

## 不同隔姜灸治时间对慢性浅表性胃炎脾胃虚寒证患者血清中SOD和MDA的影响

投稿时间: 2012-06-24 点此下载全文

引用本文: 易展,刘密,常小荣,严洁,谢华,王德军,艾坤,刘未艾.不同隔姜灸治时间对慢性浅表性胃炎脾胃虚寒证患者血清中SOD和MDA的影响[J].中国实验方剂学杂志,2012,18(23):301~304

摘要点击次数: 36

全文下载次数: 21

作者	单位	E-mail
<a href="#">易展</a>	<a href="#">湖南中医药大学针灸推拿学院,长沙 410007</a>	
<a href="#">刘密</a>	<a href="#">湖南中医药大学针灸推拿学院,长沙 410007</a>	
<a href="#">常小荣</a>	<a href="#">湖南中医药大学针灸推拿学院,长沙 410007</a>	<a href="mailto:xrchang1956@163.com">xrchang1956@163.com</a>
<a href="#">严洁</a>	<a href="#">湖南中医药大学针灸推拿学院,长沙 410007</a>	
<a href="#">谢华</a>	<a href="#">湖南中医药大学针灸推拿学院,长沙 410007</a>	
<a href="#">王德军</a>	<a href="#">深圳市福田区中医院,广东 深圳 518000</a>	
<a href="#">艾坤</a>	<a href="#">郴州市第一人民医院,湖南 郴州 423000</a>	
<a href="#">刘未艾</a>	<a href="#">湖南中医药大学针灸推拿学院,长沙 410007</a>	

基金项目:国家自然科学基金课题(30973802);湖南省中医药科研计划课题(2010101);长沙市科技计划重点项目(K1005020-31)

中文摘要:目的:探讨隔姜灸不同灸治时间对慢性浅表性胃炎脾胃虚寒证患者血清中超氧化物歧化酶(superoxide dismutase, SOD)与丙二醛(malondialdehyde, MDA)的影响。方法:将45例浅表性胃炎脾胃虚寒证患者随机分为隔姜灸20 min组(A组)15例、隔姜灸40 min组(B组)15例、雷尼替丁组(C组)15例。治疗组每天隔姜灸1次,10 d为1个疗程,疗程间休息1 d,共治疗2个疗程;对照组服用雷尼替丁每次0.15 g,1 d 2次,连续服药10 d为1个疗程,疗程间休息1 d,共服药2个疗程。于实验治疗前、治疗后分别抽血取血清检测SOD,MDA的含量,以此观察隔姜灸的疗效及对SOD和MDA的影响。结果:①3组的SOD含量:在各组治疗后与其治疗前比较均有显著性差异。B组治疗前后SOD含量的增加,与A,C两组比较均有显著性差异( $P<0.05$ )。②3组的MDA含量:在各组治疗后与其治疗前比较均有显著性差异。但组间比较,各组治疗前后MDA含量没有显著性差异。结论:隔姜灸与雷尼替丁均能使血清中抗氧化酶SOD活性升高而自由基MDA水平降低,且隔姜灸40 min提高SOD水平效果显著,明显高于隔姜灸20 min和雷尼替丁对SOD的作用。证明隔姜灸对浅表性胃炎脾胃虚寒证患者氧自由基产生与清除的酶系统具有良性调节作用,隔姜灸治疗浅表性胃炎脾胃虚寒证取效可能与此机制有关。

中文关键词:隔姜灸 浅表性胃炎 脾胃虚寒证 超氧化物歧化酶 丙二醛

## Influence of Serum SOD and MDA by Moxibustion on Ginger Therapy for Chronic Superficial Gastritis Spleen-Stomach Vacuity Cold Patients with Differents Time

**Abstract:**Objective: To explore the content changes of serum superoxide-dismutase (SOD) and malondialdehyde (MDA) of chronic superficial gastritis spleen-stomach vacuity cold(CSG-ssvc) patients by moxibustion on ginger therapy of differents moxibustion time. Method: Under the random, contrast and single-blind research method, 45 cases who conform to the standard of CSG-ssvc were randomly divided into three groups: the therapy group A (Moxibustion on ginger to the acupoints with 20 minutes) with 15 cases, the therapy group B (moxibustion on ginger to the acupoints with 40 minutes) with 15 cases and the medicine group C (taking medicine of ranitidine) with 15 cases. Moxibustion on ginger to the patients of therapy groups 1 time per day, and the patients of medicine group took ranitidine 0.15 g, 2 times per day. Three groups were continuous insist on 10 days for 1 treatment course, took a rest for 1 day and took 2 courses by all. The contents of Anti-oxidation factors were taken by draw blood and test serum on the first day and the 23 rd day. Result: ①All the three groups contents of SOD were significantly augmented after 2 treatment courses,there was a statistically difference when compared to the contents before treatments( $P<0.05$ ). And there was a statistically difference when compared to matched the changes of group B and group A, C( $P<0.05$ ). ②All the three groups contents of MDA were significantly decreased after 2( $P<0.05$ ), treatment courses,there was a statistically difference when compared to the contents before treatments but there was no statistically difference compared with three groups. Conclusion: It can increase the contents of SOD and decrease the contents of MDA with both Moxibustion on ginger therapy and taking ranitidine. Moxibustion on ginger therapy for 40 minutes can increase SOD contents significantly,and the results are obviously higer than Moxibustion on ginger therapy for 20 minutes group and taking ranitidine group. Confirmed that Moxibustion on ginger therapy for CSG-ssvc patients has benign regulative the function of enzyme system of produce and remove the oxygen radical. This mechanism may be relevant to the clinical effect of Moxibustion on ginger therapy for CSG-ssvc patients.

广告服务

	 凉山彝族自治州第二人民医院 中药制剂制造技术国家工程研究中心	 中国中医科学院 西苑医院	 北京首儿药厂 BEIJING SHOUER PHARMACEUTICAL FACTORY	
 浙江中医药大学 Zhejiang Chinese Medical University	 辽宁中医药大学 LIAONING UNIVERSITY OF TRADITIONAL CHINESE MEDICINE	 以岭医药集团 YILING PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP	 陕西中医学院 Shaanxi University of Chinese Medicine	 中华老字号 中国驰名商标 China Well-known trademark
 黑龙江省中医研究院 Heilongjiang Academy of TCM	 兰州佛慈制药 LANZHOU FO CI PHARMACEU	 康缘药业 KANION PHARMACEUTICAL	 广东省中医研究所 GDP+TCM Guangdong Provincial Institute Traditional Chinese Medicine	 亚宝药业 YABAO
 福建中医药大学 FUJIAN UNIVERSITY OF TRADITIONAL CHINESE MEDICINE	 江苏省中医药研究院 Jiangsu Province Academy of Tradition Jiangsu province Hospital on Integrati		 普正药业 POZIN	
 广州中一药业有限公司 广药集团	 马应龙药业 MAYINGLONG PHARM		 贵阳新天药业股份有限公司 GuiYang XinTian Pharmaceutical Co.,Ltd	
 四川滇虹医药开发有限公司 Sichuan DianHong Medical Development Co.,Ltd			 天津药物研究院 Tianjin Institute of Pharmaceutical Research	 Furen Pharmacy 福人药业
 完美 PERFECT	 杏林百马药业 Xinglin Baima Pharmaceutical		 LUYE PHARMACEUTICAL 丽珠医药集团	 三普药业 S&P PHARMA
 中新药业 zhongxin pharmaceuticals				

中国实验方剂学杂志编辑部版权所有

您是本站第3049663位访问者 今日一共访问189次 [linezing.com](#)

地址：北京东直门内南小街16号邮编：100700

电话：010-84076882 在线咨询 [京ICP备09084417号](#)