中国中药杂志
China Journal of Chinese Materia Medica

滇黄芩总黄酮抗心律失常作用的实验研究

投稿时间： 2009-05-26 责任编辑：古云侠 点此下载全文

引用本文：何晓山,周宁娜,林青,淤泽溥,代蓉,艾可松.滇黄芩总黄酮抗心律失常作用的实验研究[J].中国中药杂志,2010,35(4):508.

DOI：10.4268/cjcmm20100423

作者中文名	作者英文名	单位中文名	单位英文名	E-Mail
何晓山	HE Xiaoshan	云南中医学院, 云南 昆明 650500	Yunnan University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Kunming 650200, China	hexshjyh74@sina.com
周宁娜	ZHOU Ningna	云南中医学院, 云南 昆明 650500	Yunnan University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Kunming 650200, China	
林青	LIN Qing	云南中医学院, 云南 昆明 650500	Yunnan University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Kunming 650200, China	
淤泽溥	YU Zepu	云南中医学院, 云南 昆明 650500	Yunnan University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Kunming 650200, China	
代蓉	DAI Ron	云南中医学院, 云南 昆明 650500	Yunnan University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Kunming 650200, China	
艾可松	AI Kesong	云南中医学院, 云南 昆明 650500	Yunnan University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Kunming 650200, China	

基金项目：云南省教育厅自然科学研究重点项目(06Z333C)

中文摘要：目的: 观察滇黄芩总黄酮对大鼠和豚鼠实验性心律失常的影响。 方法 :动物用10%水合氯醛麻醉后随机分为正常组、阳性药组(奎尼丁20 mg·kg^{-1},维拉帕米1 mg·kg^{-1}),滇黄芩总黄酮低、中、高剂量(10,20,40 mg·kg^{-1})组,用哇巴因、氯化钡或氯化钙诱发豚鼠和大鼠心律失常模型,观察哇巴因诱发心律失常所需的累积剂量和氯化钡及氯化钙所致的心律失常出现时间。 结果 :滇黄芩总黄酮可提高哇巴因诱发豚鼠致室性早搏(VP)和心室纤颤(VF)的阈剂量,推迟氯化钡诱发大鼠室性心动过速的出现时间,延缓氯化钙诱发大鼠心室纤颤的出现时间。 结论 :滇黄芩总黄酮具有对抗动物实验性心律失常的作用。

中文关键词：滇黄芩总黄酮 实验性心律失常 室性早搏 心室纤颤

Study on effect of total flavonoids from *Scutellaria amoena* on experimental arrhythmia

Abstract: Objective : To observe the effect of total flavonoids from *Scutellaria amoena* on the experimental arrhythmia. Method : Experimental animals anesthetized with 10% chloral hydrate were evenly randomized into control group, positive control group, and low-dose, middle-dose and high-dose total flavonoids groups. The experimental arrhythmia ouabain-induced in guinea pigs and barium chloride or calcium chloride-induced in rats were observed and detected respectively. The result was converted into cumulative dosage of ouabain, in guinea pig model. In rat model, the duration of arrhythmia were detected. Result : hold dosage of ventricular premature beat (VP) and ventricular fibrillation(VF) ouabain-induced in guinea pigs was markedly elevated, and the duration of ventricular tachycardia(VT) barium chloride-induced and VF calcium chloride-induced in rats was postponed by total flavonoids from *S. amoena*. Conclusion : Total flavonoids from *S.amoena* has obvious protective effect on drug-induced arrhythmia.

keywords: total flavonoids from *Scutellaria amoena* experimental arrhythmia ventricular premature beat ventricular fibrillation

查看全文 查看/发表评论 下载PDF阅读器