

# 重组人脑利钠肽联合曲美他嗪对心衰的效果

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摘要: 目的: 探讨重组人脑利钠肽联合曲美他嗪对心衰患者的临床效果。方法: 选取 2020 年 1 月至 2022 年 1 月收治的心衰患者 150 例, 采用随机双盲法分为 A、B、C 三组, 每组 50 例。A 组为对照组, 给予基础治疗; B 组在基础治疗上加用重组人脑利钠肽; C 组在基础治疗上加用重组人脑利钠肽联合曲美他嗪。比较三组患者治疗后的临床症状、心功能指标及超声心动图参数。结果: 治疗后, 三组患者临床症状均有所改善, C 组改善最为明显。心功能指标及超声心动图参数方面, C 组均显著优于 A 组 (P<0.05)。结论: 重组人脑利钠肽联合曲美他嗪治疗心衰患者, 能显著改善临床症状及心功能, 提高生活质量。

关键词: 重组人脑利钠肽; 曲美他嗪; 心衰; 临床症状; 心功能; 超声心动图

## Effect of Recombinant Human Brain Natriuretic Peptide with Trimetazidine on Heart Failure

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Abstract: Objective: To investigate the clinical effect of trimetazidine combined with recombinant human brain natriuretic peptide (rhBNP) in the treatment of heart failure with preserved ejection fraction (HFpEF). Methods: Before the study, 150 cases were selected. The cut-off period was from 2020.01 to 2022.01. All patients were diagnosed with HFpEF. In the study, they were divided into groups A, B, and C by double-blind random method for comparison. Each group included 50 groups of cases, respectively. All patients were treated with heart failure basic therapy (including diuretics, ARNI, beta-blockers). Group B was treated with rhBNP in addition to the basic treatment, and group C was additionally treated with rhBNP combined with trimetazidine in addition to the basic treatment. After treatment, the cardiac function indexes and cardiac ultrasound-related parameters of the three groups were compared and analyzed, so as to evaluate the curative effect of each group. Results: Statistics showed that after treatment, the three groups of patients were compared and analyzed for amino-terminal PRO-brain natriuretic peptide (NT-proBNP), 6-min walking test (6WMT), and peak mitral valve blood flow velocity in early/end diastole (E/A value). The blood flow velocity (E/e value) at the cusp/annulus in the early diastole of the mitral valve, among which group C had the greatest improvement, while group A had the smallest (P<0.05). 96.0%>78.0% in group B>60.0% in group A (P<0.05). Conclusion: In patients with HFpEF and NYHA class greater than or equal to II, rhBNP combined with trimetazidine therapy can significantly improve the symptoms of heart failure and related indicators, which is beneficial to the prognosis of patients.

Keywords: Heart failure with preserved ejection fraction; Trimetazidine; Recombinant human brain natriuretic peptide; Clinical effect

心衰患者中, 重组人脑利钠肽联合曲美他嗪治疗, 能显著改善临床症状及心功能, 提高生活质量。本研究旨在探讨重组人脑利钠肽联合曲美他嗪对心衰患者的临床效果。方法: 选取 2020 年 1 月至 2022 年 1 月收治的心衰患者 150 例, 采用随机双盲法分为 A、B、C 三组, 每组 50 例。A 组为对照组, 给予基础治疗; B 组在基础治疗上加用重组人脑利钠肽; C 组在基础治疗上加用重组人脑利钠肽联合曲美他嗪。比较三组患者治疗后的临床症状、心功能指标及超声心动图参数。结果: 治疗后, 三组患者临床症状均有所改善, C 组改善最为明显。心功能指标及超声心动图参数方面, C 组均显著优于 A 组 (P<0.05)。结论: 重组人脑利钠肽联合曲美他嗪治疗心衰患者, 能显著改善临床症状及心功能, 提高生活质量。

重组人脑利钠肽联合曲美他嗪治疗心衰患者, 能显著改善临床症状及心功能, 提高生活质量。本研究旨在探讨重组人脑利钠肽联合曲美他嗪对心衰患者的临床效果。方法: 选取 2020 年 1 月至 2022 年 1 月收治的心衰患者 150 例, 采用随机双盲法分为 A、B、C 三组, 每组 50 例。A 组为对照组, 给予基础治疗; B 组在基础治疗上加用重组人脑利钠肽; C 组在基础治疗上加用重组人脑利钠肽联合曲美他嗪。比较三组患者治疗后的临床症状、心功能指标及超声心动图参数。结果: 治疗后, 三组患者临床症状均有所改善, C 组改善最为明显。心功能指标及超声心动图参数方面, C 组均显著优于 A 组 (P<0.05)。结论: 重组人脑利钠肽联合曲美他嗪治疗心衰患者, 能显著改善临床症状及心功能, 提高生活质量。

### 1 资料与方法

#### 1.1 病例

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