WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A human albumin-containing medical product, wherein the medical product comprises poloxamer and long-chain fatty acids.

2. The human albumin-containing medical product according to claim 1, wherein a molar ratio of the long-chain fatty acids and human albumin in the medical product is 0.2-0.3:2.0-3.0.

3. The human albumin-containing medical product according to claim 1, wherein a content of poloxamer in the medical product is 10-500 μg poloxamer / 1 g of human albumin.

4. The human albumin-containing medical product according to claim 1, wherein the poloxamer is one or more selected from poloxamer 124, poloxamer 188, poloxamer 237, poloxamer 338 and poloxamer 407.

5. The human albumin-containing medical product according to claim 1, wherein the poloxamer is poloxamer 188.

6. The human albumin-containing medical product according to claim 1, wherein the long-chain fatty acid is one or more selected from myristic acid (C14:0), palmitic acid (C16:0), stearic acid (C18:0), oleic acid (C18:1), linoleic acid (C18:2), linolenic acid (C18:3) and arachidonic acid (C20:4).

7. The human albumin-containing medical product according to claim 1, wherein the long-chain fatty acid is soya fatty acid or fully hydrogenated soya fatty acid.

8. The human albumin-containing medical product according to claim 1, wherein the medical product further comprises ingredients and contents required by local pharmacopoeias, and the ingredients required by local pharmacopoeias comprise sodium caprylate or/and N-acetyltryptophan.

9. A preparation method of a human albumin-containing medical product, wherein the method comprises: improving the stability of human albumin in the medical product according to claim 1, by controlling the content of long-chain fatty acids in the medical product and adding poloxamer to the medical product.

10. The method according to claim 9, wherein the method further comprises: improving the stability of human albumin in the medical product by reducing aggregation and fibrillation of human albumin.

11. The method according to claim 9, wherein the method further comprises: improving the stability of human albumin in the medical product so that the stability meets the following conditions: no turbidity or visible particles are formed during incubation at 57°C for 50 hours, at 30°C for 14 days and at 20°C for 28 days.

12. The method according to claim 9, wherein the human albumin is human serum albumin or recombinant human albumin.

13. The method according to claim 9, wherein the long-chain fatty acids are added in the form of salts.

14. The method according to claim 9, wherein the long-chain fatty acids are added in the form of sodium salts.

15. The method according to claim 9, wherein the medical product contains no particle of over 30 nm-200 nm in diameter due to aggregation and/or fibrillation of human albumin.