

宫瘤消胶囊联合地诺孕素治疗难治/复发性子宫内膜异位症的疗效和机制^Δ

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摘要 目的 探讨宫瘤消胶囊联合地诺孕素(DNG)治疗难治/复发性子宫内膜异位症(EMT)的临床效果和机制。方法 回顾性分析青岛市中医医院2022年1月—2025年1月收治的94例难治/复发性EMT患者的临床资料,根据治疗方法不同分为单药组(予以DNG单药治疗)和联合组(予以宫瘤消胶囊联合DNG治疗),各47例。比较两组患者的临床疗效和治疗前及治疗6个月后的症状体征[视觉模拟疼痛评分法(VAS)和月经失血图(PBAC)评分]、血管内皮功能指标[血清转化生长因子 β_1 (TGF- β_1)、血管内皮生长因子(VEGF)、基质金属蛋白酶2(MMP-2)、MMP-9、碱性成纤维细胞生长因子(bFGF)]、血清病理相关因子[糖类抗原125(CA125)、CA199、抗子宫内膜抗体(EMAb)]和Th1/Th2漂移指标[干扰素- γ (IFN- γ)、白细胞介素4(IL-4)]水平。结果 治疗后,两组患者的VAS和PBAC评分,血清TGF- β_1 、VEGF、MMP-2、MMP-9、bFGF、CA125、CA199和EMAb及IL-4水平均显著低于治疗前,IFN- γ 水平均显著高于治疗前($P<0.05$),且联合组患者升高/降低的幅度均显著大于单药组($P<0.05$)。联合组患者的总有效率显著高于单药组(93.62% vs. 76.60%, $P<0.05$)。结论 宫瘤消胶囊联合DNG治疗难治/复发性EMT的疗效肯定,可有效改善患者的痛经程度及月经量异常;其机制可能与改善血管内皮功能、抑制肿瘤病理因子表达、纠正Th1/Th2漂移有关。

关键词 子宫内膜异位症;难治/复发性;宫瘤消胶囊;地诺孕素;联合治疗;血管内皮功能;Th1/Th2漂移

Clinical effect and mechanism of Gongliuxiao capsule combined with dienogest in treating refractory/recurrent endometriosis

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ABSTRACT **OBJECTIVE** To investigate the clinical efficacy and mechanism of Gongliuxiao capsule combined with dienogest (DNG) in the treatment of refractory/recurrent endometriosis (EMT). **METHODS** A retrospective analysis was conducted on the clinical data of 94 patients with refractory/recurrent EMT admitted to Qingdao TCM Hospital from January 2022 to January 2025. According to different treatment methods, they were divided into a monotherapy group (47 cases, receiving DNG monotherapy) and a combination group (47 cases, receiving Gongliuxiao capsule combined with DNG). The clinical efficacy, symptom and sign scores [Visual Analog Scale (VAS) and Pictorial Blood Loss Assessment Chart (PBAC) scores], vascular endothelial function indicators [serum transforming growth factor- β_1 (TGF- β_1), vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF), matrix metalloproteinase-2 (MMP-2), MMP-9, basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF)], serum pathological factors [carbohydrate antigen 125 (CA125), CA199, anti-endometrial antibody (EMAb)], and Th1/Th2 drift indicators [interferon- γ (IFN- γ), interleukin-4 (IL-4)] were compared between the two groups before and

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