综述

雄黄及其复方的毒理学研究进展

董 菊, 吴 娟, 王明艳, 詹 瑧

(南京中医药大学基础医学院预防医学教研室, 江苏 南京 210046)

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摘要 中药雄黄主要成分为四硫化四砷。作为含砷矿物类中药,雄黄及其复方的毒性问题近年来倍受关注,其应用在国外也遭到了限制甚至禁止。因此,为全面正确认识雄黄及其复方的毒性,人们对其急性毒性、长期毒性、特殊毒性以及炮制、给药剂量和给药时间与毒性的关系等进行了大量的毒理学研究。此外,雄黄的毒代动力学、雄黄及其复方与化学形式的砷剂(如砷酸钠)的毒性比较等也得到了相关的毒理学研究。本文对雄黄及其复方的毒理学研究现状进行概述,对研究中存在的问题进行分析总结,并在此基础上提出了进一步研究的方向。

关键词 雄黄 复方 药物毒性

分类号 R285, R99

Progress in toxicology of realgar and its compound prescription

DONG Ju, WU Juan, WANG Ming-yan, ZHAN Zhen

(Department of Preventive Medicine, Basic Medicine College, Nanjing University of Chinese Medicine, Nanjing 210046, China)

Abstract

Realgar is one of 28 kinds toxic Chinese herbal medicines issued by the Chinese Ministry of Health, and its major component is As 4S 4. Due to containing arsenic, the toxicity of realgar and its compounds has recently been a hot issue of concern, and the application in foreign countries has also been limited or even banned. Therefore, in order to understand the toxicity of realgar and its compounds comprehensively and correctly, a large number of toxicology studies, about their acute toxicity, chronic toxicity, special toxicity, as well as their relationship between the toxicity and the processing method, dosage, administration time of realgar and so on, have been carried out. In addition, some other issues, such as the toxicokinetics of realgar, the comparison of toxicity for realgar and its compounds and the chemical forms of arsenic (as arsenite) and so on, have also been studied. This paper reviewed the current toxicology studies of realgar and its compounds, and the existing questions and the directions of development would also be included.

Key words realgar compound prescription drug toxicity

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