6

10

SF-36

P 0.05

C

-α TNF-

P 0.05

P 0.05

TNF-α APACHE

R975

Clinical stud
Bacillus Cere

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Abstract: Objective
Cereus Tablets comb
pancreatitis in Zhum
and each group had
into 5% glucose solu
Enterococcus and Ba
for 2 h, three times
recovery time of cli
Results After treat
was difference betw
peritoneum irritation
groups (P < 0.05). A

2017

and the difference was statistically significant in the same group ($P < 0.05$). And the observational indexes in the treatment group were significantly lower than those in the control group, with significant difference between two groups ($P < 0.05$). After treatment, the levels of BAMY and UAMY in two groups were significantly decreased, and the difference was statistically significant in the same group ($P < 0.05$). And the observational indexes in the treatment group were significantly lower than those in the control group, with significant difference between two groups ($P < 0.05$). After treatment, the APACHE　score in two groups were significantly decreased, but the SF-36 score in two groups were significantly increased, and the difference was statistically significant in the same group ($P < 0.05$). And the observational indexes in the treatment group were significantly better than those in the control group, with significant difference between two groups ($P < 0.05$). **Conclusion**　Combined Bifidobacterium, Lactobacillus, Enterococcus and Bacillus Cereus Tablets combined with Ulinastatin for injection has clinical curative effect in treatment of acute pancreatitis, can improve clinical symptoms, decrease inflammation level, and improve quality of life, which has a certain clinical application value.

Key words: Combined Bifidobacterium, Lactobacillus, Enterococcus and Bacillus Cereus Tablets; Ulinastatin for injection; acute pancreatitis; recovery time of clinical symptom; serum factor; CRP; PCT; sICAM-1; IL-1β; TNF-α; APACHE　score; SF-36 score

15% 20%

[1]

[2]

[3]

[4]

2014　6　—2017　6

206

1

1.1

2014　6　—2017　6

206

[5]　　124

82　　25　68　　　45.42w

1.36　　　　　2　8 h

5.35w 0.36　h

1　　　　　　2

3

4　　　　　5

6　　　　　7

1.2

ELISA   C   APACHE   SF-36   *t*

CRP   -1 sICAM-1   2

PCT   -1β   IL-1β   2

-α   TNF-α   2.1

1.5.3   APACHE   56   31

[7]   84.47%   85   16

98.06%

P 0.05   1

1.5.4   SF-36   [8]   2.2

100

P 0.05   2

1.6   2.3

CRP PCT sICAM-1 IL-1β

TNF-α

1.7   *P* 0.05

SPSS 18.0

BAMY UAMY   *P* 0.05   3

1

Table 1   Comparison on clinical efficacies between two groups

n/	/	/	/	/%
103	56	31	16	84.47
103	85	16	2	98.06*

*P 0.05

*P < 0.05 *vs* control group

2 $x \pm s$ $n = 103$

Table 2   Comparison on the recovery time of clinical symptoms between two groups ($x \pm s, n = 103$)

/d	/d	/d
4.36w 0.42	3.28w 0.23	4.14w 0.37
2.45w 0.23*	1.53w 0.16*	1.75w 0.31*

*P 0.05

*P < 0.05 *vs* control group

3 $x \pm s$ $n = 103$

Table 3   Comparison on serological indexes between two groups ($x \pm s, n = 103$)

CRP/(mg·L⁻¹)	PCT/(ng·mL⁻¹)	sICAM-1/(ng·mL⁻¹)	IL-1β/(ng·L⁻¹)	TNF-α/(ng·L⁻¹)
221.55w 17.36	2.87w 0.58	324.51w 42.47	27.52w 8.68	439.78w 32.29
65.45w 9.78*	1.82w 0.18*	129.87w 8.82*	14.85w 1.78*	274.36w 16.35*
221.52w 17.34	2.82w 0.53	324.46w 42.43	27.47w 8.65	439.76w 32.27
21.65w 9.74*▲	1.14w 0.15*▲	58.65w		

2.4　　BAMY

0.05

4　　BAMY
Table 4　Comparison
between two

$^*P < 0.05$ *vs* same group
after treatment

2.5　　APACH

P　0.05

P　0.05

5　　APACHE
Table 5　Compariso
between tw

$^*P < 0.05$ *vs* same gro
after treatment

2.6

3

[1]