

the distribution of the orbicularis oculi muscle, on the upper lip muscle, infraorbital nerve, facial nerve zygomatic branch, stagnation needle here can enhance yang, improve nerve excitability, recovery of orbicularis oculi muscle Upper lip muscle function, is conducive to the recovery of eyelid closure function, reduce the chance of corneal infection, ease the wind and tears to improve the side of the patient side of the phenomenon of drooping.

The results of this observation show that the treatment of strenuous needle pulling method is beneficial to the recovery of all aspects of patients with refractory facial paralysis.

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### FACTORS EFFECT IN ADRIAMYCIN INDUCED NEPHROPATHY

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Abstract Adriamycin induced nephropathy (AN), an experimental animal model, which is used to investigate mechanisms of chronic kidney disease, especially focal stage glomerulonephritis (FSGS) and nephrotic syndrome (NS). As far as it is concerned, damage of glomerulus podocytes is fatal. It implies that podocytes, slit diaphragm (SD) and endothelial may be injured in AN. We summarize factors of this review in the following and look forward to provide new ideas for clinical treatment.

Based on the structure of the glomerulus, it occurs to renal lesion if the apoptosis of podocytes and endothelial cells appears or proteins of SD that includes nephrin, podocin, podocalyxin, CD-2AP and WT-1 express fewer. And there are various hypotheses about the pathways of podocytes apoptosis and the relationships among them. And the proteins of SD are regulated by the corresponding genes.

Inflammatory factors, which cause injury and aggregate lesion of kidney, have been reported that act in AN with different effects. So far, it is reported that factor- $\beta$ 1 (TGF- $\beta$ 1), tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  (TNF $\alpha$ ), nuclear factor kappa B (NF- $\kappa$ B), and interleukin (IL) in different stage of AN. Not only that, cytokines such as vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF), ICAM and monocyte chemoattractant protein 1 (MCP) also participate in AN.

Extracellular matrix (ECM), which has adhesion, communication and differentiation, affects in AN. Naturally, the components of ECM have been noticed and get a lot of results. The most important thing is that the synthesis and degradation of balance in ECM in renal tissues in AN.

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### RESEARCH PROGRESS ON PHARMACOLOGICAL ACTIVITIES OF REHMANNIA GLUTINOSA

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Abstract: *Rehmannia glutinosa* is the tuberous root of Scrophulariaceae plant dried and steamed. The first time referred is in the "Bei Ji Qian Jin Yao Fang", formerly known as the "cooked Rehmannia". It tastes sweet, and has a tepid spirit. It has an effect on the liver and kidney, with nourishing Yin as well as filling effect of lean pulp as blood goes. *Rehmannia glutinosa* is commonly used in the clinical blood deficiency and liver and kidney yin deficiency syndromes. In recent years, many medical workers carried out extensive and in-depth study of *Radix rehmanniae*. In this paper, we will take a review on the pharmacological of *Radix Rehmanniae*.

Key words: *Rehmannia glutinosa*, pharmacological, progress

1. Enhancement of immunity function *Radix Rehmanniae Preparata* has the ability to enhance immune system in spleen prescriptions of traditional Chinese medicine by filling in the kidney essence, promoting blood circulation to remove blood stasis, and replenishing spirits. The result shows that *Rehmannia* yellow water extract (0.049, 0.49, 4.9 mg·M L<sup>-1</sup>) and crude polysaccharide (0.032, 0.32, 3.2 mg·M L<sup>-1</sup>) could significantly promote the proliferation of concanavalin A stimulation before and after murine thymocytes and spleen lymphocytes to improve the supernatants of interleukin (IL-2, IFN gamma, interleukin 2). It may be gross polysaccharide of *Radix Rehmanniae Preparata*, and mechanism of action and enhancement of the expression of T lymphocyte Th1 and Th2 cytokines.