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石杉碱甲微乳型巴布剂经督脉给药对早老性痴呆患者的临床疗效

Clinical Effect of Huperzine A Microemulsion Cataplastm to Alzheimer Patients by Governor Vessel Acu-points

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中文关键词: [石杉碱甲微乳型巴布剂](#) [督脉穴位](#) [简易智力状态](#) [生活功能量表](#) [超氧化物歧化酶](#)

英文关键词: [huperzine A microemulsion cataplastm](#) [governor vessel acu-points](#) [MMSE](#) [ADL](#) [SOD](#)

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中文摘要:

目的 探讨石杉碱甲微乳型巴布剂经督脉给药对早老性痴呆患者的临床疗效。**方法** 将早老性痴呆患者70例随机分成亚门、大椎、至阳、命门、胸口5组治疗组、阳性对照组及空白对照组, 每组10例。所有患者在进行试验前2周及治疗中停药一切改善脑功能的药物, 2周后治疗组贴敷石杉碱甲微乳型巴布剂于督脉穴位(亚门、大椎、至阳、命门)及胸口部位, 阳性对照组口服石杉碱甲片2个月, 每天服用2次, 空白对照组采用空白巴布剂贴敷于胸口部位, 巴布剂均贴2个月, 每3 d更换, 2个月后撕去巴布剂, 停用石杉碱甲片, 进行简易智力状态(MMSE)、生活功能量表(ADL)评定, 并抽取血样, 用改良的黄嘌呤氧化酶法测定血清中超氧化物歧化酶(SOD)活性, 比较各组在治疗2个月后的临床疗效差异。结果亚门、大椎、至阳、命门组的MMSE和ADL数值明显优于胸口对照组与阳性对照组; SOD活性明显高于胸口对照组与阳性对照组。 **结论** 石杉碱甲微乳型巴布剂贴敷于督脉穴位对早老性痴呆患者记忆改善效果明显优于胸口部位和阳性对照组, 这与传统中医药学“督脉通于脑”理论相符。

英文摘要:

OBJECTIVE To investigate the clinical effect of huperzine A microemulsion cataplastm (Hup-A MEC) to Alzheimer patients by governor vessel (GV) acu-points. **METHODS** Seventy patients with Alzheimer disease were randomly divided into 5 treatment groups, positive group and blank group. The patients in each group were stopped taking all drugs improving brain function during treatment period and 2 weeks before. After 2 weeks Hup-A MEC were sticked to 4 GV acu-points and chest, blank cataplastm was

sticked to chest. They were received respectively for 2 months, changed every 3 days. Positive control group received Hup-A by oral administration in 2 months, taking 2 times a day. Removing the cataplasm, stopping taking Hup-A tablet 2 months after treatment, MMSE and ADL of each patients were evaluated, and SOD activity was determined with the improved method of xanthine oxidase. The clinical effects of each groups were compared in 2 months after the treatment. RESULTS After the experiments, MMSE and ADL data at GV “yamen”, “dazhui”, “zhiyang” and “mingmen” acu-points were superior to data in control group and positive group, and SOD activity at 4 GV acu-points was significantly higher than control group and positive group. CONCLUSION The effect of memory improvement to Alzheimer patients when Hup-A MEC sticked to skins at the GV acu-points is superior to that sticked to chest and positive group (P<0.01). This is consistent with the traditional Chinese medicine theory of “GV is communicated to the brain”.

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