一步证实了临床上将两药合用防治血栓形成等疾病的合理性。

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Effects of the Mixture of Shengmai Injection and Mailuoning Injection on Anticoagulant and Fibri – nolytic Function *in vitro* and *in vivo*

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Abstract Shengmai injection, Mailuoning injection and the mixture of Shengmai injection and Mailuoning injection could significantly prolong the prothrombin time and recalcification time in vitro and in vi-vo, the effects of the mixture of Shengmai injection and Mailuoning injection were better than those of Shengmai injection or Mailuoning injection. The results showed that there was obvious synergism of anticoagulant between Shengmai injection and Mailuoning injection. None of Shengmai injection, Mailuoning injection and the mixture of Shengmai injection and Mailuoning injection could dissolve plasma clot in vitro.

Key words Shengmai injection, Mailuoning injection, Anticoagulant, Synergism, Fibrinolysis

文摘 042 克拉霉素微球的制备及评价 涂家生,王 平. 中国药师,1998,2(1):5

以聚丙烯酸树脂肠溶II 号为囊材,采用相分离凝聚法制备了克拉霉素微球,该法微球得率为 $(90.5\pm2.0)\%$ (n=3),所得微球粒径为 155.1 ± 26.39 μ m (n=1000),载药量为 75%,克拉霉素微球在蒸馏水中几乎不溶出,而在 pH 6. 8磷酸盐缓冲溶液中 30 min 溶出 80% 以上。

文摘 043] 比沙可啶合成工艺研究 张奕华,侯秀清,黄赐福.中国药师, 1998, 2(1): 7

比沙可啶是国外广泛应用的一种理想的缓泻药。参照 文献方法并加以改进和创新,合成了新药。以α皮考啉为 起始原料,经氧化、加成、缩合和酰化反应,获得目的物,总 收率为 14. 7% (文献收率 8. 64%).