

方药新用

桂枝茯苓丸异病同治在男科疾病的临床应用^{*}孙自学^{1,2} 张珈铭¹ 赵帅鹏¹ 李鹏超¹

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摘要: 辨证论治是中医学的特点,也是指导临床诊断和治疗疾病的重要原则,异病同治就是辨证论治的具体体现。桂枝茯苓丸可运用于慢性前列腺炎、前列腺增生、睾丸附睾炎、精索静脉曲张等男科疾病中,这充分体现了中医学中“异病同治”的治法。

关键词: 桂枝茯苓丸; 异病同治; 男科疾病

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Clinical Application of Guizhi Fuling Pill to the Treatment
of Different Men's Diseases by the Same WaySun Zixue^{1,2} Zhang Jiaming¹ Zhao Shuaipeng¹ Li Pengchao¹

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Abstract Syndrome differentiation is a characteristic of traditional Chinese medicine, and it is also an important principle to guide clinical diagnosis and treatment of diseases. "The treatment of some different diseases in the same way" is the embodiment of syndrome differentiation. Guizhi Fuling pill can be used in men's diseases such as: chronic prostatitis, benign prostatic hyperplasia, orchiepididymitis and varicocele, this fully demonstrates the TCM therapeutic method of "the treatment of some different diseases in the same way".

Key words Guizhi Fuling pill; the treatment of some different diseases in the same way; men's diseases

桂枝茯苓丸出自《金匱要略》,是张仲景为妊娠宿有癥病以致漏下不止而设。《金匱要略·妇人妊娠病脉证并治第二十》云:“妇人素有癥病,经断未及三月,而得漏下不止,胎动在脐上着,为癥痼害……当下其癥,桂枝茯苓丸主之。”仲景用于治疗妇人妊娠后漏下不止,胎动不安,取其活血化瘀,消癥化积之功。该方桂枝温通血脉,以行瘀滞,为君药;桃仁活血祛瘀,助君药以化瘀消癥,用之为臣;芍药、牡丹皮既可活血以散瘀,又能凉血以清退瘀久所化之热,芍药并能缓急止痛,茯苓渗湿祛痰,以增强消癥散结、健脾益气、扶助正气,三者共同为

佐药^[1]。诸药合用,共奏活血化瘀,缓消癥块之功。本方为治疗瘀血留滞胞宫,妊娠胎动不安,漏下不止的常用方。经演化,后世医家主要运用于慢性盆腔炎、子宫肌瘤、卵巢囊肿、痛经、输卵管不通,以及多囊卵巢综合征(PCOS)、子宫内膜异位症等病因为瘀血阻滞的疾患。

众所周知,在中医的发展史中,中医妇科的理法方药体系相对丰富完善,而中医男科学的成熟有待于汲取多方面的研究成果。依据男科、妇科病的病症相似性以及中医辨证论治,异病同治的原则,基于病症结合,从不同的症候群寻找相同的病

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