

## 实验研究

# 溃疡性结肠炎“血水同病”模型的建立及评价

冯智<sup>1</sup> 王 俊<sup>1</sup> 李毅忠<sup>1</sup> 廖 超<sup>1</sup> 唐学贵<sup>2\*</sup>

(1. 安康市中医医院, 陕西 安康 725000; 2. 川北医学院附属医院, 四川 南充 637000)

**摘要:**目的 建立符合中医证候特点的“血水同病”型溃疡性结肠炎(Ulcerative Colitis, UC)大鼠模型。  
**方法** 将SD雄性大鼠随机分为正常组、模型组。正常组给予普通喂养,模型组采用TNBS与乙醇复合物造模,观察各组大鼠症状、体征、病理改变。**结果** 模型组大鼠造模后第3天开始出现不同程度的腹泻、粘液血便。造模第3天模型组体重明显比正常组减少( $P < 0.05$ ),大便隐血实验阳性,大鼠结肠粘膜轻度充血、水肿,肉眼损伤评分与正常组比较,差异有统计学意义( $P < 0.05$ )。模型组大鼠结肠粘膜病理检查见溃疡灶形成,腺体破坏,粘膜及粘膜下层可见炎细胞浸润。**结论** TNBS与乙醇复合物建立血水同病型UC大鼠模型,符合人类自然发生的UC的病变特点和中医证候特点,是较理想的血水同病型UC模型。

**关键词:** 溃疡性结肠炎; 血水同病; 模型

中图分类号: R574.62 文献标识码: A 文章编号: 2096-1340(2018)02-0081-04

DOI: 10.13424/j.cnki.jsctcm.2018.02.024

## The Establishment and Evaluation of “Simultaneous Blood and Water Syndromes” Model of Ulcerative Colitis

Feng Zhi<sup>1</sup>, Wang Jun<sup>1</sup>, Li Yizhong<sup>1</sup>, Liao Chao<sup>1</sup>, Tang Xuegui<sup>2</sup>

(1. Ankang Hospital of Chinese Medicine, Ankang 725000, China; 2. Affiliated Hospital of North Sichuan Medical College, Nanchong 637000, China)

**Abstract Objective:** To establish rat models of “simultaneous blood and water syndromes” of UC in line with the characteristics of TCM syndrome. **Method:** The male SD rats were randomly divided into normal group and model group. The normal group was given normal feeding, and the model group was built with TNBS and ethanol complex. The symptoms, signs and pathological changes of the rats in each group were observed. **Result:** The rats in the model group began to show varying degrees of diarrhea and mucus bloody stool on the 3rd day after modeling, and the body weight of the model group was significantly lower than that of the normal group ( $P < 0.05$ ). Stool occult blood test was positive. The colonic mucosa of rats was mild hyperemia and edema, and the score of naked eye injury was compared with that of the normal group, the difference was statistically significant ( $P < 0.05$ ). The pathological examination of the colon mucosa of the rats in the model group showed the formation of the ulcer, the destruction of the glands, and the infiltration of inflammatory cells in the mucosa and submucosa. **Conclusion:** The establish of rat models of “simultaneous blood and water syndromes” of UC with TNBS and ethanol complex is in line with the natural characteristics of human UC lesions and TCM syndromes, and is an ideal model of “simultaneous blood and water syndromes” of UC.

\* 通讯作者: 唐学贵(1966-),男,教授,硕士、博士生导师,研究方向:中医药防治肛肠疾病的临床研究与应用。E-mail: txg668nc@sohu.com