

Effect of Tibetan Compound Wuwei manna bath on langxiu disease

Li Mao Cuo

China Tibetology Research Center, Beijing 100101, 474427115@qq.com

Abstract: Objective To observe the effect of Tibetan Compound Wuwei manna bath in the treatment of langxiu disease. Methods 96 patients with "langxiu" disease in our hospital from January 2020 to January 2021 were randomly selected for the study, according to the computer random method, 48 cases were divided into a group and group B were treated with Tibetan medicine compound five flavor manna bath. Then the therapeutic effect and adverse reactions of the two groups were compared. Results: after treatment, the treatment effect of group B was better than that of group A, and the incidence of adverse reactions of group B was lower than that of group A. P < 0.05; Conclusion: the patients with langxiu disease were treated with Tibetan medicine compound Wuwei manna bath, It can effectively improve the treatment effect and reduce the occurrence of adverse reactions, which is worthy of wide promotion and application. Key words: Tibetan medicine compound Wuwei manna bath Langxiu disease; Treatment effect;

introduction

Langxiu disease is a kind of skin disease, including some dermatoses in western medicine, such as tinea corporis, tinea flavum, psoriasis, pityriasis rosea, ichthyosis and so on, it is a recurrent and intractable skin disease caused by many factors. The main manifestations are as follows: the skin is as hard and rough as the neck skin of cattle, accompanied by silvery white scales, skin itching, skin burning, skin pain, skin dryness and bleeding, etc, some patients may have joint swelling, pain and other conditions at the same time, and the metabolic syndrome such as dyslipidemia and abnormal blood glucose in patients with severe condition will increase the risk of cardiovascular disease induced by patients [1]. The Tibetan medicine compound Wuwei manna bath is one of the external therapies to achieve the therapeutic effect by directly contacting the skin lesions, it is made of Rhododendron, ephedra alpina, Lactuca sativa, water cypress twig and other medicinal materials through the special processing of Tibetan medicine, fermentation, degradation of harmful components and other processes, so that Wuwei manna has great efficacy. Wuwei Manna is the base drug, on this basis, it is boiled by adding musk, yellow water three drugs and other medicinal materials. After the manna juice is diluted and cooled, it can be used as a medicine bath, the specific implementation methods and results are summarized as follows.

1 data and methods

1.1 general information

Now 96 patients with "langxiu" in our hospital were randomly selected from January 2020 to January 2021 to carry out the study. 96 patients were divided into 48 patients in group A, aged 22-58 years, and the average age was 35.51 ± 9.93) years old; The course of disease was 1.5-5 years; Average course of disease (3.41 \pm 1.23) 43 cases in group B, aged 23-59 years, average age (36.43) \pm 9.89) years old; The course of disease was 1.4-4.9 years; Average

course of disease (3.42 \pm 1.53) . There was no difference between the groups (P > 0.05).

Inclusion criteria ^[2]: (1) patients with "langxiu" disease were diagnosed according to "blue glaze" (2) No other drugs were used for treatment within one month. (3) explain the situation to the patients and their families, and the patients or their families sign the informed consent.

Exclusion criteria [3]: (1) patients with communication barriers (2) Accompanied by other visceral diseases, such as heart, liver, kidney, and other skin diseases (3) Pregnant and lactating women

1.2 method

The patients in group A were given conventional treatment, and the specific operation methods were as follows: patients were given calcipotriol betamethasone ointment (manufacturer: Leo Chemical Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Guoyao Zhunzi h20130439) for treatment, and they were smeared once a day before going to bed for one month. The patients in group B were treated with seamless nursing mode, First of all, Rhododendron, ephedra alpiniana, Lactuca sativa, water cypress and other medicinal materials were processed and fermented. After boiling, they were placed in the environment of 10-15 degrees. After cooling, they were stored in the temperature of 20 degrees. After 2-3 days, they were treated specially. When treating patients, they should be heated first, According to the tolerance of each person, the temperature starts from 37-39 °C in the form of parabola, once a day, 20 minutes each time, seven days as a course of treatment. The temperature reaches the highest 43-45 °C on the fourth day, and then begins to fall back. On the seventh day, the temperature is the same as that on the first day. After completing the first course of treatment, rest for three days, and then start the second course of treatment, A total of three courses of treatment, a period of one month^[1].

1.3 observation indexes

After nursing, the treatment effects of the two groups were compared (the clinical symptoms of the patients were significantly improved, the skin damage was reduced by about 70%, and there was no adverse reaction, in order to be effective, the clinical symptoms of the patients were improved, the skin damage was reduced by about 45%, and there was no adverse reaction, in order to be effective, the clinical symptoms of the patients were not improved, the skin damage was not reduced, and there were adverse reactions, The incidence of adverse reactions and adverse reactions^[2].

1.4 statistical analysis

The software spss25.0 was selected as the tool, and t-test was used for the measurement data (\pm s) Expression; Count column 2 test, (n,%) indicates. P < 0.05, with statistical significance.

2 Results

2.1 comparison of therapeutic effects

After treatment, the treatment effect of group B was better than that of group A (P < 0.05),

Remarkable effect (n) invalid (n) Effective (n) group Agroup (n=48) 10 (20.83) 30 (62.50) 8 (18.60) 37 (77.08) 11 (22.91) 0 (0.00) Bgroup (n=48) c2 value 30.388 15.369 8.727 0.000 0.000 0.000 P value

Table 1. Therapeutic effect n (%)

2.2 comparison of adverse reactions

After treatment, the incidence of adverse reactions in group B was lower than that in group A (P < 0.05),

Table 2. Incidence of adverse reactions% (n)

group	skin Itch (%)	Slight burning sensation (%)	Folliculitis lesions (%)
Agroup (n=48)	10.41 (5)	8.33 (4)	6.25 (3)
Bgroup (n=48)	0.00 (0)	0.00 (0)	0.00 (0)
c2 value	11.676	9.121	6.685
P value	0.001	0.003	0.000

3 discussion

Langxiu disease is a kind of chronic inflammatory skin disease, which can be divided into three types according to its clinical manifestations: lung type, Chiba type and bacon type; Heat type and cold type; Mild type, moderate type, moderate type and other different classification methods, and this kind of disease has a long course, and is easy to relapse, which has adverse effects on the physical condition and mental state of patients. Clinically, it is mainly treated by drugs and physical therapy. Calcipotriol betamethasone ointment is composed of calcipotriol and betamethasone dipropionate, Although it can alleviate the patient's condition, the treatment effect is not obvious, and it will also cause some adverse reactions. Therefore, we propose to apply the Tibetan medicine compound Wuwei manna as the base drug in the treatment of "langxiu" disease. And there is no adverse reactions, drug safety is high, so the application of Tibetan medicine compound Wuwei manna bath in the treatment of patients with "langxiu" disease, will not have adverse effects on the patient's body, more conducive to the patient's health, improve their quality of life^[3]. To sum up: Tibetan medicine compound Wuwei manna bath, can effectively alleviate the patient's condition, improve the treatment effect, and no adverse reactions, has high clinical application value, is worthy of wide use.

4 references

- [1] Zhao Zhuyun, Zhou Li Le, Yang Lidan, et al. 532 nm VPW laser for the treatment of angioproliferative dermatosis and its nursing points [j]. Modern Chinese medicine application, 2019, v.13 (15): 221-222.
- [2] Si sangijazuo. Blue glaze [m] Lhasa Tibet people's press 1982: 785.
- [3] Wang Dui, nimacora. The therapeutic effect of five flavor Ganlu Ka cleaning bath therapy on yellow water skin disease (langxiu, Saigong) [j]. Electronic Journal of clinical medicine literature, 2020, v.7; No.457(36):134+150.