatment of Ulcerative Colitis

Hui Zhong

Chengdu Fourth People's Hospital Sichuan Chengdu 610000

**Abstract:** Objective: To analyze the effect of bifidum triple viable bacteria combined with mesalazine in the treatment of ulcerative colitis. Methods: the study of intercepting time interval in September 2019 to September 2020, in our hospital 80 cases of patients with ulcerative colitis, for example investigation, using a digital meter method divided into normal group and the team, each 40 cases, among which using conventional beauty salad oxazine treatment, the team used the salad oxazine treatment in combination with the colon sanlian living bacterium. The expressions of interleukin-17, interleukin-10 and interleukin-6 were detected by ELISA. Inflammatory factors, adverse reactions, treatment effect and compliance were compared between the two groups. Results: After treatment, the levels of interleukin-17, interleukin-10 and interleukin-6 in the study group were significantly lower than those in the conventional group, and the difference was statistically significant ( $P<0.05$ ). The number of patients with adverse reactions in the study group was significantly less than that in the conventional group, and the difference was statistically significant ( $P<0.05$ ). The treatment effect of the study group was higher than that of the conventional group, and the difference was statistically significant ( $P<0.05$ ). The compliance of the study group was higher than that of the routine group, and the difference was statistically significant ( $P<0.05$ ). Conclusion: In clinical practice, the use of bifidum triple viable bacteria combined with mesalazine has a significant effect on the treatment of ulcerative colitis patients, which can improve the level of interleukin in patients, reduce adverse reactions, improve the treatment effect and compliance, and is worthy of promotion.

**Keywords:** Bifidum triple viable bacteria; Adverse reactions; Inflammatory factor; Ulcerative colitis

圣多刺家芥垠吩! 娉僕接侬家芥孔琳丁孔琳 傾她劍  
刺垠失夫芥誓侬家芥垠夫芥 十 呀嘸 兑徨誓 芥 GHz ■  
爐誓 芥 20~30 億 芥 提 芥 ■ 爐誓 芥 nm 勢 魁 模 回 σ 丁 璋  
忤 俩 兢 芥 失 誓 芥 芥 娶 呀 挽 抄 味 芥 俯 芥 × 誓 芥 芥 提 彙 璋 失 堀  
咕 峻 嘸 ← 峻 吞 ← 彙 ← C/kgmm 燎 ↑ 變 任 戰 妄 忙 圻 學 丁 哥 嘎 嫫 崕

仃 嫫 燎 巡 棟 傲 噴 芥 噤 夔 呀 哞 芥 俤 墾 剝 誓 峯 丕 尔 十 噤 夔 圣 多 刺  
家 芥 垠 她 堡 呀 巡 棟 ↑ 啾 鹵 纳 芥 匀 檐 鸣 婉 誓 憐 慮 号 亂 勢 魁 芥 檐  
韦 爐 誓 芥 她 噤 夔 呀 官 誓 良 昆 澤 哈 一 墾 剝 她 芥 六 夔 呀 ↑ ④ 嚼  
芥 岫 囊 韦 以 億 芥 媛 韦 變 凡 權 分 芥 以 誓 芥 A 噤 夔 峻 嘸 ← 芥 檐 韦 韦  
爐 侮 拂 冢 愉 她 峻 嘸 失 堀 ↑ 咤 啞 娥 娘 誓 芥 啞 ④ 嚼 芥 岫 囊 韦 家 μ ⑨





即全↑

参考文献:

[1] 慎喃晓. 圣多荆家芥垠关璽樞啤菊京岫μℓ⊕喏咯韦  
r 岫囊韦阜仕价唤她叨哞乙哑[J]. 份(日)巡仁(尔), 2021, 19(34):  
88-90.

[2] 堯π 潭, 寐囁揆, 彦寻從. ⊕喏咯韦 r 岫囊韦岫μℓ樞啤  
菊京噤夔圣多荆家芥垠π 六夔叨乙哑[J]. 但傾(日)借价侏, 2021,  
25(26):3780-3782.

[3] nV 衰唾, 壹(尔). ⊕喏 r 岫囊韦岫μℓ樞啤菊京噤夔圣多  
荆家芥垠她π 六叨哞[J]. π 六 μℓ 潭璽巡咭胤, 2021, 14(20):  
74-76.

[4] 慎吐哄. 樞啤菊京岫μℓ⊕喏 r 岫囊韦侂圣多荆家芥  
垠噤夔 她⊙ 八卹媿[J]. (日)借擊夔 L 也丹, 2020, 18(04):93.

[5] 捷梓, 捷则. 樞啤菊京岫μℓ⊕喏 r 岫囊韦噤夔圣多荆  
家芥垠她夔叨⊕ 傲垠荆伶便她酒中[J]. 份璋 ▶ (日)罐, 2019,  
57(08):40-43.