

template is found with a physico-chemical 3D-structure, whose amino acid sequence (primary structure) coincides with the primary structure of the protein, The 3D structure of which you want to model. In the future, the computer models the 3D structure of the protein of interest to the researcher (query). In the case of Htt, the main difficulty is the uniquely long length of its polypeptide chain, comprising 3142 amino acids. For such a long chain, it is impossible to find pattern proteins. Therefore, to solve the problem, we proposed an approach consisting in modeling 3D structures of individual sections of the Htt polypeptide chain, combining the latter into a single molecule eventually.

We used UniProt database <http://www.uniprot.org/> and NCBI Protein <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/protein> to search for primary Htt sequence in FASTA format. The primary sequence was conditionally divided into 11 plots of ~ 300 AMC (142 AMC in 11 sites) in each. For each site, we searched for a template protein with a known tertiary structure using the BLAST algorithm and based on the 3D model template on the SWISS-MODEL server <https://swissmodel.expasy.org/>. It is noteworthy that the template proteins for each site belonged respectively to different groups according to their pharmacological properties (Table 1). Consequently, it is possible to assume the polyfunctionality of the physiological role of Htt. The obtained 11 models were loaded into Chimera 1.11.2, where peptide bonds were formed between them to form the 3D model of Htt. The results are presented in the .pdb file format, available for further use in any software for bioinformatic work with proteins.

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CATGUT IMPLANTATION IN ACUPOINT IN THE TREATMENT OF SHOULDER-HAND SYNDROME AFTER CEREBRAL APOPLEXY:A RANDOMIZED TRAIL

Li Honglin¹ Gao Wei² Sun Qiyue² Luan Kaidi² Tong Xiaowei²

(1.The Second Affiliated Hospital of Heilongjiang University Of Chinese Medicine,Heilongjiang Harbin 150000;
2.2016 Grade Postgraduate Of Heilongjiang University Of Chinese Medicine,Heilongjiang Harbin 150000)

ABSTRACT Shoulder-hand syndrome is a common complication after stroke and often occurs within 1-3 months. Stroke patients may cause shoulder pain, movement limitations, hand swelling, even hand muscles atrophy and other symptoms if improper care. For stroke patients, shoulder hand syndrome severely hinders the recovery of upper limb function, delays the rehabilitation process and course disability. Based of routine treatment and rehabilitation training, the patients were treated with catgut implantation at acupoint and compared with ordinary acupuncture group. The upper limb movement, pain score and edema changes were observed.

Material and Method Material:0.35*4.0cm Andy acupuncture needle; Andy electric acupuncture; Disposable catgut implantation needle (Zhenjiang high crown Medical Instrument Co., Ltd.); PGLA 90cm (surgical suture in Shanghai Pudong gold medical supplies Limited by Share Ltd); Disposable dental package; Sterile scissors.

Method:60 patients were divided into the treatment group and the control group.

The treatment group was treated with catgut implantation at acupoint on the basis of conventional treatment and rehabilitation. After hand disinfection, the PGLA line is cut into a 2cm standard with the sterile scissors. Asking the patient to be supine and then doing routine disinfection with iodophor. Using sterile forceps to put the catgut into the catgut implantation needle. Tightening the skin around the acupuncture point with the left hand, the right hand quickly into the needle. After the emergence of the needle response, twisting out needle. With sterile cotton swab pressed for a moment to prevent bleeding. Ten days at a time and three times a course for treatment. To observe the curative effect of 30 days.

The control group was treated with common acupuncture treatment on the basis of routine treatment and rehabilitation. Acupoint selection: Jianliao, Jianyu, Jianzhen, Quchi, Shousanli, Waiguan,

Hegu, Baxie, Houxi. Operation: Choosing 0.35*4.0cm Andy acupuncture needle and disinfecting.

Acupuncture with reinforcing reducing method. When the needle response, retaining 30 minutes and supplement electric acupuncture (dilatational wave). Semel in die. Observe after 30 days.

The data were analyzed by spss 17.0 statistical software

Result and Conclusion: Result: There was no significant difference in pain score, FMA score and hand swelling be-

tween the two groups ($p > 0.05$). After treatment, the scores of the two groups were improved ($p < 0.01$). ($P < 0.05$), suggesting that catgut implantation at acupoint has a better effect on improving shoulder-hand combination

Conclusion: Catgut implantation at acupoint has more significant therapeutic effect than the ordinary acupuncture on shoulder-hand syndrome after cerebral apoplexy.

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About the author Li Honglin (1981-) female, Heilongjiang people, deputy chief physician. Research direction: Acupuncture and rehabilitation treatment of senile dementia. Tel:18646026878 email : flyada001@163.com

Correspondence author Gao Wei: (1993-) male, Heilongjiang University Of Chinese Medicine, 2016 master of rehabilitation of traditional Chinese medicine . Research direction: Acupuncture and rehabilitation treatment of senile dementia. Tel: 13045181127 email:1360812609@qq.com.

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CLINICAL OBSERVATION ON FUYANGHUOXUEMOXIBUSTION IN TREATING SHOULDER - HAND SYNDROME AFTER STROKE

LI xiaoning¹ LIANG xuesong²

(1. Department of Acupuncture and Moxibustion, the Second Affiliated Hospital of Heilongjiang University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Harbin, Heilongjiang; 2. Heilongjiang University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Harbin, Heilongjiang)

Abstract This study was to investigate the effect of Fuyangmoxibustion combined with rehabilitation training on shoulder hand syndrome after stroke. Sixty patients with shoulder stroke after stroke were randomly divided into experimental group and control group. The experimental group was treated with Fuyangmoxibustion combined with rehabilitation training. The control group was treated with rehabilitation training for 4 weeks, 6 times a week for 1 hour. The curative effect of ipsilateral shoulder pain and upper limb motor function was observed before and after treatment, and the curative effect was evaluated at the same time. The results showed that the visual analogue scale (VAS) and the Fugl-Meyer assessment (FMA) were improved in different degrees before treatment, and the improvement of the three indexes in the experimental group was more than that in the control group significantly. Therefore, it can be seen in the shoulder stroke syndrome rehabilitation treatment at the same time, Fuyangmoxibustion combined rehabilitation training can significantly improve the degree of shoulder pain and upper limb motor function.

Key words: Fuyangmoxibustion ; Rehabilitation ; Stroke complications ; Shoulder hand syndrome

Shoulder syndrome (Shoulder-hand Syndrome, SHS) is one of the common complications of stroke patients, the incidence rate of 12.5 to 70% [1], clinical manifestations of shoulder pain and activity disorders, edema, skin temperature, Autonomic dysfunction, etc., seriously affect the quality of life of patients, resulting in great pain after stroke patients. So finding the right treatment is particularly critical. We think in the traditional treatment (rehabilitation training) on the basis of adding Fuyangmoxibustion therapy treatment of the disease should be more effective than the use of rehabilitation training therapy effect is obvious, so the design of this experiment to demonstrate.

Objective

To comparison FuyangMoxibustion Combined with Rehabilitation Training and Single Rehabilitation Training for the Treatment of Shoulder Syndrome after Stroke.

Materials and methods

60 patients were randomly divided into two groups, each group of 30 people, the control group using a single rehabilitation training, 6 days a week, a total of 4 weeks, the treatment group in the control group Treatment on the basis of adding Fuyangmoxibustion therapy, this method is as follows: the aconite, ginger and other traditional Chinese medicine made into a film, first in the back waist center tiled, covered Du and bladder by. Then add a dry towel on the wet towel. Along the back of the waist Du Fu, foot sun bladder through the shop moxa, and along the back waist dry towel spray Fuyang