

王肯堂泄泻病诊治思路探讨^{*}

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摘要:明代著名医家王肯堂的《证治准绳·杂病》《幼科》及《医镜》《灵兰要览》对泄泻病均有阐述,概括王氏所论,他认为泄泻主要因于内伤饮食,外感寒湿,脾土受伤,不能运化,以致水谷不分,偏渗大肠而发病。首次提出了泄泻专病专方治疗,并结合分型论治与对症处理,体现了针对病、证、症结合论治的思路。其对泄泻的分型论治,涉及到病因、病位、病性、病程、兼夹疾病等多方面,反映了王氏论治泄泻的系统性与全面性。

关键词:王肯堂;泄泻;诊治思路;证治准绳;幼科;医镜;灵兰要览

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A Discussion of Wang Kentang's View on the Treatment of Diarrhea Diseases

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Abstract: Wang Kentang, a renowned TCM practitioner in Ming Dynasty, expounded the diarrhea diseases in his masterpieces *Zhengzhi Zhunsheng. Zabing* (*Diagnosis and Treatment of Miscellaneous Diseases*), *Youke* (*Book of Pediatrics*), *Yijing* (*Mirror of Medicine*) and *Linglan Yaolan* (*An Overview of Linglan*). To generalize his ideas, Wang held that diarrhea diseases were mainly caused by the inside injury due to diet as well as outside infection of coldness and dampness. The harmed spleen and earth could not transport and transform, consequently the water and food were not divided and then permeated in the large intestine, therefore the diarrhea occurred. He was the first physician who proposed the exclusive prescription to treat diarrhea diseases, combining syndrome-typing therapy and symptom-targeting, which revealed his view on combining treatment targeting the diseases, syndromes and symptoms. His syndrome-typing treatment has involved the causes, sites and quality and course of disease and the other aspects, which reflected the systematicness and comprehensiveness of his treatment.

Keywords: Wang Kentang; diarrhea diseases; diagnosis and treatment view; *Zhengzhi Zhunsheng* (*criteria of syndrome differentiation*); *Youke*; *Yijing*; *Linglan Yaolan*

王肯堂(1549~1613年),字宇泰,又字损仲、损庵,号念西居士,江苏金坛人。为明代著名医家,撰有《证治准绳》四十四卷,分杂病、类方、伤寒、外、儿、妇等六科,故又称《六科证治准绳》,另有《医镜》《灵兰要览》《医辨》等著作。王肯堂《证治准绳·杂病》《幼科》及《医镜》《灵兰要览》对泄泻均有专门论述,他广泛参阅百家著述,精选名医

名著的学术经验,宗《黄帝内经》,又重视刘完素、李杲及朱震亨等学派观点,不仅综述了名家治疗泄泻的经验,同时结合他本人的见解,对泄泻病有较为全面系统的阐述,主要体现在以下几个方面。

1 病因病机

王肯堂在总结前人认识的基础上,在《医镜·泄泻》^[1]中对泄泻的病因病机有较为系统而独到