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平性活血化瘀药对寒、热2种血瘀证双向适用的实验研究 II

投稿时间: 2012-10-18 责任编辑: [点此下载全文](#)

引用本文: 郝二伟,邓家刚,杜正彩,郑作文,杨柯,王勤,唐云丽,包传红,芦晓燕,唐志玲,邓秀琼.平性活血化瘀药对寒、热2种血瘀证双向适用的实验研究 II [J].中国中药杂志,2013,38(4):605.

DOI: 10.4268/cjcm20130426

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基金项目:国家重点基础研究发展计划(973)项目(2007CB512602);广西科学基金项目(桂科基09320005)

中文摘要:目的:通过观察10味平性活血化瘀药对瘀热互结证和寒凝血瘀证大鼠血液流变学指标的作用特点,进一步探讨平性药“双向适用,条件显性”的药性特征。方法:分别采用角叉菜胶和干酵母联合造模的方法建立瘀热互结证大鼠模型和采用全身冷冻法建立寒凝血瘀证大鼠模型,并用10味平性药、5味热性药、5味寒性药进行干预,观察各组大鼠全血黏度、血浆黏度、红细胞压积等指标的变化情况,对比分析平性药的作用特点。结果:方差分析结果表明:10味平性药中,蒲黄、肿节风、苏木等6味药物均能明显改善寒、热2种血瘀证大鼠血液流变学指标;5味寒性药中丹参、益母草、大黄均能明显改善瘀热互结证大鼠血液流变学指标($P<0.01$ 或 $P<0.05$),仅丹参能够显著改善寒凝血瘀证大鼠血液流变学指标($P<0.05$);5味热性药中红花、三七能够显著改善瘀热互结证大鼠血液流变学指标,5味药物均能显著改善寒凝血瘀证大鼠血液流变学指标($P<0.01$)。血液平均高切黏度分析表明:在瘀热互结证中平性药与寒性药作用特点类似,在降低全血黏度方面优于热性药;在寒凝血瘀证中平性药与热性药类似,在降低全血黏度方面优于寒性药。结论:在改善瘀热互结证大鼠血液流变学方面,平性药表现出类似寒性药的作用特征,在改善寒凝血瘀证大鼠血液流变学方面,平性药显示出类似热性药的作用特征,在一定程度上表明平性药在寒证和热证不同的条件下,显示出了双向适用的药性特征。

中文关键词:平性药 双向适用 血液流变学

Experimental study on two-way application of drugs with neutral property for promoting blood circulation and removing blood stasis on cold and heat blood stasis syndromes II

Abstract:Objective: To further study the characteristics of drugs with neutral property in two-way application and conditioned dominance by observing the action characteristic of 10 traditional Chinese medicines with neutral property in hemorheological indicators of heat stagnation and blood stasis syndrome and cold stagnation and blood stasis syndrome rats. **Method:** The model of heat stagnation and blood stasis syndrome rats was established by injecting carrageenan and dry yeast, while the model of cold stagnation and blood stasis syndrome rats was established by body freezing. Subsequently, 10 traditional Chinese medicines with neutral property, 5 traditional Chinese medicines with heat property and 5 traditional Chinese medicines with cold property were selected for intervention to observe the changes in such indicators as whole blood viscosity, plasma viscosity and hematocrit and analyze the action characteristics of drugs with neutral property. **Result:** ANOVA showed that among six of the 10 traditional Chinese medicines with neutral property, including Typhae Pollen, Sarcandrae Herba and Sappan lignum, could obviously increase the hemorheological indicators of both heat stagnation and blood stasis syndrome and cold stagnation and blood stasis syndrome rats; five traditional Chinese medicines with cold property, such as Salviae Miltiorrhizae Radix et Rhizoma, Leonuri Herba, Rhei Radix et Rhizoma, could significantly ameliorate the hemorheological indicators of heat stagnation and blood stasis syndrome rats ($P<0.01$ or $P<0.05$), and Salvia Miltiorrhiza Radix et Rhizoma alone could ameliorate the hemorheological indicators of cold stagnation and blood stasis syndrome rats ($P<0.05$); all of the five traditional Chinese medicines with heat property could significantly ameliorate the hemorheological indicators of cold stagnation and blood stasis syndrome rats ($P<0.01$), among which Carthami Flos and Notoginseng Radix et Rhizoma could significantly ameliorate the hemorheological indicators of cold stagnation and blood stasis syndrome rats. According to the average high-shear blood viscosity analysis, drugs with neutral property showed similar action characteristics to those with cold property in ameliorating hemorheology indicators of heat stagnation and blood stasis syndrome rat and better effect than those with heat property in reducing whole blood viscosity; and traditional Chinese medicines with neutral property have the similar action characteristics to those with heat property in improving the hemorheology indicators of cold stagnation and blood stasis syndrome rat and better effect than those with heat property in reducing whole blood viscosity. **Conclusion:** Under the condition of heat stagnation and blood stasis syndrome, traditional Chinese medicines with neutral property show the similar action characteristics to those with cold property; but under the condition of cold stagnation and blood stasis syndrome, traditional Chinese medicines with neutral property show the similar action characteristics to those with heat property. This indicates that traditional Chinese medicines with neutral property show both heat and cold properties under the conditions of heat stagnation and blood stasis syndrome and cold stagnation and blood stasis syndrome.

keywords:[traditional Chinese medicine with neutral property](#) [two-way application](#) [hemorheology](#)

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