

论文

常咯啉在实验性心律失常狗的药代动力学-药效动力学分析

刘昌孝;顾以保;冯建林;魏广力;肖淑华;孙金琳

国家医药管理局天津药物研究院,天津 300193

摘要:

用Harris冠脉结扎法诱发的心律失常狗研究常咯啉药代动力学-药效动力学。7只狗按83.33μg·kg<sup>-1</sup>·min<sup>-1</sup>静脉滴注60min,在给药期间和停药后不同时间记录ECG及测定血药浓度。C-T数据用药代程序计算药代参数;药效数据用药代-药效同步分析模型计算药效动力学参数,K<sub>10</sub>, T<sub>1/2</sub>,Vd,Cl分别为0.0087min<sup>-1</sup>,78.03min,40.55ml·kg<sup>-1</sup>和0.421ml·kg<sup>-1</sup>·min<sup>-1</sup>;K<sub>e0</sub>和Ce(50)分别为0.0048min<sup>-1</sup>和2.01μg·ml<sup>-1</sup>。

关键词: 常咯啉 抗心律失常药 药代动力学 药效动力学

PHARMACOKINETIC - PHARMACODYNAMIC ANALYSIS OF CHANGROLIN IN DOGS WITH ARRHYTHMIA

CX Liu; YB Gu; JL Feng; GL Wei; SH Xiao and JL Sun

Abstract:

The pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of changrolin (CRL) were studied in 7 dogs with arrhythmia induced by coronary artery ligation. The ECG and the percentage of reduction ratio of ventricular premature were used to evaluate the effect of CRL, and an HPLC method was used to determine the serum drug concentration. A pharmacokinetic program was used to fit concentration-time (C-T) data and a combined pharmacokinetic-pharmacodynamic model was used to analyze effect-time (E-T) data in individual dogs. After infusion with CRL 83.33 μg·kg<sup>-1</sup>·min<sup>-1</sup> for 60 min, it was found that K<sub>10</sub>, T<sub>1/2</sub>, Vd, Cl and Ce were 0.0087 min<sup>-1</sup>, 78.03 min, 40.55 ml·kg<sup>-1</sup>, 0.42 ml·kg<sup>-1</sup>·min<sup>-1</sup>, and 2.01 μg·ml<sup>-1</sup>, respectively.

Keywords: Pharmacokinetics Pharmacodynamics, Antiarrhythmia agent Changrolin

收稿日期 1995-09-26 修回日期 网络版发布日期

DOI:

基金项目:

通讯作者:

作者简介:

参考文献:

本刊中的类似文章

1. 康爱丽;孙存济.冠心病药物的研究——III.若干取代氨基苯酚的Mannich碱的合成[J]. 药学报, 1986,21(12): 892-898
2. 陈维洲;汪长根;杨学义;蔡迺绳;诸骏仁.抗心律失常药常咯啉的临床药代动力学[J]. 药学报, 1985,20(7):

扩展功能

本文信息

- ▶ Supporting info
- ▶ PDF (250KB)
- ▶ [HTML全文]
- ▶ 参考文献

服务与反馈

- ▶ 把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶ 加入我的书架
- ▶ 加入引用管理器
- ▶ 引用本文
- ▶ Email Alert
- ▶ 文章反馈
- ▶ 浏览反馈信息

本文关键词相关文章

- ▶ 常咯啉
- ▶ 抗心律失常药
- ▶ 药代动力学
- ▶ 药效动力学

本文作者相关文章

- ▶ 刘昌孝
- ▶ 顾以保
- ▶ 冯建林
- ▶ 魏广力
- ▶ 肖淑华
- ▶ 孙金琳

PubMed

- ▶ Article by
- ▶ Article by
- ▶ Article by
- ▶ Article by
- ▶ Article by
- ▶ Article by

文章评论 (请注意:本站实行文责自负, 请不要发表与学术无关的内容!评论内容不代表本站观点.)

反馈人	<input type="text"/>	邮箱地址	<input type="text"/>
反馈标题	<input type="text"/>	验证码	<input type="text"/> 4129