



# 肿瘤防治研究

ZHONGLIU FANGZHI YANJIU

Cancer Research on Prevention and Treatment

中华人民共和国卫生部主管  
中国抗癌协会系列杂志

首页 | 期刊介绍 | 编委会 | 期刊订阅 | 杂志稿约 | 广告服务 | 联系我们 | 留言板 | English



2008, Vol. 35



Issue (2): 90-91 DOI:

肿瘤防治研究

[最新目录](#) | [下期目录](#) | [过刊浏览](#) | [高级检索](#)

[an error occurred while processing this directive] | [an error occurred while processing this directive]

## 益气养阴清热化痰中药复方调节肺癌恶病质细胞因子的研究

王侠; 史会昌; 杜秀平;

江苏徐州医学院肿瘤防治研究所; 221002;

Research on Advanced Lewis Lung Cancer Cachexia with Yiqi Yangyin Qingre Huatan Traditional Chinese Medicine

WANG Xia; SHI Hui-chang; DU Xiu-ping

Department of Radiotherapy; Cancer Institute of Xuzhou Medical College; Xuzhou 221002; China;

- 摘要
- 参考文献
- 相关文章

全文: [PDF \(98 KB\)](#) [HTML \(0 KB\)](#) 输出: [BibTeX](#) | [EndNote \(RIS\)](#) [背景资料](#)

摘要 目的研究益气养阴清热化痰中药对晚期肺癌恶病质小鼠治疗反应状况。方法建立晚期Lewis肺癌动物模型，随机分为非荷瘤对照组、荷瘤对照组、中药组和甲羟孕酮组。浓缩中药溶液和甲羟孕酮（16mg / kg • d）于造模5天后出现恶病质后每日灌服0. 2ml，对照组0. 2ml生理盐水灌胃，连续8天。观察小鼠体重、饲料消耗量；免疫组织化学法检测肿瘤组织TNF-α、IL-6的表达。结果（1）小鼠生存状态：体重和饲料消耗量，中药组和甲羟孕酮组与荷瘤对照组比较差异有统计学意义（P < 0. 05）；中药组和甲羟孕酮组之间差异无统计学意义（P > 0. 05）。（2）免疫组化检测肿瘤组织：中药组和甲羟孕酮组TNF-α和IL-6表达较荷瘤对照组有不同程度减少（表现为灰度值增加），差异有统计学意义（P < 0. 05）。结论益气养阴清热化痰中药对TNF-α、IL-6表达有不同程度的抑制作用，在改善Lewis肺癌恶病质小鼠的生活质量上与甲羟孕酮的作用相似。

关键词： 恶病质 细胞因子（TNF-α IL-6） 中药复方

Abstract: Objective To investigate the life quality of advanced Lewis lung cancer with Yiqi Yangyin Qingre Huatan traditional Chinese medicine. Methods We established the thoracic cavity implant model of the C57BL/ 6 mice bearing Lewis lung carcinoma and divided into three groups randomly. Each group contained 10 mice. The MPA Group (0. 2 ml) (16 mg/ kg • d) and Yiqi Yangyin Qingre Huatan traditional Chinese medicine group (0. 2 ml) and NS group (0. 2 ml) . The groups were administered were given to give Chinese medicine , NS 0. 2 ml by intragastric administration after cancer cachexia for eight days. Observe the quality of life of mice and The expression of TNF2α, IL26 in the lung cancer tissue by immunohistochemistry. Results (1) Consumption of feed and weight : there were significantly differences among NS group and the MPA Group and TCM group. (2) IHC: TNF2α and IL26 expression in TCM group and MPA Group were significantly lower than control group. Conclusion The traditional Chinese medicine is helpful to improve the occurrence and growth of lung cancer.

Key words: [Cancer cachexia](#) [TNF-α and IL-6](#) [Traditional Chinese medicine](#)

收稿日期: 2007-03-06;

通讯作者: 杜秀平

引用本文:

王侠,史会昌,杜秀平. 益气养阴清热化痰中药复方调节肺癌恶病质细胞因子的研究[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2008, 35(2): 90-91.

WANG Xia,SHI Hui-chang,DU Xiu-ping. Research on Advanced Lewis Lung Cancer Cachexia with Yiqi Yangyin Qingre Huatan Traditional Chinese Medicine [J]. CHINA RESEARCH ON PREVENTION AND TREATMENT, 2008, 35(2): 90-91.

## 服务

[把本文推荐给朋友](#)  
[加入我的书架](#)  
[加入引用管理器](#)  
[E-mail Alert](#)  
[RSS](#)

## 作者相关文章

王侠  
史会昌  
杜秀平

- [1] 陈思曾;赵理想. 罗红霉素治疗癌症恶病质的实验[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2010, 37(9): 1022-1024.
- [2] 徐舒;李洪;宋雨鸿;李滨;蔡红兵 . 中药复方联合托烷司琼防治化疗后消化道反应的临床比较[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2009, 36(9): 787-790.
- [3] 宋琰华;宋树田;薛乐勋;. 中药复方抗癌汤联合化疗治疗晚期口腔癌疗效观察[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2002, 29(4): 337-338.
- [4] 胡赤丁;吴友胜;徐秀琴;吴敬崇;姜富生;吴永方 . 癌症恶病质与肿瘤坏死因子关系的临床研究 [J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2000, 27(3): 201-202.

鄂ICP备08002248号

版权所有 © 《肿瘤防治研究》编辑部

本系统由北京玛格泰克科技发展有限公司设计开发 技术支持: support@magtech.com.cn