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治疗高血压药物的研究,Ⅶ.海南岛萝芙木根生物硷对心脏和脑血流动力的作用

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摘要:

根据Fick氏原理测定麻醉狗心输出量。静脉注射海南岛蘿芙木根生物硷0.5mg/kg后,血压下降,心搏加快,总外周阻 力则降低。虽心搏量减少,每分钟心输出量仍未减少,因此该硷的降压作用主要是由于外周血管的扩张。重复静脉注 射有快速耐受现象。气泡流量计测定兔脑血流量。静脉注射该硷5mg/kg,降压时观察到脑血流减慢。 关键词:

STUDIES ON DRUGS FOR TREATMENT OF HYPERTENSION, VII. CARDIAC AND CEREBRAL HEMODYNAMIC EFFECTS OF THE ALKALOID FROM THE ROOT OF RAUWOLFIA VFRTICII I ATA FROM HAINANDAO

LI HSIAO-Y CHEN WEI-ZHOU TING KUANG-SHENG

Abstract:

The cardiac output of anesthetized dogs was determined by direct Fick's principle. Intravenous injections of the alkaloid 0.5 mg/kg produced hypotension, tachycardia, and a marked reduction of the total peripheral resistance. Though the stroke volume became less, the minute cardiac output remained undiminished. Hence, the hypotensive effect was chiefly due to vasodilatation. Repeated administrations Article by resulted in marked tachyphylaxis. The cerebral circulation of rabbits, anesthetized or conscious, was measured with a bubble flowmeter. Intravenous injections of 5 mg/kg resulted in a hypotension during which a slowing down of the cerebral blood flow was observed.

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