

论著

云南红药对功能失调性子宫出血模型大鼠血浆血栓烷A₂和前列环素含量的影响

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摘要 目的 考察云南红药对子宫出血模型大鼠血浆血栓烷A₂(TXA₂)和前列环素(PGI₂)含量的影响,进一步探讨该药物止血的作用机制。**方法** 采用妊娠大鼠ig给予米非司酮和米索前列醇,造成早孕大鼠不完全流产复制功能失调性子宫出血模型,模型大鼠ig给予云南红药0.4, 0.2和0.1 g·kg⁻¹,连续7 d。观察其对子宫出血的治疗作用,并检测血浆TXA₂和PGI₂的含量。**结果** 与正常对照组相比,功能失调性子宫出血模型组大鼠的凝血酶原时间(PT),活化部分凝血活酶时间(APTT)和凝血酶时间(TT)明显升高,血浆纤维蛋白原(FIB)显著降低($P<0.05$, $P<0.01$);与功能失调性子宫出血模型组比较,云南红药0.4和0.2 g·kg⁻¹组能明显缩短子宫出血模型大鼠的PT, APTT和TT,能明显增加子宫出血模型大鼠的FIB($P<0.05$, $P<0.01$);云南红药0.4 g·kg⁻¹能明显缩短子宫出血模型大鼠的PT和TT($P<0.05$),但对APTT和FIB没有明显影响。与正常对照组比较,模型组大鼠血浆TXA₂的含量明显降低,而PGI₂的含量明显升高($P<0.01$);与模型组相比,云南红药0.4和0.2 g·kg⁻¹能明显增加子宫出血模型大鼠血浆TXA₂的水平以及明显降低PGI₂的水平($P<0.05$, $P<0.01$),而云南红药0.1 g·kg⁻¹组无显著差异。**结论** 云南红药对子宫出血模型大鼠的凝血指标具有显著作用,其作用机制可能与调节TXA₂/PGI₂系统有关。

关键词 [云南红药](#) [功能性子宫出血](#) [血栓烷A₂](#) [前列环素](#)

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Effect of Yunnan Hongyao on serum thromboxane A₂ and epoprostenol in dysfunctional uterine bleeding rats

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Abstract

OBJECTIVE To investigate effect of Yunnan Hongyao on serum thromboxane A₂ (TXA₂) and epoprostenol(PGI₂) in dysfunctional uterine bleeding (DUB) rats, and explore its mechanism. **METHODS** DUB models in rats were established by administering intragastrically with mifepristone and misoprostol to pregnant rats. After management, the serum prothrombin time (PT), activated partial thromboplastin time (APTT), thrombin time (TT) and fibrinogen(FIB) levels were detected, and serum TXA₂ and PGI₂ levels were determined with ELISA method. **RESULTS** Compared with DUB model group, Yunnan Hongyao had significantly therapeutic effect on DUB rats, and serum PT, APTT and TT levels significantly decreased ($P<0.05$, $P<0.01$), however levels of serum FIB significantly increased in Yunnan Hongyao 0.4 and 0.2 g·kg⁻¹ groups ($P<0.05$, $P<0.01$), respectively. In addition, serum PT and TT levels significantly decreased in Yunnan Hongyao 0.1 g·kg⁻¹ group ($P<0.05$) than those in normal control group, and serum TXA₂ levels significantly decreased and serum PGI₂ levels significantly increased in DUB model group. Compared with DUB model group, serum TXA₂ levels significantly increased ($P<0.05$, $P<0.01$), and serum PGI₂ levels significantly decreased in Yunnan Hongyao 0.4 and 0.2 g·kg⁻¹ groups ($P<0.05$, $P<0.01$). **CONCLUSION** Yunnan Hongyao can effectively cure dysfunctional uterine bleeding rats.

Key words [Yunnan Hongyao](#) [dysfunctional uterine bleeding](#) [thromboxane A₂](#) [epoprostenol](#)

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