What is claimed is:

1. The application of a Traditional Chinese Medicine extract in the preparation of a drug for treating respiratory syncytial virus infection, characterized in that, by weight ratio, the extract is made from the following ingredients: Magnoliae Officinalis Cortex 50 parts, Arecae Semen 30 parts, Amomum tsaoko Crevost & Lem. 50 parts, Ephedrae Herba 30 parts, Armeniacae Semen Amarum 30 parts, Notopterygii Rhizoma et Radix 50 parts, Zingiberis Rhizoma 50 parts, Pogostemonis Herba 50 parts, Eupatorium fortunei Turcz. 30 parts, Atractylodis Rhizoma 50 parts, Poria cocos 150 parts, Atractylodis Macrocephalae Rhizoma 100 parts, Gypsum Fibrosum 50 parts, Crataegi Fructus 30 parts, Massa Medicata Fermentata 50 parts, Hordei Fructus Germinatus 30 parts, Pheretima 50 parts, Vincetoxicum pycnostelma Kitag. 50 parts, Dryopteridis Crassirhizomatis Rhizoma 30 parts, and Lepidium apetalum seeds 50 parts; wherein, the extract has an ephedrine content of 0.5-1.5 mg/g, a solid content transfer rate of 18-25%, and the content of Nodakenin ranging from 2-8 mg/g.

2. The application of a Traditional Chinese Medicine extract in the preparation of a drug for treating respiratory syncytial virus infection, characterized in that, the preparation of the extract includes the following steps:

Weigh Magnoliae Officinalis Cortex, Arecae Semen, Amomum tsaoko Crevost & Lem., Ephedrae Herba, Armeniacae Semen Amarum, Notopterygii Rhizoma et Radix, Zingiberis Rhizoma, Pogostemonis Herba, Eupatorium fortunei Turcz., Atractylodis Rhizoma, Poria cocos, Atractylodis Macrocephalae Rhizoma, Gypsum Fibrosum, Crataegi Fructus, Massa Medicata Fermentata, Hordei Fructus Germinatus, Pheretima, Vincetoxicum pycnostelma Kitag., Dryopteridis Crassirhizomatis Rhizoma, and Lepidium apetalum seeds.

Extract them twice with water, adding six times the amount of water for the first extraction and extracting for 1.5 hours, then adding four times the amount of water for the second extraction and extracting for 1.0 hour. Combine the extracts, filter, and concentrate the filtrate to a relative density of 1.10-1.15. Centrifuge and filter the solution, then dry the filtrate. The extract contains 1.20-1.50 mg/g of ephedrine, a solid content transfer rate of 19-22%, and 6-8 mg/g of Nodakenin. In the preparation of the Traditional Chinese Medicine extract, the raw materials weighed are as follows:-

Magnoliae Officinalis Cortex 15 parts, Arecae Semen 9 parts, Amomum tsaoko Crevost & Lem. 9 parts, Ephedrae Herba 6 parts, Armeniacae Semen Amarum 9 parts, Notopterygii Rhizoma et Radix 15 parts, Zingiberis Rhizoma 15 parts, Pogostemonis Herba 15 parts, Eupatorium fortunei Turez 9 parts, Atractylodis Rhizoma 15 parts, Poria cocos 45 parts, Atractylodis Macrocephalae Rhizoma 30 parts, Gypsum Fibrosum 15 parts, Crataegi Fructus 9 parts, Massa Medicata Fermentata 9 parts, Hordei Fructus Germinatus 9 parts, Pheretima 15 parts, Vincetoxicum pycnostelma Kitag. 15 parts, Dryopteridis Crassirhizomatis Rhizoma 9 parts, and Lepidium apetalum seeds 15 parts.

3. The application of a Traditional Chinese Medicine extract in the preparation of a drug for treating respiratory syncytial virus infection, characterized in that, the preparation of the extract includes the following steps:

Weigh Magnoliae Officinalis Cortex, Arecae Semen, Amomum tsaoko Crevost & Lem., Ephedrae Herba, Armeniacae Semen Amarum, Notopterygii Rhizoma et Radix, Zingiberis Rhizoma, Pogostemonis Herba, Eupatorium fortunei Turcz., Atractylodis Rhizoma, Poria cocos, Atractylodis Macrocephalae Rhizoma, Gypsum Fibrosum, Crataegi Fructus, Massa Medicata Fermentata, Hordei Fructus Germinatus, Pheretima, Vincetoxicum

pycnostelma Kitag., Dryopteridis Crassirhizomatis Rhizoma, and Lepidium apetalum seeds; Extract them twice with water, adding six times the amount of water for the first extraction and extracting for 1.5 hours, then adding four times the amount of water for the second extraction and extracting for 1.0 hour. Combine the extracts, filter, and concentrate the filtrate to a relative density of 1.10-1.15. Centrifuge and filter the solution, then dry the filtrate. The extract contains 1.20-1.50 mg/g of ephedrine, a solid content transfer rate of 19-22%, and 6-8 mg/g of Nodakenin. In the preparation of the Traditional Chinese Medicine extract, the raw materials weighed are as follows:

15g of Magnoliae Officinalis Cortex, 9g of Arecae Semen, 9g of Amomum tsaoko Crevost & Lem., 6g of Ephedrae Herba, 9g of Armeniacae Semen Amarum, 15g of Notopterygii Rhizoma et Radix, 15g of Zingiberis Rhizoma, 15g of Pogostemonis Herba, 9g of Eupatorium fortunei Turcz., 15g of Atractylodis Rhizoma, 45g of Poria cocos, 30g of Atractylodis Macrocephalae Rhizoma, 15g of Gypsum Fibrosum, 9g of Crataegi Fructus, 9g of Massa Medicata Fermentata, 9g of Hordei Fructus Germinatus, 15g of Pheretima, 15g of Vincetoxicum pycnostelma Kitag., 9g of Dryopteridis Crassirhizomatis Rhizoma, and 15g of Lepidium apetalum seeds.