

## 复方贝母散超微粉体、细粉的化学性质与药效学对比

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**中文摘要:**目的: 比较复方贝母散细粉和超微粉的化学性质和药效学。方法: 通过水溶性和醇溶性浸出物含量测定、TLC鉴别和药物有效成分含量测定, 探讨平贝母、麻黄、甘草细粉和超微粉的化学性质变化。以小鼠咳嗽潜伏期和咳嗽次数为指标, 采用小鼠氨水引咳试验比较超微粉和细粉的止咳效果。结果: 化学性质研究表明超微粉中主要化学成分的性质和含量均未发生明显变化。复方贝母散超微粉形式对氨水引起的小鼠咳嗽有显著抑制作用, 与等剂量复方贝母散细粉形式相比, 作用更明显。结论: 与细粉相比, 超微粉主要化学成分未出现明显变化, 但药效增加>2倍, 可减少服用剂量, 为超微粉碎技术在中药复方中推广应用提供实验依据。

**中文关键词:** [复方贝母散](#) [超微粉碎技术](#) [化学成分](#) [药效学](#)

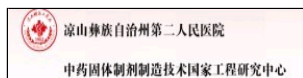
## Comparative of Chemical Properties and Pharmacodynamics Between Fine Powder and Ultra-Fine Powder of Compound Beimu Powder

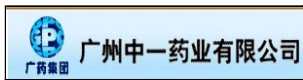
**Abstract:** Objective: To compare chemical properties and pharmacodynamics between fine powder and ultra-fine powder of compound Beimu powder. Method: Change of chemical properties from fine powder and ultra-fine powder of *Fritillaria ussuriensis*, *Ephedra sinica* and *Glycyrrhiza uralensis* were investigated by determining the content of water-soluble and alcohol-soluble extract and active ingredients, thin layer chromatography (TLC) was used to identify these compounds. With cough latency and cough times of mice as indexes, antitussive effect of fine and ultra-fine powder was compared by ammonia induced cough in mice test. Result: Studies on chemical properties showed nature and content of main chemical composition from ultra-fine powder were not changed significantly. There was significantly inhibited of ultra-fine powder on mice cough which was caused by ammonia, it was more obvious by compared isodose fine powder of compound Beimu powder. Conclusion: Compared with fine powder, there was no obvious change of main chemical composition, but therapeutic effect improved 2 times, it could be reduce the dose of compound Beimu powder, results from this test would provide references for use of ultra-fine grinding technology in traditional Chinese medicine compound.

**keywords:** [compound Beimu powder](#) [ultra-fine grinding technology](#) [chemical composition](#) [pharmacodynamics](#)


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