

rats, and model group, western medicine group and low, medium and high dose of DFWYC groups, with 12 rats in each group. Except from the normal group, the other rats were injected with 100% ice acetic into the junction of gastric antrum and gastric body to build gastric ulcer models. From the 2nd days after the modeling, the normal group and the model group were given 1.25 ml/100 g of normal saline to gavage, the low, medium and high dose of DFWYC groups were given 0.17, 0.28, 0.39 g/100 g of DFWYC respectively to gavage, and the western medicine group was given 0.042 g/100 g of cimetidine tablets to gavage, all once a day for consecutive 14 days. The general conditions of rats in each group were observed and the body weight of rats was recorded. 24 hours after the last dose, the quantity of gastric secretion, gastric acidity and the area of ulcer were measured, the index and inhibition rate of ulcer were calculated, and the expression of epidermal growth factor (EGF) and epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) in the stomach tissue of those rats were detected. **Results** Compared with the model group, the body weight of rats increased obviously and the quantity of gastric secretion, gastric acidity, the index of ulcer and the area of ulcer decreased in the cimetidine group and the high dose of DFWYC group ($P < 0.01$). The inhibition rate of ulcer in the cimetidine group and the high, medium and low dose of DFWYC group were 52.3%, 30.5%, 26.8% and 17.4%, respectively. There was dose-dependent relation of the inhibition rate of ulcer among the each dose of DFWYC groups ($P < 0.01$). Compared with in the normal group, the expression of EGF and EGFR in gastric mucosal tissue increased in the model group and the each dose group ($P < 0.01$). **Conclusion** DFWYC may obviously reduce the quantity of gastric secretion and the gastric acidity in rats with gastric mucosal lesion to promote healing ulcer.

Keywords gastric mucosal lesion; Dongfang Weiyao Capsule (东方胃药胶囊); gastric ulcer; epidermal growth factor (收稿日期: 2015-02-27; 修回日期: 2015-05-21)

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“喜来乐杯”肝复乐胶囊临床应用及基础研究征文通知

为促进中医药在肝病领域的研究应用,更好地探索肝复乐胶囊治疗肝癌的作用机理及对各类肝损伤患者的有效影响,完善肝病防治方案,世界中医药学会联合会肝病专业委员会和中医杂志社联合康普药业股份有限公司开展“喜来乐”杯肝复乐胶囊临床应用及基础研究有奖征文活动。具体要求如下。

1. 征文内容: 1) 肝复乐胶囊在肝癌、肝硬化合并肝腹水方面的临床研究、基础研究、合理用药方案研究等; 2) 肝癌、肝硬化治疗联合肝复乐胶囊对血清甲胎蛋白 (AFP) 的影响; 3) 介入、微创治疗肝癌联合肝复乐胶囊的临床研究、基础研究、合理用药方案研究等; 4) 肝复乐胶囊在肝纤维化领域的临床研究、基础研究、合理用药方案研究等; 5) 典型病例和病案讨论。

2. 征文对象: 临床使用过肝复乐胶囊的医生和药师、从事相关药物研究以及临床诊疗工作的临床专家、其他专业人士。

3. 征文要求: 文章力求设计严格、数据完整,具有新颖性和指导性;内容具有严谨性和科学性,论点鲜明、论据充分、逻辑严谨,结果真实可靠;要求未公开发表及未在全国性会议上交流。

4. 投稿邮箱: 将电子版发至 398737956@qq.com, 邮件主题请注明“喜来乐杯+药品名称”字样。

5. 征文审评: 主办单位将组织专家对来稿进行评选,将推荐部分优秀论文在核心期刊及省级专业期刊发表并给予相关奖励。

6. 征文奖项: 1) 一等奖 2 名,支持科研基金 10000 元; 2) 二等奖 4 名,支持科研基金 7000 元; 3) 三等奖 8 名,支持科研基金 4000 元; 4) 纪念奖若干名 (参与即有),喜来乐·礼盒。优秀科研成果将邀请参加全国性学术大会报告及交流。

7. 征文截止日期: 2015 年 10 月 31 日,联系人: 张先生,电话: 0731-84332600、手机: 15697339291 或 QQ: 398737956。

附部分已发表的文献: 1. 郝明志等,肝动脉栓塞化疗联合肝复乐胶囊治疗晚期肝癌临床疗效观察,《中南药学》;

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