Therapeutic effect of somatostatin on acute cholecystitis

GUO Feng
(Emergency Department, Affiliate Shengjing Hospital of China Medical University, Shenyang 110001, China)

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[Author]: GUO Feng (1980-), Male, Tieling Liaoning, Physician, Lecturer, M. M., Tel.: 96615-64112, 18940256984, Email: alaskaguo@sina.com.

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View from specialist: It is creative, and of certain scientific and educational value.

[ABSTRACT] Objective: To observe therapeutic effect of somatostatin on acute cholecystitis. Methods: Ninety patients with acute cholecystitis (including acute calculous cholecystitis and acute acalculus cholecystitis) were randomly divided into two experimental group and control group. Patients in experimental group received treatment with somatostatin (6 mg every 24 h via micro pump), and both of the two groups took routine treatment. Efficacy was observed and compared, including pain, drain volume in gastrointestinal decompression and number of cases with emergency surgery. Results: Compare with control group, patients in experimental group had significant improvement in clinical symptoms, significant shorter pain releasing time, and patients underwent emergency surgery was also significantly less (all \(P<0.05\)). Conclusions: Based on routine treatment, somatostatin can reduce surgery rate, and provide more satisfactory therapeutic effects in treating acute cholecystitis.

[KEY WORDS] Somatostatin; Acute cholecystitis; Abdominal pain; Gastrointestinal decompression