

# 《诸病源候论》带下病诊疗思想研究

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**摘要:**巢元方编撰的《诸病源候论》是我国第一部有关病因病机证候学专著,其对妇科带下病的论述,涉及到病名与分类、病因病机、带下病的兼症以及带下、漏下及崩中的鉴别等,丰富和发展了带下病的诊疗理论,对后世医家认识带下病亦有重要的影响。

**关键词:**诸病源候论;带下病;诊疗思想

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## A Study On Diagnosis and Treatment Thoughts of *General Treatise on the Cause and Symptoms of Diseases* in Treating Leukorrheal Diseases

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**Abstract:** Chao Yuanfang's work *General Treatise on the Cause and Symptoms of Diseases* is the first monograph on etiology, pathogenesis and syndrome in China. Its description on gynecological leukorrheal diseases involves disease names, classification, etiology and pathogenesis, accompanied symptoms and the identification of leukorrhea, metrostaxis and metrorrhagia. The book enriched and developed diagnosis and treatment theory of and had a great influence on the later doctors' understanding of leukorrheal diseases.

**Keywords:** *General Treatise on the Cause and Symptoms of Diseases*, leukorrheal diseases, diagnosis and treatment thoughts

《诸病源候论》50卷,系隋大业六年(610年),巢元方奉诏主持编撰。巢元方,约生活于隋唐年间,籍贯、生卒年均不详。《诸病源候论》记载带下内容共有11条,首次提出“带下病”之名,明确狭义病理性带下之概念,并承《脉经》“五崩”之名,分别论述了五色带下、五崩、五漏的病机、症状等,丰富和发展了带下病的诊疗理论,对于考证带下病发展史方面具有重要的价值。

### 1 病名与分类

“带下”之名,首见于《素问·骨空论》。《诸病源候论·带下候》首次给出“带下病”的定义“带下

者,由劳伤过度,损动经血,致令体虚受风冷,风冷入于胞络,搏其血之所成也。”<sup>[1]</sup>认为带下病主要是风冷寒邪入于胞络而致。《带下候》进一步补充说:“冲任之脉,既起于胞内,阴阳过度,则伤胞络,故风邪乘虚而入于胞,损冲任之经,伤太阳、少阴之血,致令胞络之间,秽液与血相兼,连带而下。冷则多白,热则多赤,故名带下。”<sup>[1]</sup>《诸病源候论·带五色俱下候》总结认为:“带下病者,由劳伤血气,损动冲脉、任脉,致令其血与秽液兼带而下也。”<sup>[1]</sup>显而易见,《诸病源候论》认为带下病的病位在胞宫、胞络,在经脉者,主要责之于冲任,其次