

## 文献研究

# 《临证医案笔记》版本及内容初探<sup>\*</sup>

王晓琳

(陕西省中医药研究院,陕西 西安 710003)

**摘要:**《临证医案笔记》为清代医家吴麓生平医案选集,载案900余则。《中国中医古籍总目》中著录有“道光十六年刻本”“清抄本”等。经本文考证,“道光十六年刻本”实为“道光十七年刻本”。吴麓重视脉象,辨证精准,遣方用药遵古而不泥古,对现今临床仍有借鉴价值。

**关键词:**临证医案笔记;版本;内容

**中图分类号:**R249.1   **文献标识码:**A   **文章编号:**2096-1340(2018)02-0091-04

**DOI:**10.13424/j.cnki.jsctcm.2018.02.027

## Research into Versions and the Content of Note on Clinical Cases

Wang Xiaolin

(Shaanxi Institute of TCM, Xi'an 710003, China)

**Abstract** *Note on Clinical Cases (Linzhen Yi'an Bijji)* is a collection of Doctor Wu Chi's medical cases in the Qing Dynasty (1644–1912) with the number of the cases over 900. *General Catalogue of Chinese Medical Books of China* shows different versions of it, such as *Carving Copy in the Sixteenth Year under the Daoguang Emperor (the Eighth Emperor of the Qing Dynasty)'s Rule*, *Hand-written Copy in the Qing Dynasty*. After this textual criticism, the *Carving Copy in the Sixteenth Year under the Daoguang Emperor's Rule* proves to be the *Carving Copy in the Seventh Year under the Daoguang Emperor's Rule*. Wu Chi attaches great importance to pulse manifestation and has accurate diagnosis based on different syndromes, his choices of drugs and prescriptions follow the ancient books but not stick to them and has reference value for today's clinical practice.

**Key words** Note on Clinical Cases; version; content

《临证医案笔记》,医案专著,清代吴麓著,凡6卷38门,载案900余则,叙方400余首,为清代医案中较有特色的一种。

### 1 作者生平

吴麓,字简庵,号渭泉,生年不详,约卒于道光16年(1836)2月至道光17年(1837)7月间,江苏如皋人。少时曾攻科举,因体弱多病而转攻医术,

数年后多有心得,非但可按脉自治,且能为他人疗疾。后入仕,先后任金溪(今属江西省抚州市)县丞、太和(今属安徽省阜阳市)知县,道光9年(1829)擢山东转盐运使。年老辞官,整理生平所治医案而成《临证医案笔记》。

### 2 成书与刊行

#### 2.1 成书 据吴麓自序“以足疾告退,戢影田庐,

\* 基金项目:2015年中医药行业科研专项“中医药传统知识与技术挖掘示范研究”(201507006)