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云南白药与丁香油牙周塞治剂辅助治疗牙周炎的临床效果比较*

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摘要 目的:为探讨和比较云南白药牙周塞治剂与丁香油牙周塞治剂辅助牙周手术治疗的临床效果差异,进而为复杂慢性牙周炎的临床治疗提供借鉴和参考依据。**方法:**选择 2012 年 8 月至 2014 年 8 月期间我院临床收治的慢性牙周炎患者 88 例为研究对象,根据患者临床治疗方法的不同将患者分成了研究组和对照组,各 44 例,分别给予云南白药牙周塞治剂与丁香油牙周塞治剂辅助术后治疗,对两组患者治疗后菌斑指数、牙龈指数、出血指数和松动度等指标进行观察和比较。**结果:**研究组患者的止血有效率显著高于对照组,且差异有统计学意义;研究组患者的愈合有效率显著高于对照组,且差异有统计学意义;研究组患者的菌斑指数、牙龈指数、出血指数和松动度均明显优于对照组,且组间比较差异有统计学意义。**结论:**在临床针对手术牙周炎患者实施治疗的实践过程中,采用云南白药牙周塞治剂的临床比较优势明显,可以显著提升患者术后疗效,很好的包含牙龈,有效的控制牙龈出血,是临床实践过程中的理想选择。

关键词:云南白药牙周塞治剂;丁香油牙周塞治剂;牙周手术;牙周炎

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Comparative Study of the Clinical Indicators Effect of Yunnan Baiyao Periodontal Pack and Clove Oil Periodontal Pack Assisted Periodontal Surgery in the Treatment of Periodontitis*

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ABSTRACT Objective: To investigate and compare the differences of the clinical effect Yunnan Baiyao periodontal pack and clove oil periodontal pack assisted periodontal surgery in the treatment of periodontitis, so as to provide reference for the clinical treatment of complicated chronic periodontitis. **Methods:** 88 patients with chronic periodontitis from December 2012 to December 2014 were chosen as the research object. According to differences of the clinical treatment methods, the patients were divided into the study group and the control group, and 44 cases in each group. They were taken with Yunnan Baiyao periodontal pack and clove oil periodontal pack assisted periodontal surgery. The Plaque index, gingival index, bleeding index and other indicators loose of the two groups after treatment were observed and compared. **Results:** The hemostatic efficiency rate of the study group was significantly higher than the control group, and the differences were with statistical significance. The healing effectiveness rate of the study group was significantly higher than the control group, and the differences were with statistical significance. The plaque index, gingival index, bleeding index and the degree of looseness of the study group was significantly better than the control group, and the differences between the two groups were with statistical significance. **Conclusions:** In the clinical practice for patients with periodontal surgery of the treatment process, the clinical comparative advantages of the clinical application of Yunnan Baiyao periodontal pack are significant, can significantly improve the efficacy of postoperative patients, gum containing well, effectively control of bleeding gums, and it is the ideal choice for clinical practice process.

Key words: Yunnan Baiyao periodontal pack; Clove oil periodontal pack; Periodontal surgery; Periodontitis

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前言

临床研究表明^[1,2],慢性牙周炎的发病群体规模逐年扩大,

并且发病率水平呈现出了逐年升高趋势,慢性牙周炎的病情也呈现出日益复杂的趋势。既往针对于慢性牙周炎患者的临床治疗以保守治疗为主,但是随着患者病情日趋复杂,保持治疗的

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临床综合效果往往不理想,并且患者个别位置的牙石也很难清除,而采取手术治疗方法可有效解决这一问题^[3]。同时在给予患者手术治疗方法的基础上,采用牙周塞治剂治疗可显著提升手术治疗效果。鉴于此,为了探讨和比较云南白药牙周塞治剂与丁香油牙周塞治剂辅助牙周手术治疗的临床效果差异,本文以88例牙周炎患者为研究对象,针对患者的相关临床情况进行比较研究,现报道如下。

1 资料与方法

表 1 两组患者临床基线资料比较一览表 [n=44]

Table 1 Comparison of baseline information of two groups [n=44]

Groups	Male (n)	Female (n)	Average age (yrs)	Average disease course (yrs)
Study group	21	23	48.43± 5.43	3.45± 0.56
Control group	22	22	48.93± 5.83	3.51± 0.62
Statistics	0.0455		0.4163	0.4764
P	0.8311		0.6782	0.6350

1.2 方法

1.2.1 研究组 本组患者均给予云南白药牙周塞治剂治疗,均匀涂抹牙齿和牙床,2次/d。持续给予患者的治疗时间为7d。

1.2.2 对照组 本组患者均给予丁香油牙周塞治剂治疗,均匀涂抹牙齿和牙床,2次/d。持续给予患者的治疗时间为7d。

1.3 观察指标

两组患者接受治疗后,观察并比较菌斑指数、牙龈指数、出血指数和松动度等指标^[4]。

1.4 统计学分析

所有数据纳入 spss19.0 软件包进行分析。计量资料行 t 检

1.1 临床资料

本次研究以 2012 年 8 月至 2014 年 8 月期间我院收治的 88 例慢性牙周炎患者为研究对象,纳入标准:① 牙周袋 >5 mm、牙龈出血、牙槽骨吸收;② 给予基础治疗 3 个月以上;③ 均接受了改良 Widman 翻瓣术。全部患者中男性患者 43 例,女性患者 45 例,平均年龄(48.67± 5.77)岁,平均病程(3.48± 0.58)年。所有患者根据临床疗法分成研究组和对照组(各 44 例),两组患者临床基线资料无显著差异(表 1)。

验,计数资料行 χ^2 检验。P < 0.05 认为数据比较差异有统计学意义。

2 结果

2.1 两组患者止血效果比较

研究组患者中,止血效果显效的患者 25 例,有效 16 例,总有效 41 例,总有效率为 93.18%;对照组 44 例患者中,止血效果显效的患者 15 例,有效 18 例,总有效 33 例,总有效率为 75.00%。研究组患者的止血有效率显著高于对照组,且差异有统计学意义(P < 0.05,表 2)。

表 2 两组患者止血效果比较一览表 [n=44,n(%)]

Table 2 Comparison of hemostatic effect of two groups [n=44,n(%)]

Groups	Obvious effect	Effective	Ineffective	Total effective
Study group	25(56.82)	16(36.36)	3(6.82)	41(93.18)
Control group	15(34.09)	18(40.91)	11(25.00)	33(75.00)
χ^2	--			5.4363
P	--			0.0197

2.2 两组患者愈合效果比较

研究组 44 例患者中,愈合效果显效的患者 26 例,有效 17 例,总有效 43 例,总有效率为 97.73%;对照组 44 例患者中,愈

合效果显效的患者 16 例,有效 19 例,总有效 35 例,总有效率为 79.55%。研究组患者的愈合有效率显著高于对照组,且差异有统计学意义(P < 0.05,表 3)。

表 3 两组患者愈合效果比较一览表 [n=44,n(%)]

Table 3 Comparison of healing effect of two groups [n=44,n(%)]

Groups	Obvious effect	Effective	Ineffective	Total effective
Study group	26(59.09)	17(38.64)	1(2.27)	43(97.73)
Control group	16(36.36)	19(43.18)	9(20.45)	35(79.55)
χ^2	--			7.2205
P	--			0.0072

2.3 两组患者临床指标比较

研究组患者的菌斑指数、牙龈指数、出血指数和松动度均

明显优于对照组,且组间比较差异有统计学意义(P < 0.05,表 4)。

表 4 两组患者临床指标比较一览表 [n=44, $\bar{x} \pm s$]Table 4 Comparison of clinical indexes of two groups [n=44, $\bar{x} \pm s$]

Groups	Dental plaque index	Gingiva index	Bleeding index	Tooth mobility
Study group	0.921 $\pm$ 0.120	0.341 $\pm$ 0.044	0.418 $\pm$ 0.055	0.534 $\pm$ 0.058
Control group	1.293 $\pm$ 0.182	0.702 $\pm$ 0.088	0.733 $\pm$ 0.077	0.988 $\pm$ 0.123
T	11.3191	24.3386	22.0815	22.1451
P	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

3 讨论

文献研究表明^[5],慢性牙周炎的临床治疗以保守治疗方法为主,主要以机械消除菌斑、龈上清洁等保持治疗措施为主,但是当患者治疗效果不佳时,采用手术治疗可以提升临床治疗效果。而采用手术治疗方法临床原理是通过手术方法充分有效的暴露患者病变的根面和牙槽骨,从而更加清晰的对患者的病变部位进行细致观察,针对相关创口进行彻底的处理,重建患者牙齿理想的生理外形结构,从而有效的促进患者牙周组织的自我修复和再生^[6]。

临床众多病例证实^[7-12]:采用改良 Widman 翻瓣术是临床有效的手术方法,同时给予患者牙周塞治剂辅助术后治疗不仅能够提升患者术后的综合疗效,同时对于患者生活质量的改善也具有积极意义。云南白药牙周塞治剂与丁香油牙周塞治剂是临床常用于牙周术后辅助治疗牙周塞治剂,两者在临床上均能发挥辅助治疗与提升手术治疗效果的作用。

丁香油牙周塞治剂在临床实践的过程中属于丁香酚类的牙周塞治剂,其主要成分包含了一定剂量的丁香油,患者在接受治疗的实践过程中可感受到较为刺鼻的气味,同时当相关材料硬化后,其硬化后的组织边缘不光滑,容易形成尖锐的粗糙的组织,对于患者正常组织可产生一定的负面影响^[13,14]。

云南白药牙周塞治剂属于中药制剂,其主要成分包含了鹿角胶、丹参、三七、当归等成分。在多种中药成分的相互作用下患者术后的创面愈合效果被显著改善,同时术后出血的控制水平也较为理想,在与丁香油牙周塞治剂的对照比较过程中,表现出了较为显著的优势^[15-18]。同时本文在对两组患者实施治疗后的菌斑指数、牙龈指数、出血指数和松动度等指标进行比较后,研究数据结果显示给予云南白药牙周塞治剂治疗患者的各项数据均明显优于对照组,这也进一步证实了云南白药牙周塞治剂的临床比较优势^[19]。

综上所述,临床上对牙周炎患者实施手术过程中,云南白药牙周塞治剂的临床辅助疗效优势比较明显,可以显著提升患者术后疗效,很好的包含牙龈,有效的控制牙龈出血,是临床实践过程中的理想选择。

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