

In conclusion, the author uses sifengpoints therapy in the treatment of infantile malnutrition, which can health the spleen and the stomach and balance Yin and Yang. So it can obtain good clinical effects.

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THE RESEARCH OF DATA MINING ON THE MEDICATION RULE OF CHRONIC GLOMERULONEPHRITIS TREATING BY PROFESSOR SONG LIQUN'S CLINIC CASES

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ABSTRACT: Objective To explore the prescription regularity on the treatment of chronic glomerulonephritis (CGN) by professor Song Liqun and provide reference for the treatment by traditional chinese medicine (TCM). Method Collecting the first diagnosing prescriptions in the outpatient treatment of patients with CGN from Jan. 2013 to Jan. 2015, and establish the database, analyze the rules of prescriptions. Result 290 effective cases were collected, involving 192 Chinese herbs, the total frequency is 5423 times, the commonly used drugs is 33. Tonifying and replenishing medicinal as the main drug, followed by hemostatic medicinal, astringent medicinal, digestant medicinal; Four qi of warm medicines is used the most, mild medicines is the second; Five flavors of sweet and bitter accounted for the most; and the herbs of liver meridian, kidney meridian, spleen meridian for the top three. Conclusion Professor Song Liqun treat CGN focus on the key of spleen and kidney, combined with five viscera interaction, the regular method is warm and tonify liver and kidney, fortify the spleen and replenish qi; soothe the liver and regulate qi, cool the blood to stop bleeding, activate blood and resolve stasis are the change.

Key words: chronic glomerulonephritis; Song Liqun; prescription regularity

1 Materials and Methods All the data of this study are from the First Affiliated Hospital of Heilongjiang University of Traditional Chinese Medicine from January 2013 to January 2015 by Professor Song Liqun outpatient treatment of CGN cases, which is blong to inclusion criteria and exclusion criteria. Data acquisition and entry: A total of 290 cases of outpatient cases were collected, and Standardized processing the TCM prescriptions according to <Chinese Medicine> [3] and <Pharmacopoeia of the People's Republic of China> [4]. Will meet the requirements of patients prescription medication using double-way way to enter EXCEL table, the establishment of the database. Using the data analysis software spss19.0 to analysis.

2 Results In this study, a total of 290 cases were collected, 290 prescriptions of Chinese medicine, involving Chinese medicine 192 flavor, the total frequency of 5423 times, the average use of 28.24 times per drug use. The use of frequency > 40 times the traditional Chinese medicine has 33 taste, the cumulative frequency of 81.32%, is the Professor Song treatment of CGN high frequency drugs. The use of frequency ≥ 12 times has 60 kinds Chinese herbs, the use of frequency up to 91.06%. 60 kinds of drugs classified categories, the use of more frequent drugs were tonifying and replenishing medicinal, hemostatic medicinal, astringent medicinal, digestant medicinal. The four types of drugs accumulated frequency of 70.70%, is the Professor Song treatment of CGN commonly used drugs Class. Four qi of warm medicines is used the most, mild medicines is the second; Five flavors of sweetness and bitterness accounted for the most; and the herbs of liver meridian, kidney meridian, spleen meridian for the top three. To cluster analysis the 60 drugs of frequency ≥ 12, combined with clinical practice experience, the formation of commonly used drug combination of 4 groups.

3 Discussion

1. Homogeneity of liver and kidney, innate and acquired treated at the same time. Professor Song treat CGN attention to five viscera, especially liver, kidney and spleen. The liver and the kidney are intimately related, as they nourish and support each other, the blood stored in the liver and the essence stored in the kidney are of the same origin, and the ministerial fire present in both the liver and the kidney is from a common source. The kidney is root of innate endowment, the spleen is source of acquired constitution. So soothe the liver and regulate qi, warm the kidney and fortify the spleen can be achieved to mediate yin-yang and qi-blood, qi movement unobstructed. [1] Commonly used drugs include Atractylodes, Astragalus, Jiao three cents, Rehmannia, Ligustrum lucidum, Dodder, Astragalus complanatus, Eucommia, yam, puzzle and so on.

2. Tonify deficiency and purge excess, astringent hemostatic, promote digestion harmonize qi and blood The treatment of Song's division is tonifying and replenishing medicinal as the main, combined with hemostatic medicinal, astringent medicinal. In the nature of medicinals, warmth and wild medicinals involving the use of frequency up to 3292 times, accounting for 60.70%, sweetness medicinal use 4046 times, is the most of five flavor. "sweetness, can went in kidney meridian" and "can tonifying, can harmonizing, can relaxing", so tonify deficiency usually use warm tonification and wild tonification. In addition, in the study the digestant medicinal almost through the end, the most commonly used digestive drugs for the hawthorn, Divine Comedy, malt, only this three drugs use frequency of 670 times, accounting for 12.35% of the total frequency. This three drugs can not only focus on the spleen and stomach help qi-blood engendering transformation, but also promote the absorption of drugs to prevent the drug hinder the spleen and stomach of the disadvantages.

3. Clustering results discussion C1 Atractylodes, Astragalus, Malt, Hawthorn, Divine Comedy: Atractylodes and astragalus, atractylodes is the first important medicine for invigorating spleen qi, astragalus is the most important to supplement the qi, the two belong to tonify deficiency, often share big repair viscera vigour of weakness. Song think long illness of people more than the day after tomorrow is deficient, combined with modern irregular diet and rest life could hurt taste and poor transport function, and focal three fairy song division is the most commonly used xiaoshi drugs, more than ninety percent of the cases can be found in its use. C2 Dodder, savanna, mulberry cuttlebone, raspberry, Gorgon, Rosa laevigata, Ligustrum lucidum: This kind of medicinal is tonifying combined with astringent, good at entering the liver and kidney. For the CGN of liver and kidney deficiency type, with liver and kidney complement, Gushen astringent fine effect. C3 Thistle, thistle, raw yellow, Rehmannia glutinosa, oriental arborvitae, elm, Oujie, palm charcoal, baicalin, ebony: Song in the prescription in the application of such drugs more choice fried charcoal processing. On the one hand, charcoal its nature, to ease the drug and the toxicity of the same time to retain its inherent odor, on the other hand carbon black multi-color, so the charcoal drugs can enhance the effect of cooling blood to stop bleeding. C4 Apocynum, Centella asiatica, Papilion, Qinpi, rhubarb, soil Fuling, Rhizoma Imperatae, Scutellaria barbata, Hedyotis diffusa, Puhuang, Nepeta: This kind of fang is given priority to the heat of liver and spleen. Statistics, behavior more than 50% in patients with CGN has damp and hot, song CGN attaches great importance to the damp heat evil treatment, such party is mainly used in the spleen kidney both deficiency and see evil inside one of the hot and humid.

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EVALUATION OF ACTIVITY OF THE LIPID PEROXIDATION PROCESS AT ATHLETE COMPETITORS OF AMUR STATE MEDICAL ACADEMY

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Abstract The development of sports of higher achievements and mass sports movement is rightfully considered one of the most important priorities of state policy in the Russian Federation (August 12, 2017, Official Network Resources of the President of Russia). However, it should be noted that intense physical stresses, which are a stressor for the body and cause activation of lipid peroxidation (LPO) processes, can lead to disruption of the normal functioning of the athlete's body.

Key words: athlete, lipid peroxidation

The purpose of the study was to evaluate the activity of LPO in athletes athletes engaged in the Amur State Medical Academy as an indicator of effective / ineffective work of the body's antioxidant defense system (hereinafter AOC - antioxidant system).

Materials and methods To achieve this goal, we sampled venous blood and evaluated the laboratory parameters of LPO (malonic dialdehyde, lipid hydroperoxide, diene conjugates) in 7 athletes using the elements of descriptive statistics (mean, median, standard deviation).

Results The analysis of blood plasma for lipid peroxidation products showed the following values (Table 1 - The content of lipid peroxidation products in blood plasma).

Table 1 - The content of lipid peroxidation in the blood plasma

No	Malonoidaldehyde nmol / ml	Lipid Hydroperoxide nmol / ml	Diene conjugates nmol / ml
1	4,9	32,2	39
2	3,8	30,6	41
3	5,4	38,2	42,5
4	4,6	31,8	38,7
5	4,7	37	36,4
6	5,6	30,8	35,6
7	6,5	28,9	42,5

1) The average value of the malonic dialdehyde content of blood plasma was 5.07 nmol / ml, the median was 4.9 nmol / ml, the standard deviation was 0.79 nmol / ml. Confidence interval: (3.97, 6.18) nmol / ml. With a proba-