











## 5 讨论

围手术期为了防止术中、术后尿潴留的发生，避免膀胱损伤及监测尿量，指导围手术期的液体治疗及开展相关的临床应用，根据手术时间、手术类型及麻醉方式的不同，很多手术选择留置导尿管，但随之带来的不良反应也越越来越明显。在麻醉苏醒室，中重度CRBD患者难以忍受疼痛，需要给予干预治疗。近年来针对CRBD的临床研究越来越多，一些药物的应用已取得一定临床疗效，药物干预虽然可以减轻相应的膀胱刺激征，但也会带来相应的不良反应，如M受体阻滞剂易导致口干、视力调节障碍及头晕、呕吐的风险；阿片类易导致嗜睡、苏醒延迟及呼吸抑制等风险；神经阻滞有感染出血和神经损伤的风险。大多数药物均可降低CRBD的发生率及严重程度，但仅在术后0h、1h比较明显，作用时间相对较短。临床实践中，虽然预防及治疗CRBD已经取得了一系列进展，但缺乏精准方案，围手术期如何选择安全有效的多模式预防措施是围手术期舒适化医疗的研究方向，也是临床急需解决的问题，需要进一步的临床研究提供循证医学证据。

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