


 中文标题

冰片对麝香酮在大鼠小肠吸收的影响

投稿时间: 2012-07-08 责任编辑: [点此下载全文](#)

引用本文: 邹亮,林俊芝,胡慧玲,汪莹,王平,赵钢,王战国.冰片对麝香酮在大鼠小肠吸收的影响[J].中国中药杂志,2012,37(22):3490.

DOI: 10.4268/cjcm20122230

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基金项目:国家自然科学基金项目(81001650)

中文摘要:目的:探讨冰片对麝香酮在大鼠小肠吸收的影响。方法:采用大鼠原位肠循环灌注法研究麝香酮配伍冰片前后小肠吸收动力学的变化。结果:与单独给予麝香酮组(MG组)相比,单次配伍冰片组(LBMG组)后,麝香酮的吸收速率常数(K_a),吸收半衰期($T_{1/2}$)和单位时间吸收百分率(A)有增加趋势,无显著性差异;长期给予冰片后给予麝香酮组(LBMG组), K_a , $T_{1/2}$, A增加,有显著性差异($P < 0.05$)。十二指肠,LBMG组优于MG组($T_{1/2}, P < 0.05$);空肠,LBMG组优于MG组($K_a, P < 0.05; T_{1/2}, P < 0.05$);回肠,LBMG组与MG组统计学上差异不显著(K_a)。结论:冰片能在一定程度上促进麝香酮在小肠段的吸收。

中文关键词:[冰片](#) [麝香酮](#) [配伍](#) [吸收动力学](#) [原位肠灌注](#)

Effect of borneol on intestinal absorption of muscone in rats

Abstract:Objective: To explore the influence of borneol on intestinal absorption of muscone in rats. **Method:** An *in situ* intestinal circulation perfusion experiment was used to study the changes in intestinal absorption kinetics of muscone before and after being compatible with borneol. **Result:** Compared with the muscone group (MG), the absorption rate constants (K_a), the half-life period ($T_{1/2}$) and the absorption rate (A) of muscone in the borneol+muscone group (B MG) were on the rise, but with no significant difference; after being compatible with borneol for a long period, K_a , $T_{1/2}$ and A in the last borneol on muscone group (LBMG) increased, with significant difference ($P < 0.05$). In duodenum, LBMG showed better effects than MG ($T_{1/2}, P < 0.05$); and so did in jejunum ($K_a, P < 0.05; T_{1/2}, P < 0.05$); in ileum, there was no significant statistical difference between LBMG and MG. **Conclusion:** Borneol can promote the intestinal absorption of muscone in rats to some extent.

Keywords:[borneol](#) [muscone](#) [compatibility](#) [absorption kinetics](#) [in situ](#) [intestinal perfusion](#)[查看全文](#) [查看/发表评论](#) [下载PDF阅读器](#)