

经验传承

大青龙汤治疗原发性皮肤淀粉样变

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**摘 要:**大青龙汤乃《伤寒论》名方之一, 一般认为其具有发汗解表、清热除烦之功, 临床多用于上呼吸道感染、急性支气管炎等属风寒表实兼有里热者。导师岳仁宋教授认为大青龙汤的方机核心在于一个发字, 即发越阳气, 引水湿外透之意, 而导师认为原发性皮肤淀粉样变其基本病机正是由于气滞水郁于肌表而成, 故常运用大青龙汤加以论治, 每多良效, 从而扩展了本方的临床运用范围。

**关键词:**大青龙汤; 辨治; 皮肤淀粉样变

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Treatment of Primary Skin Amyloidosis with Daqinglong Decoction

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**Abstract** Daqinglong Decoction is coming from Treatise on Cold Pathogenic and Miscellaneous Diseases, which is generally believed having the function of inducing sweat and dispelling exogenous evils, and clearing heat and relieving fidgetness. It is applied for upper respiratory tract infection and acute bronchitis. Professor Yue Ren Song thinks that the core capacity of Daqing Dragon decoction is giving off yangQi and dispersing water and dampness outside the body, which greatly expanded the scope of clinical application of Daqinglong Decoction. Primary skin amyloidosis has the basic pathogenesis of Qi and water stagnation in muscular. Thus, Daqing Dragon Decoction can to be applied.

**Key words** Daqing Dragon Decoction; irritability with no sweating; skin amyloidosis

原发性皮肤淀粉样变, 属顽癣类, 中医称本病为荔壳风, 在中医古代文献中, 本病属松皮癣、顽癣等范畴。如《医宗金鉴·外科心法要诀》记载: “松皮癣, 状如苍松之皮, 红白斑点相连, 时时作痒。”本病病因尚不明确, 尚无满意的根除疗法, 坚持用中医药治疗能取得一定的疗效。

1 大青龙汤主证

《普济本事方》曰: “仲景论治伤寒, 一则桂枝, 二则麻黄, 三则大青龙。桂枝治中风, 麻黄治伤寒, 大青龙治中风见寒脉, 伤寒见风脉, 三者如鼎

立。”<sup>[1]</sup> 太阳中风主症之一是汗出, 太阳伤寒是无汗, 而大青龙汤主治无汗出而烦躁, 说明大青龙汤证不属于前两者, 应指体内有郁热者。成无己对伤寒验舌有较好的描述, 其云: “邪气在表者, 舌上即无苔, 及邪气传里, 津液结搏, 则舌上生苔也, 寒邪初传, 未全成热, 或在半表, 或在半里, 或邪气客于胸中者, 皆舌上苔白而滑也。”<sup>[2]</sup> 临诊但遇肌肤灼手而汗出不彻, 或无汗, 或身半以上有汗但身半以下无汗者, 复见烦躁, 即郁热成渴, 但寒烦躁, 汗出不彻, 舌见白苔等, 宜发表清里, 以大青龙汤为主方