

学术探讨

# 脑性瘫痪患儿中医证候学研究\*

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**摘要:** **目的** 通过对大样本脑性瘫痪患儿病历资料的数据挖掘, 探讨脑性瘫痪患儿中医症状分布特点, 以期为指导脑性瘫痪患儿临床治疗提供理论依据。 **方法** 采用病例回顾性研究, 对我院2015~2018年第一、二诊断为脑性瘫痪的病历资料进行回顾, 通过临床研究的结构化电子病历模拟系统进行数据录入, 分析脑瘫患儿一般临床资料及中医症状分布特点。 **结果** 患儿中医证型分布最多的为其他(混合)型, 占比为24.46%; 其次为肝强脾弱型, 占比20.55%; 最少的为心脾两虚型, 占比16.97%。患者中医症状分布情况显示, 所有患者均表现有自主运动障碍、关节屈伸不利; 半数以上患者存在头颈四肢软弱、筋脉拘挛、语言障碍、智力低下、发育迟缓、头颅方大; 极少数患者存在大便稀溏、形体消瘦、自汗或盗汗等症状; 超过60%的患者表现为淡红舌、薄白苔, 细弱脉, 指纹淡紫。 **结论** 对患儿病历资料进行回顾研究, 通过统计脑瘫患儿的中医临床症状, 舌、脉象的频率、频次, 利用中医理论知识, 归纳其中医证候学特点, 以期为临床治疗脑性瘫痪提供的理论依据。

**关键词:** 脑性瘫痪; 中医证候学; 真实世界

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## Study on TCM Syndrome in Children with Cerebral Palsy

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**Abstract:** **Objective** To explore the characteristics of TCM symptoms in children with cerebral palsy through data mining of medical records of large samples of children with cerebral palsy, in order to provide theoretical basis for clinical treatment of children with cerebral palsy. **Methods** A retrospective case study was used to review the medical records of the first and second diagnoses of cerebral palsy in our hospital from 2015 to 2018. The data was input through the structured electronic medical record simulation system of clinical research to analyze the general clinical data and TCM symptom distribution characteristics of children with cerebral palsy. **Results** The most common type of TCM syndrome in children is other (mixed) type, accounting for 24.46%, followed by strong liver and weak spleen type, accounting for 20.55%, and the least is deficiency of heart and spleen type, accounting for 16.97%. Symptom distribution showed that all patients exhibited autonomic dyskinesia and unfavorable joint flexion and extension; more than half of the patients had weak head, neck and limbs, cramps, language disorders, mental retardation, developmental retardation, and large skull. Very few patients have symptoms such as thin sloppy stools, thin body, spontaneous sweating, or night sweats; more than 60% of patients have pale red tongue, thin white fur, thready and weak pulse, and pale purple fingerprints. **Conclusion**

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