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三七及其炮制品对血虚模型大鼠的补血益气作用比较

Comparative of Notoginseng Radix Et Rhizome and Its Processed Products on Enriching Blood and Supplementing Qi of Rats with Blood-deficiency

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中文摘要:

目的 评价生三七及其不同炮制品对血虚模型大鼠的药效作用, 比较三七炮制前后在补血益气功效上的差异。方法 大鼠皮下注射2%乙酰苯肼生理盐水溶液制备血虚模型, 分别灌胃生三七水提物、生三七醇提物、蒸三七水提物、蒸三七醇提物、油炸三七水提物、油炸三七醇提物, 观察给药后各组间面温、肛温、血液学指标[红细胞计数(RBC)、红细胞压积(HCT)]、凝血及出血时间、尾部微循环血流量。结果 蒸三七水提物和醇提物能明显增加血虚模型大鼠尾部微循环血流量($P<0.01$); 蒸三七水提物可升高大鼠RBC、HCT($P<0.01$), 缩短凝血时间($P<0.05$); 蒸三七醇提物可升高面温、肛温($P<0.05$)。油炸三七水提物可升高大鼠RBC、HCT, 升高大鼠面温、肛温($P<0.05$); 油炸三七醇提物能升高面温、增加微循环血流量($P<0.05$)。生三七水提物和醇提物能明显缩短大鼠凝血时间和出血时间($P<0.01$ 或 $P<0.05$); 生三七水提物可升高RBC($P<0.05$), 生三七醇提物可增加微循环血流量($P<0.05$)。结论 熟三七(蒸三七、油炸三七)在提高面温、肛温、促进造血作用优于生三七, 说明熟三七具有益气补血作用, 即三七“熟补”。其中, 蒸三七改善微循环效果较好, 生三七止血作用最明显。

英文摘要:

OBJECTIVE To evaluate the medicinal effect of different processing products of Notoginseng Radix et Rhizome on animal model of blood-deficiency, and to make comparison of blood-enriching effect among those products to screen out the optimal

product. METHODS The 2% acetyl phenyl hydrazine solution was subcutaneously injected into rats for establishing the blood-deficiency model. Each group were separately treated with different processing product of Notoginseng Radix et Rhizome by oral administration. Donkey-hide gelatin was used in the positive control group. The parameters of facial rectal-temperature, complete blood count (CBC), blood microcirculation, and blood coagulation time/bleeding time were estimated. RESULTS The aqueous and ethanol extracte of steamed Notoginseng Radix et Rhizoma could significantly improve the rat blood microcirculation($P<0.01$); the aqueous extract could raise the rat RBC and HCT($P<0.01$), decrease blood coagulation time($P<0.05$); the ethanol extract could raise facial and rectal temperature($P<0.05$). The aqueous extracte of fried Notoginseng Radix et Rhizoma could significantly raise RBC, HCT, facial and rectal temperature($P<0.01$); the ethanol extracte of fried Notoginseng Radix et Rhizoma could also raise facial temperature, and improve the rat blood microcirculation($P<0.05$). The aqueous and ethanol extracte of raw product Notoginseng Radix et Rhizoma could significantly significantly decrease blood coagulation time/bleeding time($P<0.01$ or $P<0.05$); the aqueous extract could raise the rat RBC ($P<0.05$); the ethanol extract could improve the rat blood microcirculation($P<0.05$). CONCLUSION The processing products of Notoginseng Radix et Rhizome has better effect of blood-enriching than the raw product, but has no better effect in the blood coagulation time/bleeding time.

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