

wine, spray 95% ethanol. Ignition (before telling the patient to feel more hot to remind), burning about 20s. Feel hot after 3s to fight. After the fire cover the towel covered in the affected area, from top to bottom according to Du, foot sun bladder, repeat the above process 6 times. And then the towel, Fuyang film removed, take the time to sweat dry. In the back waist smear Fuyang wine, after the cover plastic wrap, about 1h removed. Every other day, 4 weeks for a course of treatment. During the course of the experiment, the indexes were evaluated for the evaluation of upper limb motor function, the degree of pain evaluation and the curative effect. The data were finally analyzed by SPSS19.0 software

Results and discussion

In the 30 patients in each group, the total effective rate was 83.33% in the treatment group and 60% in the control group. The curative effect of the treatment group was better than that of the control group ($P < 0.05$). Pain rating: After treatment, the two groups before and after treatment VAS score comparison, the two groups of treatment programs can significantly improve the patient's pain ($P < 0.01$). After treatment, the VAS scores of the two groups were compared between the two groups. The curative effect of the treatment group was better than that of the control group ($P < 0.05$). Upper limb motor function evaluation: After treatment two groups before and after the score were compared, the two treatment methods can significantly improve the limb motor function in patients ($P < 0.05$).

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THE STUDY OF THE INFLUENCE ON COGNITIVE DYSFUNCTION AND OLIGODENDROCYTES AFTER CHRONIC CEREBRAL HYPOPERFUSION IN RATS WITH ACUPUNCTURE AND REHABILITATION THERAPY

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Summary : Purpose : To observe the therapeutic effect of acupuncture combined with rehabilitation on cognitive function of chronic cerebral hypoperfusion and the influence of oligodendrocytes in rats. Methods : 30 Wistar rats were randomly divided into sham operation group(Sha), model group(Mod), rehabilitation treatment group(Reh), acupuncture treatment group(Acu) and acupuncture-rehabilitation treatment group(A+R) .Except for sham operation group, other groups were used permanent bilateral common carotid arteries ligation method to make model; After 4 weeks of we used Morris water maze to test their cognitive function ; and immunohistochemistry method detect the expression of the oligodendrocytes (OLGs) in rats. Result : Compared with the other groups, the escape latency of Acu 、 Reh and A+R was shortened; The Olig2 oligodendrocyte number in Sha were increased but in the Mod were decreased ; In the Acu and Reh, the positive Olig2 cells number are slightly increased, there was a significant difference compared with the Mod ($P < 0.05$). The A+R's Olig2 positive oligodendrocyte number increased significantly, which is significantly different from the Acu or Reh ($P < 0.05$). Conclusion: Acupuncture-rehabilitation method can improve the cognitive function of chronic cerebral hypoperfusion in rats.

Keywords : acupuncture-rehabilitation method 、 chronic cerebral hypoperfusion、 cognitive function、 oligodendrocytes

Chronic hypoperfusional cognitive dysfunction is a long-term, chronic cerebral blood flow supply shortage caused by cerebral metabolic disorders, leading to a clinical manifestation of cerebral functional decline. Oligodendrocytes participate in myelination, playing an important role in the maintenance of myelinated nerve fibers ,nerve impulses saltatory conduction, neuronal signaling and cognitive function[1]. Therefore, this experiment will discuss the role of acupuncture and rehabilitation therapy in the treatment of chronic hypoperfusion of cognitive dysfunction in rats with cognitive impairment and OLGs levels in brain tissue .

1 Materials and methods

1.1 Experimental animals Healthy male Wistar 30 rats; Feeding them at the same conditions .One weeks later, slected the achievement level rats randomly divided into sham operation group and operation group. By permanent bilateral carotid artery ligation [2], eparated the two sides carotid artery and the surrounding tissue carefully, with ligature permanent ligation of vascularized proximal and distal, and surgical scissors Cut the middle part.

1.2 Interventions Sha: Routine feeding, without any intervention. Mod: Routine feeding, without any intervention. Reh: Using the treadmill training. Acu: Given the rats acupuncture treatment. A+R: Treated with acupuncture combined with treadmill training .

1.3 Index check and observe The ability of learning and memory by Morris water maze test in rats [3]. Anesthetized rats with chloral hydrate. Using immunohistochemistry methods to observe The averaged expression of OLGs positive

number statistics of the tissue slices.

1.4 Statistical treatment Statistical analysis was performed using SPSS20.0 software, $P < 0.05$ showed statistically significant.

2 Results and Analysis After 4 weeks, Acu, Reh and A+R three groups' escape latency, compared with the Mod group the difference was statistically significant ($P < 0.05$), and the needle Kang group's test results was better than the Acu and Reh. The positive oligodendrocyte number of sham operation group in callosum is more; but they began to decrease after the success of the modeling in the model group. And in the Acu and Reh they were slightly increased, there was a significant difference compared with the model group ($P < 0.05$); The A+R's Olig2 positive number increased significantly, and the acupuncture group, rehabilitation group were significantly different ($P < 0.05$).

3 Discussion The occurrence of chronic hypoperfusion cognitive dysfunction is hidden, and is easily overlooked. So it is to late when people noticed it. Acupuncture and rehabilitation are synchronization, dynamic therapy, integral rehabilitation [4]. Professor tang has extensive clinical experience and research proved that the combination of acupuncture and modern rehabilitation techniques are better than simple acupuncture treatment or rehabilitation training [5]. The experiment proved that acupuncture and rehabilitation therapy in improving chronic hypoperfusion in rats and increasing the number of oligodendrocytes, repair their neurons, so as to improve the cognitive function of rats.

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CLINICAL EFFECT OF MADOPAR COMBINED WITH HEAD ACUPUNCTURE ON PARKINSON'S DISEASE

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Abstract Objective: To observe the therapeutic effect of scalp acupuncture on Parkinson's disease. Methods: 90 patients were randomly divided into Group A, Group B and Group C. The Group A was treated by oral western medicine administration combined with head acupuncture and common acupuncture for treatment. The Group B was treated by common acupuncture combined with scalp acupuncture point (dance tremor control area). The Group C was treated with oral madopar administration combined with common acupuncture. We observed the curative effect after 4 courses of the treatment. Results: After treatment, the UPDRS scores of PD patients in Group A reduced to 14.23 ± 11.35 , The UPDRS scores of PD patients in Group B decreased to 23.30 ± 14.73 , The UPDRS scores of PD patients in group C reduced to 19.07 ± 11.71 ; The UPDRS scores were significant different before and after the treatment in Group A and Group B ($P < 0.05$). The UPDRS scores were significant different between Group A and group C ($P < 0.05$); In Group A, there are 4 recovered cases, 19 effective cases, 11 improved cases and 6 invalid cases. In Group B, 1 recovered case, 12 effective cases, 11 improved cases, and 6 invalid cases. Using χ^2 test: $\chi^2 = 8.4227$, $P = 0.038 < 0.05$, There was a significant difference between the two groups. In Group C 1 recovered case, 11 effective cases, 15 improved cases, and 3 invalid cases. Using χ^2 test: $\chi^2 = 8.7905$, $P = 0.032 < 0.05$, There was a significant difference between the two groups. Conclusion: The therapeutic effect of madopar combined with head acupuncture on Parkinson's disease is more significant.

Keywords: head acupuncture, acupuncture, medicine, Parkinson's disease, clinical observation

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THE PHARMACODYNAMICS RESEARCH OF QIXUANYIJIANING ON TREATMENT OF HYPERTHYROIDISM AND ITS REGULATORY EFFECT TO THE RELATED FACTORS OF TH17

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Abstracts Objectives: To study and develop the curative effect and mechanism of Qixuanyijianing on hyperthyroidism, the effect was researched and the regulatory impact of Qixuanyijianing to Th17 cells were ex-