Effect of sequential therapy of fibriuretinin in combined with kinetotherapy on recurrent pelvic inflammation

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

[ABSTRACT] Objective: To observe the clinical efficacy of sequential therapy of fibriuretinin in combined with kinetotherapy on treating recurrent pelvic inflammation and the safety. Methods: A total of 60 patients with recurrent pelvic inflammation who were admitted in our hospital from January, 2012 to January, 2013 were enrolled in our study and randomized into the treatment group and the control group. The patients in the treatment group were given with sequential therapy of fibriuretinin in combined with kineto therapy, while the patients in the control group were given intravenous drip of tinidazole in combined with ciprofloxacin hydrochloride and intramuscular injection of placenta tissue fluid. The TCM score and the improvement of hemorheology before treatment and six months after treatment in the two groups were compared, the area of pelvic inflammation masses under the color Doppler ultrasound was measured, and the clinical efficacy was observed. Results: TCM score and the reduction area of pelvic inflammation masses after treatment in the treatment group were significantly superior to those in the control group (P<0.05). The various indicators of hemorheology after treatment in the two groups were significantly reduced when compared with those before treatment (P<0.05), but there was no significant difference between the groups (P>0.05). The total effective rate after treatment in the treatment group was significantly higher than that in the control group (P<0.05). Conclusions: The sequential therapy of fibriuretinin in combined with kineto therapy can effectively improve the patients' clinical symptoms, reduce the indicators of hemorheology, control the development of inflammation, and is of no obvious adverse reactions.

[KEY WORDS] Fibriuretinin; Kinetotherapy; Pelvic inflammation