

TT significantly inhibited TNF- $\alpha$ , IL-6 and NF- $\kappa$ B in the cerebral cortex and hippocampus of mice. In addition, compared to model group, TT significantly downregulated the expression of Bcl-2, and upregulated the expression of Bax.

**CONCLUSION:**The results revealed that TT exhibited a prominently ameliorative effect on learning and memory ability may have relationship with TT plays an important role in anti-oxidative and anti-apoptosis STZ-induced DE mice via NF- $\kappa$ B signaling pathways.

**Key Words:** Diabetic encephalopathy, Total timosaponin, Oxidative, Apoptosis

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## **CLINICAL STUDY ON THE EFFECT OF ACUPUNCTURE ON SERUM PAPP-A IN 102 ACUTE CEREBRAL INFARCTION PATIENTS**

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**Objective** In this study, acute cerebral infarction patients with carotid atherosclerotic plaque as research object, on the basis of routine therapy combined with scalp and body acupuncture, by ultrasound technique to measured the carotid plaque, and combined with the changes of biochemical parameters of serum PAPP-A, compared with the difference of cerebral infarction area between the two groups after treatment and changes in activities of daily living of patients, to explore the possible mechanism of acupuncture against atherosclerosis and cerebral infarction, aim to provide scientific evidence for clinical acupuncture treatment of carotid atherosclerotic cerebral infarction.

**Methods** According to the selected conditions[1-2] to select the first onset, 102 cases of acute cerebral infarction with carotid atherosclerotic plaques by Carotid artery ultrasonography and Cranial CT, the patients were randomly(Random number table method) divided into acupuncture group (n = 51) and control group (n = 51). The baseline data of the two groups were consistent, and no significant difference( $P > 0.05$ ). At the same time, 20 outpatients of physical examination from the First Affiliated Hospital of Heilongjiang University Of Chinese Medicine were selected as normal controls.

**Conventional control group:** Give the routine drug therapy of acute carotid atherosclerotic cerebral infarction. Defibrin 10BU, 5BU, 5BU, regular rest, totally 3 times; Ozagrel sodium 80mg, twice a day, treatment for 1 week; Shuxuening 20ml, once a day, after 2 weeks of treatment use Mai Xue Kang Capsule instead(Chongqing dopter pharmaceutical Limited by Share Ltd), 4 grains / times, three times a day oral, continue treatment for 2 weeks. Acupuncture group: On the basis of the above treatment,acupuncture treatment about Scalp and body acupuncture once a day[3], for 4 weeks. Normal control group: Only collecte the elbow vein blood to detect the serum PAPP-A without any treatment.

Using Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay(ELISA) before treatment, 3d, 7d, 14d, 28d after treatment, batch inspection the serum PAPP-A concentration in 102 cases, and compared with normal control group(Operation according to the kit instructions). Cranial CT scan was used to detect the changes in the size of cerebral infarction in 102 patients before

treatment and after treatment 28 days. According to Cerebral infarction volume formula from Pullitono (Infarct volume  $\text{cm}^3 = \text{length} \times \text{width} \times \text{CT slice number} \times \text{thickness} \div 2$ ), the mean value was determined by two neurologists. Adopt Barthel index to evaluate the changes in activities of daily living about 102 cases before treatment and after treatment for 28 days.

## Results

1. Two groups of patients after treatment for 28 days, compared with their serum PAPP-A levels, the difference was statistically significant, the acupuncture group was better than the control group ( $P < 0.05$ ).

2. Two groups of patients Cranial CT scan after treatment for 28 days, infarct volume decreased significantly, and the acupuncture group was better than the control group ( $P < 0.05$ ).

3. Two groups of patients after treatment for 28 days, Barthel index of daily life was significantly higher than before treatment, and the acupuncture group was better than the control group ( $P < 0.01$ ).

## Conclusion

Acupuncture can significantly reduce the serum PAPP-A level in patients with carotid atherosclerosis cerebral infarction, reduce the cerebral infarction volume, improve the patient's daily life BI index, and it plays the role of prevention and treatment of acute cerebral infarction. The mechanism may be that acupuncture reduces the serum PAPP-A level to decrease the degradation and inflammatory reaction of extracellular matrix in plaque, to promote plaque stabilization, and then reduce the occurrence and development of ischemic stroke.

Key words: acupuncture; cerebral infarction; Carotid atherosclerotic plaque; PAPP-A

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## **GUANXINNING INJECTION FEMORAL HEAD PERFUSION OF RABBIT FEMORAL HEAD NECROSIS BFGF EXPRESSION**

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**Abstract:** Basic fibroblast growth factor (FGF-b) is currently the strongest known to promote cell growth factor plays an important role in blood vessels and osteoblasts regeneration. The bFGF can stimulate the capillary endothelial cell migration and proliferation, which form the capillary sprouts and promote the formation of new blood vessels, while the release of at least two interstitial JiangMei plasminogen activator and collagenase. From the experiment, one can estimate the pathological process ANFH, the problem is likely to exist bFGF lacking. Due to the presence of ischemic factors, resulting in the relative lack of bFGF; on the contrary, the lack of bFGF does not help improve blood circulation and regeneration of small blood vessels, which reduces the biological activity of bone morphogenetic protein, leading to necrosis of the femoral head gradual, slow new bone repair and affect the bone repair. In this study, the saline group and bFGF mRNA bFGF expression decreased gradually in addition to saline treatment showed avascular invalid, but also shows the influence of ischemic bone repair this problem and the expression of the experimental group was gradually increased during the administration period, suggesting that Guanxinning injection can improve ischemia, thereby contributing to the blood vessel and bone regeneration and repair of bone necrosis.

**Keywords:** Guanxinning injection femoral head perfusion, INFH, bFGF, experimental study

Necrosis of femoral head necrosis is to reduce the mechanical properties of bone tissue, resulting in an obstacle common and difficult disease. First, the general pathogenesis of vascular rupture, after the emergence of avascular change last bone cells, bone marrow cells, cartilage cells necrosis. The incidence way through the often interrelated, leading to difficult to understand the mechanism. Currently ultimate goal of treatment is to protect the femoral head, the main methods are pith decompression, bone grafting, osteotomy, the surgical treatment has some effect, but still can not achieve satisfactory results. At present, domestic scholars of Chinese medicine treatment of femoral head necrosis conducted extensive research, we have achieved great results. We apply Guanxinning injection femoral head necrosis femoral head perfusion expressing bFGF were studied.

**Objective:** To investigate the Guanxinning injection femoral head perfusion on bFGF expression.

**Materials and methods:** 90 New Zealand white rabbits were randomly divided into normal control group, saline group, Guanxinning group, after the successful model of each group were sacrificed at 1, 3, 6, 9, 12 weeks after administration of femoral bones PCR, Western blot assay bFGF content.

**Results and discussion:**