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百奥蚓激酶胶囊治疗缺血性卒中在上海市的临床观察

百奥蚓激酶胶囊是国家二类西药新药,具有降低血液粘稠度、溶栓等作用,适用于防治血栓类疾病. 1995年,上海医科大学附属中山医院(30例)、第二军医大学附属上海长征医院(15例)、上海第二医科大学附属瑞金医院(14例)和华东医院(10例)进行了百奥蚓激酶胶囊(京卫药准字(95)第010号)治疗69例(其中男性40例,女性29例,平均年龄69.33岁)缺血性卒中的临床观察. 69例缺血卒中者除临床起病方式、症状及体征符合诊断外,均系颅脑CT或MRI证实为脑梗塞. 大部分病人在发病1周内开始服用单一的百奥蚓激酶胶囊,经一个疗程(10~14天)治疗后,临床肢

体瘫痪、言语障碍等表现均有一定改善(有效率为94.20%). 全血粘度或血浆粘度有明显改善及降低(显效率为82.5%). 在临床应用中未观察到明显的副作用,临床结果与全国十大城市19所医院(3周为1疗程)的结果一致,并据上海医科大学附属中山医院急诊科蚯蚓纤溶酶(即蚓激酶)防治临床血栓性疾病的研究报告,本药经同位素标记后进入Beagle狗体内1小时,其脑内有标记物浓聚现象. 因此,百奥蚓激酶胶囊无疑是临床血栓性疾病之可推广应用的预防和治疗性新药.

[郭真]