

质激素，抗炎效果强，具有较高的糖皮质醇受体结合力，且水溶性高，雾化吸入后能较快到达全肺，代谢产物没有明显糖皮质激素活性，安全性好。本研究发现，二者在随访前3个月的咳喘次数和复发率方面差异均无统计学意义，随访1年间的累积咳喘次数亦无明显差异，但布地奈德组的激素吸入量和临床治疗费用明显高于布地奈德组。

综上，本研究证实毛细支气管炎患儿在病情控制后规律激素吸入可以降低喘息发作次数及复发，布地奈德和布地奈德效果相当，但二者在激素吸入量和治疗费用方面有明显差异。因本研究为短期随访，若长期随访可观察二者对远期哮喘发作的预防作用。

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(本文编辑: 王庆红)

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2016 年 2 月 25 日