

《傅青主女科》血崩病治疗特色探析

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摘 要:傅山所著《傅青主女科》,专列血崩七类,治方七首,其治疗血崩独具特色。一是重视辨证求因,审因论治,如因阴虚火旺、气血亏虚、瘀血内停、肝郁气滞、肾精不足等多种病因引起的崩漏,分别采用不同的治法。二是不专止涩,寓补于摄。三是选择用药有法可循,机杼自出,如药寡量多,巧用经药,重视药物的炮制;四是强调摄生养性,节欲保身。本文就血崩病的治疗特色进行初步探讨。

关键词:傅青主女科;血崩;治疗特色
中图分类号:R271.12 **文献标识码:**A **文章编号:**1672-0571(2018)06-0099-04
DOI:10.13424/j.cnki.mtcm.2018.06.034

Analysis on the Characteristics of Treatment of Profuse Uterine Bleeding in Fu Qing - zhu ' s Treatise on Gynecology

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Abstract Fu Qing - zhu ' s Treatise on Gynecology, written by Fu Shan, listed 7 types of profuse uterine bleeding and 7 corresponding prescriptions, which have its own characteristics. Firstly, it attaches importance to syndrome differentiation, such as profuse uterine bleeding caused by different reasons: hyperactivity of fire due to yin deficiency, qi and blood deficiency, blood stasis, liver constraint and qi stagnation, insufficiency of kidney essence, and gives different treatment. Secondly, it not only uses astringent, but also supplements through the intake. Thirdly, its choice of medicine follows the rules and reveals its features, such as few types of drugs with a large amount and skillful use of menstrual drugs. It also pays attention to the concoction of medicines. Fourthly, it emphasizes health preservation and continence. This article discusses the characteristics of the treatment of profuse uterine bleeding.

Key words Fu Qing - zhu ' s Treatise on Gynecology; profuse uterine bleeding; characteristics of the treatment

崩漏是妇科急重证之一,指经血非时暴下不止或淋漓不尽^[1]。明末清初著名医家傅山所著《傅青主女科》^[2],专列血崩七类,治方七首,对于血崩病的治疗,辨证详明,制方精到,用药纯和。傅氏治疗血崩颇为有效,故而本文拟从傅氏血崩病的治疗特色入手,对于傅氏医学的治疗理念予以管窥,如有不足,敬请方家指正。

1 辨证求因,审因论治
历代医家,治疗血崩病,有“塞流、澄源、复旧”三法。“塞流”即止血。“澄源”即正本清源,在辨证求因的基础上审因论治,辨寒热虚实,实者泻之,虚者补之,寒者温之,热者清之。“复旧”即调理善后,多用补肾、调肝、扶脾的方法,使血液充足则崩自止。傅氏治疗血崩,塞流与澄源并用,在澄源固