

论 文

司坦唑醇对类固醇性大鼠骨质疏松的预防作用

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摘要:

目的:探讨司坦唑醇对类固醇性大鼠骨质疏松的预防作用。方法:用泼尼松建立类固醇性大鼠骨质疏松模型,用大鼠胫骨近端作骨组织形态计量学观察,并取血液作各项有关的生化指标检查。结果:与对照组相比,类固醇模型组的大鼠胫骨近端出现明显的骨质疏松症。而司坦唑醇防治组对类固醇性骨质疏松有明显的对抗作用。肝肾功能检测未发现明显的毒副作用。结论:司坦唑醇对泼尼松大鼠骨质疏松有预防作用。

关键词: 泼尼松 司坦唑醇 骨质疏松 骨小梁 骨组织计量学

PREVENTIVE EFFECT OF STANZOLOL ON PREDNISONE INDUCED OSTEOPOROSIS IN RATS

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Abstract:

AIM: To explore the preventive effect of stanozolol, a synthetic hormone, on osteoporosis, a prednisone induced osteoporosis model was established. METHODS: Twenty four male 3 month Sprague Dawley (SD) rats were divided into 3 groups randomly. Group A rats were controls; Group B rats were given prednisone acetate 4.5 mg·kg⁻¹ orally as osteoporosis model group; Group C rats were given stanozolol 0.5mg·kg⁻¹ orally besides prednisone acetate. The three groups of rats were treated twice a week for 90 d. The histomorphological parameters of bone slides of the proximal tibia were calculated with image pattern analyser and the blood biochemical indexes were measured. RESULTS: Compared with group A, the area and number of trabecula decreased but the intertrabecular space increased in group B. The bone formation decreased and the osteoporosis model was set up successfully. However, in group C, stanozolol inhibited markedly the rate of bone absorption and showed effect of accelerating the formation of new bone. The bone mass increased significantly so that osteoporosis was prevented effectively. No toxic action was found both in prednisone and in stanozolol treated rats through testing the biochemical indexes of liver and kidney. CONCLUSION: Stanozolol has preventive effect on prednisone induced osteoporosis.

Keywords: stanozolol osteoporosis trabecula bone histomorphology prednisone

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