

论著·临床研究

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网络首发 [https://kns.cnki.net/kcms2/detail/50.1097.R.20230222.1424.006.html\(2023-02-22\)](https://kns.cnki.net/kcms2/detail/50.1097.R.20230222.1424.006.html(2023-02-22))帕瑞昔布钠在经皮椎体成形术中镇痛效果的临床研究^{*}汪礼军¹, 胡侦明², 唐 鹏¹, 龚 萍^{3△}, 黄耀凯¹, 阮定红⁴

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[摘要] **目的** 观察帕瑞昔布钠在经皮椎体成形术中的镇痛效果。**方法** 选取 2017 年 7 月至 2019 年 6 月重庆市大足区人民医院收治的骨质疏松症脊柱骨折患者 200 例, 采用随机数字表法分为 A 组(术前 30 min 注射帕瑞昔布钠)、B 组(术前 30 min 注射帕瑞昔布钠及盐酸哌替啶)、C 组(盐酸哌替啶)和 D 组(对照组), 每组 50 例。记录 4 组患者术前静息、活动时, 术后 6 h, 术后 3、7 d, 术中给药后即刻(T0)、注入局部麻醉药后(T1)、穿刺针到达骨膜(T2)、注入骨水泥时(T3)各时间点视觉模拟疼痛量表(VAS)评分, 观察 4 组患者不良反应发生情况, 包括术中、术后 24 h 恶心、呕吐、寒战、精神症状(烦躁等)等。**结果** 200 例患者中男 42 例, 女 158 例, 女性发病率明显高于男性; 平均年龄(73.02±7.35)岁, A 组患者平均年龄(72.14±7.57)岁, B 组患者平均年龄(72.74±7.97)岁, C 组患者平均年龄(73.98±7.32)岁, D 组患者平均年龄(73.22±6.56)岁。200 例患者术后疼痛均明显缓解, 术前活动时 VAS 评分与术后 6 h, 术后 3、7 d 比较, 差异均有统计学意义($P<0.05$); A、B 组患者 T2、T3 VAS 评分均较 C、D 组明显改善, 差异均有统计学意义($P<0.05$)。A、B 组患者 T2、T3 VAS 评分比较, 差异均无统计学意义($P>0.05$)。**结论** 经皮椎体成形术是治疗老年性骨质疏松性骨折的有效方法, 术前 30 min 使用帕瑞昔布钠可降低术中疼痛。

[关键词] 帕瑞昔布钠; 镇痛; 骨质疏松症; 压缩性骨折; 脊柱骨折; 经皮椎体成形术**[中图分类号]** R681.5**[文献标识码]** A**[文章编号]** 1671-8348(2023)13-1995-04

Clinical study on analgesic effect of parecoxib sodium in percutaneous vertebroplasty^{*}

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[Abstract] **Objective** To observe the analgesic effect of parecoxib sodium in percutaneous vertebroplasty (PVP). **Methods** A total of 200 patients with osteoporotic spinal fractures treated in the hospital from July 2017 to June 2019 were collected and divided into the group A (injected by parecoxib sodium at 30 min before operation), group B (injected by parecoxib sodium and pethidine hydrochloride at preoperative 30 min), group C (pethidine hydrochloride) and group D (control group) by adopting the random number table method. The VAS score at preoperative rest and activity, postoperative 6 h, 3, 7 d, immediately after intraoperative administration (T0), after injection of local anesthetic drug (T1), puncture to periosteum (T2) and injection of bone cement (T3) were recorded in 4 groups. The adverse reactions occurrence including nausea, vomit, chill and psychiatric symptoms (agitation, etc.) was observed in 4 groups. **Results** Among 200 patients, there were 42 males and 158 females. The incidence rate in female was significantly higher than that in male. The mean age was (73.02±7.35) years old. The mean age was (73.02±7.35), which in the group A was (72.14±7.57) year old, which in the group B was (72.74±7.97) year old, which in the group C was (73.98±7.32) year old and which in the group D was (73.22±6.56) year old. Postoperative pain in 200 cases was significantly relieved. The VAS score had statistical difference between before operation and at postoperative 6 h, 3, 7 d ($P<$

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