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## 肺炎支原体感染引起血小板减少紫癜一例报告

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患者，男性，59岁。因呕血少量，皮肤多处瘀点、瘀斑2天，于1993年11月9日入院。患者入院6天前无诱因突然寒战、高热39.5℃3天、头疼、鼻塞，初诊上感，用青霉素治疗，病情未见好转。病后第5日呕吐1次为胃内容物混有紫红色血液约5ml，并见皮肤多处出现大小不等之出血点斑，且逐渐融合成大片状。平素健康否认药敏史。查体：T36.2℃，P43次/分，R20次/分，BP22/16kPa(165/120mmHg)，巩膜皮肤无黄染，皮肤多处瘀点及大片瘀斑，尤以双上肢及臂部两侧为著。咽赤红，眼结膜、下唇粘膜有数个出血点及0.2×0.3血泡1个，表浅淋巴结无肿大。胸骨无压疼，双肺散在干鸣，右肺下野少许水泡音，心音纯律整，率43次/分。腹较饱满软，肝大肋下2.5cm，质软，脾未触及，神经系统检查正常。化验检查：Hb70g/L；WBC8.6×10<sup>9</sup>/L，S0.70，L0.30；BPC 40×10<sup>9</sup>/L，BT 5分、CT 6分。骨髓有核细胞增生活跃，G/E=2.5:1，粒红系各阶段细胞形态比值正常，杆状核及分叶核有中毒颗粒。视片1张巨核

细胞95个，颗粒巨细胞15个，产板巨细胞32个，裸核48个，血小板易见。尿潜血(+)，RBC 24~3 Hp；粪潜血(++)；黄疸指数、肝功CTPT正常，HBsAg(-)，HAV-IgM(-)、HCV-IgG(-)，纤维蛋白原3.45%，凝血酶原时间12.1秒。B超：肝大肋下2.5cm，回声均匀。肺CT：两肺下叶见散在点片状稍高密度灶，以右肺下野为著。心电图为窦性心动过缓，不完全右束枝阻滞，心肌缺血。初诊：①肺内感染；②血小板减少紫癜原因待查。入院后给青霉素、皮质激素、止血敏治疗，出血症状控制，皮肤粘膜瘀点瘀斑渐消退，血小板逐渐回升，但患者肺部感染情况加重。检测肺炎支原体抗体(MP)IgM 1:4(+)，IgG 1:16(+)，最后确诊肺炎支原体感染。给红霉素0.9g/日静滴，次日病情即见明显好转，后改红霉素1.5g/日分3次口服，用药半月痊愈。

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