

论著

## 法莫替丁对肝硬化大鼠肝门阻断时胃粘膜的保护作用

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**摘要** 目的: 探讨法莫替丁对肝门阻断所致的肝硬化大鼠胃粘膜损伤的影响及其机制。方法: 雄性Wistar大鼠50只, 随机分为5组, 每组10只; A组为健康未行肝门阻断对照组; B组为健康大鼠行肝门阻断组; C组为肝硬化未行肝门阻断组; D组为肝硬化行肝门阻断组; E组为肝硬化行肝门阻断+法莫替丁保护组。E组在手术前从尾静脉注入80 mg/kg体重的法莫替丁, 而其余各组以等量生理盐水替代。观察各组的胃液pH、胃结合粘液量、胃粘膜血流及胃粘膜损伤指数。结果: B组与A组比较, 各指标差异无显著( $P>0.05$ ); C组、D组和E组的胃液pH和胃结合粘液量明显低于A组( $P<0.05$ ), 胃粘膜血流也明显少于A组( $P<0.01$ ), 损伤指数明显大于A组( $P<0.01$ ); 且D组各指标的变化均较C组明显( $P<0.01$ ); 而E组与C组相比, 差异无显著( $P>0.05$ )。结论: 肝门阻断可引起肝硬化大鼠胃粘膜损伤的加重, 法莫替丁可能通过改善胃粘膜的微循环而对肝硬化大鼠胃粘膜起保护作用。

**关键词** [法莫替丁](#) [胃粘膜](#) [肝硬化](#)

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## Protective effect of famotidine against gastric mucosa damage resulting from interdicted hepatic portal in the liver cirrhosis rat

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### Abstract

<FONT face=Verdana>AIM: To investigate the influence of hepatic portal interdicting on gastric mucosa of the liver cirrhosis rats and the protective effect of famotidine on gastric mucosa. METHODS: Fifty Wistar rats were randomly divided into 5 groups; group A (healthy rats), group B (healthy rats with interdicted hepatic portal), group C (liver cirrhosis rats without interdicted hepatic portal), group D (liver cirrhosis rats with interdicted hepatic portal) and group E (liver cirrhosis rats without interdicted hepatic portal and use of famotidine); The gastric fluid pH, gastric mucous content (GMC), gastric mucosa blood flow (GMBF) and the damage index of gastric mucosa (DIGM) of the every group were observed. RESULTS: There is no significant difference in the above parameters between group A and group B ( $P>0.05$ ). Compared with group A, GMBF of group C, D, and E were reduced ( $P<0.01$ ), pH, GMC of group C, D and E were also reduced ( $P<0.05$ ); DIGM of group C, D and E were increased ( $P<0.01$ ). All the changes of group D were more obvious than those of group C ( $P<0.01$ ); While there was no significant difference in all the parameters between group E and group C ( $P>0.05$ ). CONCLUSION: Hepatic portal interdicting can aggravate the gastric mucosa damage of the liver cirrhosis rat, and famotidine can protect against such gastric mucosa injury through improving the microcirculation of gastric mucosa.</FONT>

**Key words** [Famotidine](#) [Gastric mucosa](#) [Liver cirrhosis](#)

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