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·病例报告·

尿囊素致烧伤后荨麻疹一例

薛铁所

尿囊素（康瑞保，德国法兰克福 D—60318 麦氏大药厂，批号：209721）是一种治疗瘢痕增生的外用药，根据药物说明“罕见有皮肤反应”，在我国及其他许多国家广泛应用。笔者在临床上救治 1 例烧伤后外用尿囊素导致荨麻疹的患者，现报告如下。

患者男，38 岁。全身多处被电弧烧伤，烧伤总面积 53%，其中深Ⅱ度 25%、Ⅲ度 28% TBSA，伤后 1 h 急诊入院。经抗休克、抗感染、创面处理及多次手术，患者住院 4 个月后创面全部封闭，并开始出现瘢痕增生。用积雪苷霜软膏（扶原，上海雷允上封滨制药有限公司）治疗 4 个月，效果不明显，改用尿囊素治疗。几天后，患者全身出现大小不等的荨麻疹，且反复发作、痛痒剧烈，经中、西医多种抗过敏方法治疗，效果欠佳。后经过敏原筛查试验，结果显示对葱、姜、蒜过敏。患者停用尿囊素后几天，荨麻疹逐渐消退，未再复发。

讨论　经询问，本例患者曾有皮肤划痕试验可疑史，烧伤后抗休克期间输入同型血浆时也出现过荨麻疹，说明该患者可能为过敏性体质。患者日常生活中食用葱、姜、蒜并无不适反应，就治期间对葱、姜、蒜过敏可能是烧伤所致。烧伤后免疫系统的变化，并不能被笼统称为烧伤后免疫抑制。实际是免疫网络平衡被打破，某些功能受到抑制，而某些功能被激活，导致一系列免疫活动异常[1]。该患者烧伤后出现过敏反应，可能为某些免疫功能活化或过度活化[2]。尿囊素的主要成分为洋葱提取物，患者外用尿囊素后皮肤持续出现荨麻疹，停用后症状改善，证明荨麻疹确系尿囊素所致。

笔者建议，治疗烧伤后瘢痕增生的患者时，对可疑过敏体质者，特别是对葱、姜、蒜过敏者，应慎用尿囊素。

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作者单位：030008　太原，兴安医院烧伤科