Urticaria resulting from hydroxyethyl starch 130/0.4 sodium chloride injection
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ABSTRACT A 17-year-old man was given hydroxyethyl starch 130/0.4 sodium chloride injection 500 ml by intravenous infusion at a rate of 300 ml an hour after the operation for abdominal incised wound. About 20 minutes after the initiation of infusion, the patient developed restlessness, urticaire on the nape of his neck and his chest. After antianaphylaxis therapy, his urticaria disappeared.

KEY WODRS hydroxyethyl starch 130/0.4 sodium chloride injection; urticaire

讨论 羟乙基淀粉 130/0.4 具有可稳定 4-8 h 循环效应，优化血液流变学的效果[1]。因其扩容效果好，对凝血功能和肾脏功能的影响较小，过敏性低（发生率约 0.06%）等特点，已广泛应用于临床，主要用于治疗和预防血容量不足、急姓等容血稀释（ANHD）。少数患者可出现过敏样反应（类似中度流感的症状、心动过慢、心动过速）、支气管痉挛及非心源性肺水肿）、皮肤瘙痒、α-淀粉酶轻度升高、出血等不良反应[2]。羟乙基淀粉 130/0.4 用于严重肾功能损伤的患者无血浆累积，临床应用安全及对老年患者的肾功能和结构细胞无损害，对凝血功能无影响[3][4]。本例出现荨麻疹比

参考文献
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