

方药新用

古方活用之管见

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摘要:古方是祖国医学之重要组成部分之一,灵活应用古方对提高临床疗效大有裨益,是攻克疑难杂症之试金石,活用古方需要夯实基础;谨守病机,知常达变;重视经方,不轻时方,唯效是求;病证互参,灵活选方。古方之灵活应用是提高疗效之重要环节。

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On Flexible Application of Ancient Prescription

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Abstract Ancient formula, as one of important parts of Chinese medicine, is the touchstone for conquering incurable diseases, which is of great advantage in improvement of clinical effect if flexibly prescribed, whereas the solid foundation is required to build. Abide by pathogenesis and change by constancy; emphasize classical formula and do not ignore current prescriptions for only seeking curable effects; examine both diseases and syndromes and select prescriptions flexibly. The flexibility of applying the ancient formula is important for improving the curative effects.

Keywords flexible application of ancient formula, prescription, theoretical research

古方乃古贤创制之治病良方,有经方与时方之异,一般而言,将张仲景之方称为经方,后世之方称为时方,另有名方之说,即无分经方与时方之别,验之临证,疗效确切而为诸多医家认可之方,本文所述之方为古之名方。时至金元,张元素倡“古方新病不相能”之说,莫可误解张氏之意,张氏“古方”之意有二:一乃经方,二为泥古之意。当时《局方》盛行,医者妄用温燥,流弊丛生,才有“古方新病不相能”纠偏之语。当下,中西医并存,疾病谱与古时有别,临证新问题屡见不鲜,中医需冲开迷雾,大力提高临床疗效,基于长期实践思索,根据临床所

见新问题,合理自拟新方自然无可非议,若大肆拟方塞责,确非临证之道。古方历经千百年之锤炼,对于汤方从多维度认识颇深,况古之名方,更有其价值所在,如舍此不用而屡屡自拟新方,犹如上树舍梯不用反而爬树,今就古方活用一管之见介绍于次。

1 夯实基础 活用古方

时下,中医之科学性屡遭质疑,更有取缔中医之风,曾几何时,人曰中医被骗子搞坏,骗子虽不良,然而终被识破,然而扪心自问,今日中医现况令人堪忧,中医阵地萎缩,临床水平下滑,现代西医确