

名老中医经验

韩明向教授辨治肾性水肿经验

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摘 要:总结韩明向教授辨治肾性水肿经验,认为本病基本病机为肺失通调、脾失转输、肾失开阖、三焦气化不利,属本虚标实之证,以肺、脾、肾亏虚为本,尤以脾、肾虚损为甚;以湿、浊、瘀为标。瘀血是本病重要的病理因素,贯穿疾病病程始终。治疗应重视补益脾、肾,治水不忘治肺,注重清热除湿,活用经典古方及善用活血化瘀之药,临床疗效显著。

关键词:肾性水肿;辨证论治;韩明向

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Professor Han Mingxiang's Experience of Renal Edema's Syndrome Differentiation and Treatment

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Abstract The thesis summarizes professor Han Mingxiang's experience of renal edema's syndrome differentiation and treatment. He thinks the basic pathogenesis of the disease is lung failing in dredging and regulating, spleen failing in transferring, kidney failing in opening and closing, triple energizer's disturbance of qi transformation, Which belongs to deficiency of the primary and excess of the secondary. The deficiency of lung, spleen and kidney are "primary", especially in deficiency of spleen and kidney; And the dampness, turbid urine, blood stasis are "secondary". Blood stasis is an important pathological factor, Which runs through the course of the disease. The treatment of the disease should pay attention to nourish spleen and kidney, don't forget treat lung as treating kidney, clear heat and resolve dampness, make flexible use of ancient classical prescription, use blood-activating and stasis-resolving drugs. And its clinical effect is significant.

Key words Renal Edema, Syndrome differentiation and treatment, Han Mingxiang

韩明向是安徽中医药大学教授,香港大学荣誉教授,北京中医药大学博士研究生导师,国家级名老中医,享受国务院特殊津贴的中医内科专家,是国家名老中医学术经验继承人指导老师。韩教授长期从事中医内科的临床诊疗工作,在继承前人经验的基础上,治疗肾性水肿有自己独到的见解,现介绍如下。

1 病因病机

韩教授认为瘀血是本病重要的病理因素,贯穿疾病病程始终。肾性水肿病因包括外因和内因两方面,外因有风邪袭表、疮毒内犯及外感水湿等;内因有饮食不节、禀赋不足及久病劳倦等。韩教授认为本病基本病机为肺失通调、脾失转输、肾失开阖、三焦气化不利,属本虚标实之证,以肺脾