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Preliminary study of the therapeutic effect of hypertonic saline in the early stage of severe combined burn-blast injury

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Abstract Thirty dogs were inflicted with a combined injury of 25% TBSA full thickness burns and moderate blast injury. They were divided into 3 groups. In the 2nd hour after injury, Group 1 (the control) was infused with 0.123 mmol/L of NaCl/kg/1% BSA, Group 2 with 0.500 mmol/L of NaCl/kg/1% BSA and Group 3 with 0.304 mmol/L of NaCl/kg/1% BSA. It was found that after hypertonic saline (HS) was given, the pulse pressure was increased and the central venous pressure returned gradually to normal. The hemorrheological paramenters were more singificantly improved in HS group than in the other 2 groups. Though the total amount of the infused fluid was greater in HS group than in control group, the lung water content was far less in HS group than in the control ($P<0.05$). The changes of serum osmotic pressure showed no significant difference among the 3 groups. The findings indicate that HS is an effective and safe agent for the treatment of early severe conbined burn-blast injury. It does not aggravate pulmonary edema due to blast injury. The mechanism of the therapeutic effects of HS was discussed.

Key words combined burn-blast injury ; burns; blast injury; hypertonic solutions; fluid therapy

优维显造影剂过敏反应一例报告

个案与短篇

One case of ultrarist contrast medium sensitivity reaction

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优维显是一种毒性很低的进口非离子型造影剂,在碘过敏试验阴性情况下引起病人造影剂反应较为罕见,我们在进行静脉肾盂造影时遇到一例,报告如下。

1 病例介绍

患者雷××,女,41岁。主诉1984年右腰部疼痛,伴血尿,B超检查提示为右肾结石,长期服中药治疗。临床诊断这右肾结石伴积水,申请做静脉肾盂造影,用30%复方泛影葡胺1ml做碘过敏试验,阴性。

造影检查经过:1993年3月2日上午8时40分,常规准备后,压膜;静脉推注优维显300型20ml。注射完毕1 min后,病人主诉喉头发痒、胸闷。畏寒;当即松腹、平卧,病人稍缓解,测脉搏为135次/min,随后全身出现荨麻疹,眼结膜出血。静脉推注地塞米松9 mg后病情无显著好转,又肌注苯海拉明20 mg,病情逐渐稳定;经过90 min左右,病人恢复至正常状态。

2 讨论

造影剂引起过敏反应的机制包括毒性作用和变态反应,目前国产碘造影剂引起反应的原因主要是毒性作用[1]。由于优维显是非离子型造影剂,渗透压较低,毒性小,所以引起造影剂反应的机率很小;即使有反应也症状轻微,以发热、身体不适为主[2]。本例患者在碘过敏试验阴性情况下发生反应,且症状较重,实属罕见。经及时救治,未发生意外,但应引起重视。

关键词 过敏;造影剂

中图法分类号 R981.1

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