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• 計畫中文名稱	評估血府逐瘀湯併用血栓溶解劑 rt-PA 在大鼠自體血塊引發腦血管梗塞的加成效應
• 計畫英文名稱	--
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• 中文關鍵字	腦血管中風；血府逐瘀湯；血栓溶解劑；；；；；
• 英文關鍵字	ischemic stroke；rt-PA；Xue Fu Zhu Yu Tang；；；；；
• 中文摘要	腦血管中風是血管性疾病致死及發病的主要原因之一，影響人類健康甚鉅，但由於其突發性，其治療藥物的發展，一直沒有很大的進展；中醫活血化瘀法作爲治療腦血管中風病人的基本治療在臨床中已廣泛應用，而血府逐瘀湯爲一中醫在臨床廣泛使用的活血化瘀方劑。本計劃併用血府逐瘀湯與血栓溶解劑 rt-PA，評估兩者在治療腦血管中風之加成效應及其可能之分子機轉，希望爲血府逐瘀湯在腦血管中風的治療上提出一個合理且科學化的依據。 本計畫利用大鼠自體血塊引發腦血管梗塞模式，來評估血府逐瘀湯併用血栓溶解劑 rt-PA 治療腦血管中風所造成腦部傷害的加成效應，並利用西方墨點法深入探討其影響腦部傷害相關因子的表現，以期進一步了解併用兩者之療效的分子作用機制。 研究結果發現血府逐瘀湯(1.5 及 3 g/kg/day)併用 rt-PA(8 mg/kg)能有效的減少 MCAO 手術所造成之腦部傷害，並會抑制 HIF-1 alpha、TNF- alpha、iNOS 及 active caspase-3 的表現。其腦部保護作用可能經由其抑制 HIF-1 alpha 的表現進而影響 TNF- alpha 及 iNOS 的產生而減少 active caspase-3 的表現進而達到保護腦部的效果。
• 英文摘要	Stroke is a main mortal cause of vascular diseases, and affects healthy critically. Pathological mechanisms of ischemic stroke were studied intensely, but did not have well therapy of ischemic stroke because it is unpredictable. Traditional Chinese medicine formula is used for stoke therapy clinically, but the studies of its effects and mechanisms are still uncompleted and unconvincing. The Chinese medicine therapy method of promoting blood circulation and removing blood stasis is used in stroke therapy widely. Yilin Gaicuo is one of the therapy formulas of promoting blood circulation and removing blood stasis and Xue Fu Zhu Yu Tang is used in blood stasis syndrome widely. The aim of this study is to investigate the protective effect of Xue Fu Zhu Yu Tang on ischemic stroke through completed study models. This study utilizes thromboembolic

middle cerebral artery occlusion (MCAO) model to evaluate the effect of Xue Fu Zhu Yu Tang on MCAO-induced brain injury in rat. Furthermore, we investigate the molecular mechanisms of Xue Fu Zhu Yu Tang through Western blotting. This study also estimates the effects of Xue Fu Zhu Yu Tang on stroke completely. Our results show that Xue Fu Zhu Yu Tang (1.5 and 3 g/kg) reduced MCAO-induced brain injury. Xue Fu Zhu Yu Tang also inhibited MCAO-induced HIF-1 alpha, TNF- alpha, iNOS, and active caspase-3 expression. The protective effect of Xue Fu Zhu Yu Tang on MCAO-induced brain injury may mediate through inhibition of HIF-1 alpha expression and sequentially suppressed TNF- alpha and iNOS expressions, and finally inhibited the apoptosis-related proteins such as active caspase-3 activation.