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84

42 C E

(

88.10% 47.62%,

(0.05) , (66.68± 7.63)× 10⁹ (160.45± 13.63)× 10⁹

(46.75± 17.79)% (36.46± 16.10)% (52.01± 43.06)× 10⁸/ml,

(30.27± 3.78)× 10⁶ (109.00± 9.17)× 10⁶ (59.27± 15.34)% (23.37± 11.22)% (35.55± 34.09)× 10⁶/ml,

(0.05)

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Study on the effectiveness and safety of refined compound carnitine in the treatment of oligospermia and asthenospermia

Abstract Objective To study the effectiveness and safety of refined compound carnitine in the treatment of oligospermia and asthenospermia. **Methods** A total of 84 male patients with oligospermia and asthenospermia were randomly divided into control group and observation group, with 42 cases in each group. The control group was treated with conventional Western medicine of vitamin C, E and zinc sulfate, and the observation group was treated with refined compound carnitine. The therapeutic effect and clinical parameters (number of forward motile sperm, total number of sperm, immobilized sperm, forward motile sperm, semen concentration) were compared between the two groups. **Results** The total effective rate/ Its

(%) , ² 0.05
 <5% , 5% <15% 2
 2.1
 , 15% = , (0.05) 1
 (+)/ × 100% 2.2
 1.4.2 , (>0.05) ,

1.5 SPSS13.0 (0.05) 2
 ± (±) ,
 1 n(%)

42	22(52.38)	15(35.71)	5(11.90)	20(47.62)
42	5(11.90)	17(40.48)	20(47.62)	37(88.10) ^a
				12.7739
				0.0000

,^a 0.05

2	(±)
(× 10 ⁶)	(× 10 ⁶) (%) (%) (× 10 ⁶ /ml)
42	23.16± 2.59 91.11± 8.40 62.97± 14.35 22.33± 10.72 32.45± 33.13
	30.27± 3.78 109.00± 9.17 59.27± 15.34 23.37± 11.22 35.55± 34.09
42	23.18± 2.77 91.48± 8.34 63.07± 14.25 22.26± 10.85 33.55± 32.01
	66.68± 7.63 ^a 160.45± 13.63 ^a 46.75± 17.79 ^a 36.46± 16.10 ^a 52.01± 43.06 ^a

,^a 0.05

3
 3.1 , ,
 ,
 4.5 , ,
 (CoA/CoA) , ,
 CoA ,
 (ROS) 8 ,
 Fas- FasL , DNA
 (Sertoli) ,

3.2 , ,
 , ,
 ,
 6.7 , ,
 , ,
 , ,
 9.10 ,

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(0.05), 4, 2020, 41(3):282-285

(0.05), 5, DNA, 2019(18):7-11.

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80

40

24 h 95.00%, 70.00%,

(0.05), 24 h

(0.05) 7.50%(3/40)

40.00%(16/40), (0.05)

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Clinical value of alprostadil combined with Shenkang injection in the treatment of diabetic chronic kidney disease

Abstract Objective To discuss the clinical value of alprostadil combined with Shenkang injection in the treatment of diabetic chronic kidney disease. **Methods** A total of 80 patients with diabetic chronic kidney disease were randomly divided into control group and observation group, with 40 cases in each group. The control group was treated with conventional injection, and the observation group was treated with alprostadil and Shenkang injection. The clinical effect after treatment, urea nitrogen, serum creatinine, creatinine clearance rate, 24 h urinary protein quantitative before and after treatment were compared between the two groups. **Results** The total clinical effective rate of the observation group was 95.00%, which was higher than 70.00% of the control group, and the difference was statistically significant (0.05). After treatment, the urea nitrogen, serum creatinine, creatinine clearance rate, 24 h urinary protein quantitative of the observation group were obviously better than those of the control group, and the difference was statistically significant (0.05). After treatment, the incidence of adverse events 7.50% of the observation group was obviously lower than 40.00% of the control group, and the