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## 论文

几种甾体避孕药对肾型及去氧皮质酮型高血压大鼠血压的影响

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摘要:

避孕甾体激素甲孕酮、甲地孕酮、氯地孕酮及炔诺酮在约相当于临床400~800倍剂量(按体重计)皮下注射,或加有和临床用避孕药相应比例的炔雌醇口服,对肾型高血压大鼠均有轻缓的降压作用。其中以甲地孕酮和氯地孕酮显著。但降压程度最多也不过为原血压的15%左右。降压的进展缓慢,停药后血压多能逐渐恢复。以相同剂量的甲地孕酮和炔诺酮给DOCA型高血压大鼠皮下注射,也得到同样结果。以上述实验中作用最强的甲地孕酮,按临床50倍剂量,给予肾型高血压或正常大鼠口服,虽连续服药21天,对血压均无任何影响。关键词:

THE ACTION OF SOME CONTRACEPTIVE STEROIDS ON THE BLOOD PRESSURE OF RENAL AND DOCA—INDUCED HYPERTENSIVE RATS

## Abstract:

Four contraceptive steroids, Medroxyprogesterone acetate, Megestrol acetate, Chlormadinone, and Norethisterone were studied in experimental renal hypertensive rats. During the period of 7 to 21 days of treatment, a mild and gradually developing hypotensive effect was observed for all the four compounds administered subcutaneously alone or orally in combination With 17-ethinyl estradiol in doses approximating 400~800 times those used clinically on body weight basis. After withdrawal of the drugs the recovery of blood pressure was also gradual. The action of Megestrol acetate and Chlormadinone appeared to be the most potent, while that of Medroxyprogesterone acetate the least; but even with the strongest, the maximal depression of blood pressure was only 15% of the control value. Megestrol acetate or norethisterone injected subcutaneously to DOCA—induced hypertensive rats in doses as described above produced a similar but milder effect. When the dosage was decreased to 50 times that used clinically, the most potent member of this group—Megestrol acetate, taken orally with oestrogen for 21 days did not show any influence on the blood pressure of either renal hypertensive or normal rats. The significance of these observations was discussed.

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