

## ACID DYE DIRECT TITRATION FOR PIRENZEPINE<sup>①</sup>

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### Abstract

Pirenzepine was determined by the acid dye direct titration. The results were in good agreement with those obtained by spectrophotometry. The average recovery of pirenzepine was 99.38% (n=9), and a variation coefficient was 0.33%.

**Key words** Pirenzepine, Acid dye direct titration

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为了解利尿药呋喃苯胺酸在人体内的药动半型与参数,剂量-反应关系,确定药效隔室,搞清药效隔室内药量的消长与药效变化间的关系,本文研究了呋喃苯胺酸在人体内的药动-药效学。4名健康受试者分别口服了5, 10, 20, 40mg剂量的呋喃苯胺酸,测定了各时间的尿药数据、利尿量及Na<sup>+</sup>、K<sup>+</sup>排泄的增量。实验数据用计算机作了非线性最小二乘法模型拟合处理,表明该药在体内符合双室开放模型。呋喃苯胺酸的利尿或排盐的平均作用时期仅为3h,且与给药剂量无关,3h内的总利尿量、总Na<sup>+</sup>+K<sup>+</sup>的排泄量与给药剂量的对数之间呈良好的线性关系(r=0.9998)。给药后累积药量与累积药效之间符合Hill方程。呋喃苯胺酸与丙磺舒体内相互作用试验表明,呋喃苯胺酸的作用隔室是尿室。本文还推出了该药的排泄速度与利尿速度之间的一个关系式。(史东方)