

中文題目：Statin 對糖尿病鼠具有熱休克中神經保護作用

英文題目：Neuroprotective Effects of Statin Against Heatstroke-induced Circulatory Shock in Diabetic Rats.

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前言：Experiments were carried out to ascertain whether the protective effects of statin pretreatment against heatstroke-induced cerebral injury in diabetic rats. We validated the hypothesis that statin and heat shock protein (HSP) may confer cerebral protection against heatstroke-induced circulatory shock.

材料及方法：To deal with matter, we assessed the effects of heatstroke on mean arterial pressure, heart rate, cardiac output, local blood flow (LBF), total peripheral vascular resistance(TPR), colonic temperature, blood gases, and serum levels of leptin and tumor necrosis factor-alpha (TNF- α) in urethane-anesthetized rats pretreated Atovastatin. In addition, HSP expression in cerebral tissue was determined in different groups of.

結果和結論：Mean arterial pressure, LBF, blood pH, onset time of heatstroke and survival time after heat stress were all lower in diabetics. However, blood lactate concentrations, TPR, levels of leptin and TNF- α were greater in diabetics. Diabetic rats pretreated with Atovastatin, when exposed to the heat stress were longer onset and survival time, longer latency time for cardiac arrhythmia, lower TNF- α level. After the onset of heatstroke, HSP and neuronal injury markers in the cerebrum were found to be significantly higher and lower, respectively in Atovastatin pretreated diabetics.