## 综述

# 绝经后骨质疏松症与脂代谢的相关性

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#### 摘更

动脉粥样硬化常与骨质疏松症共存,进一步分析发现脂代谢指标与骨代谢指标有相关性,而且多数用于治疗骨质疏松症的药物同时对血脂有调节作用,所以推测脂代谢与骨代谢有相关性。其机制可能有:脂肪酸可以促进成骨细胞向脂肪细胞的转化及促进前破骨细胞向破骨细胞分化,调节骨髓间质细胞分化的转录因子及信号转导途径,脂代谢与骨代谢的遗传基因有相关性,高脂血症后骨髓内脂肪细胞增多增大压迫微血管使骨头供血明显减少等。

关键词 骨质疏松症;骨代谢;脂代谢;高脂血症

分类号

# Relationship between postmenopausal osteoporosis and lipid metabolism

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#### Abstract

A large number of epidemiological investigations have found that artherosclerosis always coexist with osteoporosis. Further analysis find that lipid levels correlate with bone metabolism index. And most of drugs that used for osteoporosis have some beneficial effects on lipid levels. We presume that they are correlative. The mechanisms involved includes: firstly, fatty acid can promote the transformation of osteoblasts to adipocytes and preosteoclasts to osteoclasts; Secondly, transcription factors and signal transduction pathways that modulate the differentiation of messenchymal stem cells; Thirdly, the correlation of genetic genes between lipid metabolism and bone metabolism; Finally, with hyperlipidemia, adipocytes in bone marrow increase, swell and then oppress microvessel, as a result, the blood supply for bone decrease greatly. Research of the relationship between bone metabolism and lipid metabolism is of significant sense for understanding their mechanisms, clinical therapy and new drugs exploitation.

Key words osteoporosis; bone metabolism; lipid metabolism; hyperlipidemia

#### DOI:

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