

# 抗疏强骨合剂对高龄髌部骨折手术 患者治疗效果的临床研究<sup>\*</sup>

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**摘要:**目的 观察抗疏强骨合剂对髌部骨折手术患者的临床效果。方法 收集 2016 年 3 月~2018 年 4 月收治 284 例(年龄 $\geq 75$  岁)髌部骨折手术患者临床资料, 治疗组:手术结合抗疏强骨合剂与对照组:单纯手术治疗。其中 PFNA96 例(对照组 48 例, 治疗组 48 例)、DHS60 例(对照组 28 例, 治疗组 32 例)、THA128 例(对照组 60 例, 治疗组 68 例), 比较相同治疗方案下对照组与治疗组的治疗效果、手术相关指标、术后并发症、髌部功能评分及死亡率。**结果** 治疗组手术出血量少于对照组( $P < 0.05$ ); 治疗手术时间少于对照组, 但差异无统计学意义( $P > 0.05$ ); 卧床时间、负重时间治疗组均小于对照组( $P < 0.05$ ); 术后 1 年并发症各指标中治疗组血栓及假体松动率优于对照组( $P < 0.05$ ), 感染率死亡率无临床差异( $P > 0.05$ ); 术后髌关节功能治疗组优于对照组( $P < 0.05$ )。**结论** 结合临床大样本资料分析抗疏强骨合剂对高龄髌部手术患者, 可减少出血量、缩短患肢负重天数, 减少术后血栓发生率及假体松动, 使髌关节功能恢复更理想。

**关键词:**抗疏强骨合剂; 高龄患者; 髌部手术

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## Clinical study on the Therapeutic Effect of Anti - osteoporosis and Bones Strengthening Mixture on Elderly Patients with Hip Fracture Operation

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**Abstract Objective:**To observe the therapeutic effect of Anti - osteoporosis and Bones Strengthening Mixture on elderly patients with hip fracture operation. **Methods:** Clinical data of 284 patients with hip fracture treated from March 2016 to April 2018 were collected. The experimental group: surgery combined with Anti - osteoporosis and Bones Strengthening Mixture and blank group: surgery alone; The experimental group included 96 cases of PFNA (48 cases in blank group, 48 cases in experimental group), 60 cases of DHS (28 cases in blank group, 32 cases in experimental group) and 128 cases of THA1. (60 cases in blank group and 68 cases in experimental group) The therapeutic effect, operative related indexes, postoperative complications, hip function score and mortality were compared between blank group and experimental group under the same treatment regimen. **Results:** The amount of bleeding during operation in the experimental group was less than that in the blank group ( $P < 0.05$ ); the operation time in the experimental group was

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