

lingonberry, can prevent the cells from apoptosis induced by HNE that can induce the nerve cell apoptosis under the presence of oxidative stress by reducing the accumulation of ROS. Besides, PC also can control the neurovirulence of A β , and the suitable concentration of PC can dissolve aggregation of A β . It proves that PC can control the development of AD in a certain extent. [5] Except PC, other components also have effects on AD. It was reported that quercetin have beneficial effects on nervous system. According to the quercetin administration on a triple-transgenic AD model mice, the intervention effects on AD was obtained by observing the neuropathological manifestation of AD. [6] A research about hyperoside on AD showed that hyperoside can prevent neurite injury and control the mitochondrial dysfunction induced by A β 25-35. [7]

Results and discussion In this paper, we introduce the effects of different components from lingonberry on it. Based on related literature review, we found that the components of lingonberry, PC, quercetin and hyperoside, have effects on AD. These components may product mechanism by enhancing the activity of mice brain cells antioxidant stress, reducing oxidative stress injury and inhibiting the AchE activities. Comparing with the drugs approved by FDA, lingonberry has a cheaper cost and more abundant source. Lingonberry may become a new drug to intervene AD in the early phase.

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CLINICAL APPLICATION STATUS ON IMMUNE SYSTEM OF TRADITIONAL CLASSICAL FORMULA-ZHIBAI DIHUANG PILL

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COBJECTIVE.-C To provide basis and reference data for the clinical application and pharmacological research of Zhibai dihuang pill. **METHODS.-C** The data and information from related literature prove the clinical effect of Zhibai dihuang pill, including research thought, method and progress. Introducing the ideas, methods and progress of clinical effect on Zhibai dihuang pill by dig into the related literature published in recent three years. **RESULTS.-C** This paper summarizes the research progress of the Zhibai dihuang pill's effect on antidiabetics, regulation hormone, and immune regulation. **CONCLUSION.-C** the zhibai dihuang pill could cure various diseases caused by fire excess from yin deficiency, and adjust the level of the index factors associated with disease.

KEYWORDS: zhibaidihuang pill, clinical application

Zhibaidihuang pill consists of Anemarrhena, phellodendron, Radix Rehmanniae Preparata, Fructus Corni, peony bark, Chinese yam, Poria, Alisma, it could cure treatment of hyperactivity of fire due to yin deficiency, such as hot flashes sweating, dry mouth and sore throat, tinnitus, spermatorrhea, short red urine and other symptoms. it summarized as follows.

Immune regulation

1.1 improve immune function Zhibaidihuangwan can improve immune function, including the treatment of allergic purpura, prostate cancer and colorectal cancer. Liu Xueqiang found Zhibaidihuang pill has good curative effect on allergic purpura. Yu Xiujian compared the clinical indexes with the observation group and the control group, including the level of serum immunoglobulin (Ig A, Ig G), urine routine. The treatment group improved the level of serum Ig A, Ig G level, the routine urine red blood cell count (RBC), white blood cell count (WBC), RBC and WBC HPF, the results show that zhibai Dihuangwan can significantly improve the treatment effect on children with allergic purpura vitiligo. He Xue Dong found that Zhibaidihuang combined with Tacrolimus Ointment can significantly improve skin barrier function in patients of the corticosteroid dependent dermatitis (YDHS). The control group was given Tacrolimus Ointment treatment, the study group was given modified Zhibai Dihuang Decoction Combined with Tacrolimus Ointment treatment. the study group was significantly better of the total efficiency than control group, including grease, TEWL, erythema dose.

Liu Hua observed the clinical curative effect of Zhibai Dihuang Decoction Combined with endocrine treatment and influence of advanced prostate cancer patients with kidney yin deficiency, the control group took endocrine therapy treatment, the combination group took the treatment with the control group added Zhidan Dihuang Decoction, the score of PSA, I-PSS decreased significantly after treatment on the combination group, the total effective rate, reduce the symptoms than the control group, the difference was statistically significant (P<0.01). Chen Hailong investigated effect of Zhibaidihuang pill on bone mineral density and bone metabolism biochemical indexes after chemotherapy, he took the prospective control study method, treated on colorectal cancer patients on stage IV as the research

object, the control group using routine treatment, treatment group with oral Zhibaidihuang pill on the control group, two groups were treated with FOLFIRI/FOLFOX/XELOX chemotherapy, observed the influence of lumbar L2-4 and bilateral femoral neck BMD and bone metabolism before and after treatment of chemotherapy. The changes of statistical data analysis results show that Zhibaidihuang pill can improve the bone metabolism of colorectal cancer after chemotherapy, increase the bone mass within a certain range, and it can improve the syndromes of kidney Yin Deficiency Hyperactivity of fire in patients with colorectal cancer symptoms, improve the patient's quality of life.

1.2 hypoglycemic Xu Eyre compared the maintain amount, blood glucose recovery time and fasting C-peptide of Novolin 30R group and treatment group of patients. The conclusion shows Zhibaidihuang pill combined with Novolin 30R have the good clinical curative effect of diabetes due to yin deficiency, blood glucose significantly, shorten recovery time, improve the C-peptide level, reduce the amount of insulin. Liu Zhengjun research effect and safety of Zhibaidihuang Decoction Treatment of yin deficiency and heat type. He analysed data of 56 diabetes patients with yin deficiency and heat, which was divided conventional insulin therapy as group A, on the basis of A group and Zhibaidihuang decoction treatment group B. The data analysed shows the difference was statistically significant ($P < 0.05$), B group total efficiency is higher than 92.8% in group A, and less adverse reaction. The results showed that Zhibaidihuang Decoction Treatment of yin deficiency and heat diabetes not only high efficiency, safe and reliable, and less adverse reactions. Chen Chunyuan was divided yinxu huowang type 2 diabetes patients into control group and treatment group, and observed two groups' s the following index, blood glucose, TCM symptoms. Insulin resistance index (HOMA-IR), security and other changes. The treatment group improved insulin resistance and TCM symptoms in the treatment group than in control group. Especially dry mouth and throat, Yaoxisuanruan symptoms. Treatment group can effectively reduce the level of the FBG, 2hPBG and HbA1C than the control group ($P < 0.05$), the treatment group decreased HOMA-IR level higher than the control group, the treatment group in improving is good. Experiments show that Zhibai Dihuang Decoction Combined with metformin tablets in the treatment of yinxu huowang type 2 diabetic patients with glucose metabolism, insulin resistance, TCM symptoms than metformin.

DISCUSS THE ANTIPYRETIC MECHANISM OF BAIHU DECOCTION BASED ON THE THEORY OF FLAVOR AND MERIDIAN TROPISM

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Abstract: Flavor and Meridian tropism is the core component of traditional Chinese medicine theory system, which has important guiding significance for drug use. Rational use of Flavor and Meridian tropism, compatibility and drug release theory to explore the antipyretic mechanism of Baihu decoction single herb and compound.

Key words: Flavor and Meridian tropism; compatibility; drug release;

Baihu decoction; antipyretic mechanism Chinese medicine is a treasure of our country. Flavor and Meridian tropism is the core component of the theoretical system of Chinese medicine, to indicate the drug drug and the role of the positioning of the drug theory. It mainly including four properties and five tastes and channel tropism. Channel tropism indicate the location and scope of the drug action, and enhance the positioning and targeted Chinese medicine treatment. Four properties include cold, hot, warm, cool. Five flavors include sour, bitter, sweet, pungent and salty tastes. They respond to drug cold and heat properties and therapeutic effects, revealing the role of drug positioning. [1] The author will explore the mechanism of single taste and the antipyretic effect of compound medicine in Baihu decoction based on the theory of Flavor and Meridian tropism.

Baihu decoction from the Eastern Han Dynasty Zhang Zhongjing «Treatise on Febrile Diseases». It consists gypsum, rhizoma anemarrhenae, glycyrrhiza, rice. Modern clinical, mainly used in high fever, pneumonia, epidemic hemorrhagic fever and other acute infectious diseases. Chinese medicine compound to syndrome differentiation, for the use of a variety of compatibility to achieve the purpose of treatment. Baihu decoction in the decoction of the dosage form of the role of a single drug in the soup of the single control / coordination, multi-component role in the transmission of medicinal properties play a significant antipyretic effect.

Objective Discussion on the Antipyretic Mechanism of Baihu Decoction and Compound Prescription of Rational Use of Traditional Chinese Medicine with Flavor and Meridian tropism and compatibility and drug release.

Methods The active ingredient of gypsum is calcium sulfate. Gypsum of the cold, into the lungs, stomach, to remove heat diarrhea stomach fire, revealing the real heat of the Yangming meridians. Gypsum flavors is sweet and pungent, it can drive the operation of gas and blood, play antipyretic fire and body fluid does not wastage. Pharmacology, the antipyretic effect of gypsum also shows that the literature: Oral gypsum decoction after gastric acid effect, part of the soluble calcium, intestinal absorption into the blood, increase blood calcium concentration. Calcium ion as the main ion component of gypsum can act on the preoptic area-hypothalamus (PO/AH) system of the body temperature regulation center, which has obvious inhibitory effect on the heat generation center, thirsty center and sweating center, and regulate the body temperature central and antipyretic [2]. Rhizoma anemarrhenae of the cold, it can inhibit the excitability of the central nervous system, weaken the breathing, circulation, metabolism, thereby reducing the body's ability to respond to pathogenic stimuli, which affect the body temperature adjustment center and play an antipyretic effect [4]. The reason may be: inhibition of cell membrane $\text{Na}^+ - \text{K}^+ - \text{ATPase}$ activity, inhibition of monoamine oxidase activity, reduce 5-HT metabolism, thereby affecting the body temperature adjustment center. Licorice can regulate immunity, anti-inflammatory and anti-bacterial, antitussive expectorant, detoxification, etc [2]. Rice can improve the body's immune function.

Results and discussion Chinese medicine compound is a multi-component, the composition of complex and diverse nature, and has a multi-component synergies, multi-link, multi-target function. Baihu decoction through a reasonable concept of compatibility to decoction as an auxiliary dosage form, making multi-component synergies