

金狗毛枯矾散用于拔牙创止血等的临床观察

江西医学院第二附属医院 周汝俊

内容提要 金狗毛枯矾散用于拔牙创止血和预防拔牙术后出血、疼痛、干槽症有较好效果,介绍了药物之配制、用法,对其作用机理作了初步探讨。

拔牙是口腔科最常用的手术之一,术后止血效果直接影响其愈合过程。为减少术后并发症,国内外早有研究拔牙后局部用药止血者。近年来,我们在拔牙后用金狗毛枯矾散止血,其效果满意,术后并发症亦显著减少,现报告于下。

临床资料

一、一般资料:本组病例共213人,265个牙齿。年龄12~72岁,平均43岁。用双盲法将其分为实验组和对照组。实验组127人,男67人,女60人,158个牙;对照组86人,男48人,女38人,107个牙。各类牙齿之分布详见表1。两组牙齿均按常规法拔除,其难易

牙后待血液充盈牙槽窝后,用大号牙刮匙取1~2匙药粉,下颌者直接倾倒在牙槽窝中,用探针轻轻搅动,使与血液混匀;上颌者因不便倾倒药粉,可先将药粉置于一小棉球或纱卷上,然后将此敷料轻压于拔牙创面上,片刻即可去除。术后护理同常规压迫止血,一般全身不用药。对照组于拔牙后咬纱卷或棉球30分钟。嘱二组病人一旦发生出血、疼痛不适等即来院检查。拔牙时止血情况及术后复查者均由经治医师观察登记。

四、结果:经临床观察,血凝块形成时间实验组比对照组明显缩短,实验组由10秒至120秒,平均50秒;对照组由5分至20分,平均13.5分。术后出血者实验组为4.43%;对照组为12.15%。术后疼痛者实验组为6.33%,且症状轻,多于24小时后消失;而对照组为18.69%,一般症状亦轻,但其中有3.74%(4/107)术后24小时疼痛加剧,牙槽窝空虚,即发生干槽症。其术后合并症二组有显著差异(表2)。

病例介绍

例1. 罗××,男,37岁,农民,因前牙前倾阻生,反复发作冠周炎于1982年3月16日行劈牙术拔除

表1 各类牙齿之分布情况

	牙 齿 类 别								合计
	前 牙		双尖牙		磨 牙		阻生牙		
	牙数	%	牙数	%	牙数	%	牙数	%	
实验组	27	17.09	48	30.38	65	41.14	18	11.39	158
对照组	17	15.89	32	29.90	48	44.86	10	9.35	107
小 计	44	16.60	80	30.19	113	42.64	28	10.57	265

程度和临床表现相似。阻生牙为垂直位或前倾位,均未翻瓣、凿骨和缝合。见表1。

二、药物:由金毛狗脊绒毛30g 枯矾50g 灭滴灵5g 氯化钠15g组成。将金毛狗脊绒毛洗净,在高温下干燥后研细末,加入枯矾粉、灭滴灵粉及氯化钠,混匀过筛,贮于瓶内密闭。

三、方法:实验组在拔

表2 实验组与对照组术后合并症比较

	牙数	术 后 合 并 症						合 计		X ²	P
		出 血		疼 痛		干 槽 症					
		牙数	%	牙数	%	牙数	%	牙数	%		
实验组	158	7	4.43	10	6.33	0	0	17	10.76	16.23	<0.01
对照组	107	13	12.15	20	18.69	4	3.74	37	34.58		

之，拔牙创口大，出血多，先行常规压迫止血法半小时，仍然出血，局部加用云南白药后继续压迫15分钟，伤口尚渗血，故刮治牙槽窝，用3%过氧化氢冲洗之，待血液充盈牙槽窝后用本药置一小棉球上轻压于拔牙创上，约2分钟出血停止，血凝固佳，观察1小时未再出血。4日后复查，述无任何不适，伤口正常。

例2. 涂××，男，48岁，干部，因拔牙后3日拔牙创外伤出血，疼痛不止于1982年4月22日来院急诊。既往有慢性肝炎史，经诊断为早期肝硬化。检查：神志清楚，精神欠佳，面色蜡黄，呻吟不止，口唇及胸部衣襟沾满血污。拔牙创有棉球压迫，在牙槽窝内有少许疏松污秽血块及食物残屑，远中龈粘膜破裂，血液自牙槽窝深部及破裂粘膜渗出。考虑为拔牙创损伤及干槽症。处理：局麻下刮除牙槽窝中之污秽血块及其他异物，生理盐水冲洗，待血液充满牙槽窝后用金毛狗脊散止血，约30秒钟血液凝固，观察30分钟未再出血，患者感全身好。一周复查，述回家后无出血和疼痛。伤口愈合正常。

讨 论

临床观察表明，拔牙后止血及术后合并症发生情况，实验组明显优于对照组。我们认为本药的作用机理主要在于有较强的促凝血和抗感染作用，使血凝块能有效地“密封”牙槽窝。

一、促凝血：乃金毛狗脊绒毛、枯矾、氯化钠的共同作用。

金毛狗脊绒毛，为蚌壳蕨科植物金毛狗 (*Cibotium barometz*) 根茎上的细柔毛。民间早有用其外伤止血者。有人进行了118次犬和兔的实验，证明对于疤痕组织、肝、脾等脏器损伤性出血有肯定的止血作用。纯洁的粉撒布创面，异物反应与明胶海绵相似而较轻，可被组织逐渐吸收⁽¹⁾。

枯矾，乃白矾经煅烧脱水而成，其主要化学成分为硫酸铝钾 $[KAl(SO_4)_2]$ 。实验证明，白矾水在体外能使血清立即沉淀，有强烈凝固

蛋白质的作用⁽²⁾。其止血作用甚强，而且有“蚀恶肉，生好肉”⁽³⁾，促进伤口愈合的作用。

氯化钠，即食盐，我国早有用来治疗牙龈出血的记载，国外亦有用高渗盐水包扎伤口止血的报道⁽⁴⁾。《本草纲目》称食盐有解毒凉血，润燥定痛，长肉补皮肤等作用，内服可治“金疮出血”，外用可治“齿痛出血”⁽⁵⁾。近年来国内外一些研究认为钠盐之类可使血小板聚集性迅速增加，故促进血液凝固⁽⁶⁾。

二、抗感染：实验证明，白矾对金黄色葡萄球菌、变形杆菌、绿色链球菌、溶血性链球菌、肺炎球菌等多种细菌有强的抑制作用⁽²⁾。目前灭滴灵 (Metronidazole) 不仅用于滴虫病、阿米巴病及酒精中毒，而且被证明是一种特殊的厌氧菌抗菌剂，据报道⁽⁷⁾和我们的经验证明口服该药对防治干槽症有一定作用，故我们在合剂中加入此药，对于干槽症之防治是有意义的。此外，众所周知，氯化钠是很好的防腐剂，可防止血凝块之腐败。故此药能预防拔牙创之感染，从而保证伤口正常愈合。

另外，本法由于不用敷料压迫伤口，可避免因敷料刺激所致的恶心等不适感，颇受病人欢迎。

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After the Yin Xu patients were treated with the medicine for Yin tonic, the value of T₃ obviously increased in comparison with that before the administration of the medicine, and the difference was significant. However, the changes of T₄ before and after the administration of the medicine were small.

Through the study of the changes of T₃ and T₄ before and after the administration of the medicine, it can be seen that the difference between the values of T₃ in the serum of the patients with Yang Xu and Yin Xu before taking the medicine is very obvious, whereas after treatment, with the patients recovering from the symptoms, the difference between the values of T₃ becomes small. These facts demonstrate that the Chinese medicines of Yang tonic and Yin tonic can adjust T₃ of patients. The values of T₄ of the two symptoms after treatment still differ markedly from each other, and this indicates that T₄ of Yang Xu symptom increases very slowly.

The results of the clinical experiment show clearly that Yang Xu clinical symptom can be treated by using medicine of Yang tonic. Thus T₃ and T₄ of patients can recover to some degrees. It is worth emphasizing that the traditional Chinese medicine can adjust the systemic functions of the human body and improve the function of thyroid itself.

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A Clinical Experience of Treating Maxillae-Facial Acute Inflammation by TCM-WM

Lin Peiyan (林培炎)

Department of Maxilla-facial Surgery, Beijing Dental Hospital, Beijing

Chinese medicine practitioners have accumulated a great deal of experience in treating severe cases of maxillae-facial inflammation. The treatment of severe maxillae-facial inflammation by TCM-WM gives better results than that of western medicine alone.

A combination of local application of Ren Zhong Bai paste (人中白糊, preparation from human urine) and systematic use of antibiotics with cortisone is an effective conservative therapeutic measure, especially the Ren Zhong Bai paste plays an active role in raising the non-operational recovery rate. The clinical application of this remedy is suggested and further study on its pharmacological action is needed.

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Prevention and Treatment of Hemorrhage after Extraction of Teeth by Using the Pulvis of Cibotium Barometz-Alum Burnt

Zhou Rujun (周汝俊)

Second Affiliated Hospital of Jiang Xi Medical College, Nanchang

The clinical effect by using the pulvis of Cibotium barometz-Alum burnt to prevent and treat hemorrhage after extraction of teeth is reported in this paper. The pulvis is formulated as follows: Cibotium barometz 30 g, Alum burnt 50 g, Metronidazole 5 g, Natrii chloridi 15 g. Two hundred and thirteen cases (265 teeth) were divided by double blind method into two groups, the experimental group (127 cases, 158 teeth) and the control group (86 cases, 107 teeth), after removal of the tooth, the blood oozed into the alveolus. So pulvis is used on the wound in the experimental group, whereas the routine method of pressure hemostasis is used in the control. As a result, the coagulation time in the experimental group averaged 50 seconds, much shortened than that in the control, and complications such as postoperative hemorrhage, pain and dry socket were less serious too. The difference between the two groups is markedly significant ($X = 16.23$, $P < 0.01$). It is considered that the favorable mechanism of pulvis is due to its effect of rapid hemostasis and anti-inflammation. The pulvis can induce a firm mass in the extracted tooth sockets.

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Treatment of Oral Leukoplakia with Propolis

—Report of 45 Cases

Pang Jinfa (庞劲凡), Chen Shusen (陈树森)*, et al

Department of Stomatology; Department of Traditional Chinese Medicine,
Chinese PLA General Hospital, Beijing*

Oral leukoplakia is a common disease of oral mucosa on which malignant change may occur in a few cases. Exploration of various effective therapy may be of prime importance for the prevention of malignant change caused by this disorder. At present, only a few drugs effective for this disease can be found and their side effects are