

2. 2) 5가 가 (BAEC)
- 1) (, ,)
- 2) (, 1.)
- 3) (腦卒中)
- 4) 5가 (Bovine Aortic Endothelial Cell; BAEC) (卒中) (中風), (中氣) (, 1997).
3. (元氣), (精血)
- 1) 가 (風), (火), (痰濕) (瘀血) (氣血) (逆亂)
- D 4 (動物), (植物) (鑛物) (, 1992), (, 1997; , 1985; , 1990).
- 2) (動物), (植物) (鑛物) (, 1992), (, 1997; , 1985; , 1990).
- 5가 (大拇指及次指麻木 (不用), (手足小力), (肌肉微擊者), (眩暈), (頭痛), (項強痛), (嚥下障礙), (複視) (, 1995; , 1997).
4. (大便) (快通) (病因), (病態) (辨證治療) (體質治療)
- 1) D , 4 , 가 (,)

1997; , 1987). , 1998). 가 5가

1960 가

(1997), (1984) (順氣活血湯) (血栓症) 가 (, 1996), (中風後遺症) (中風前兆症) (口眼喎斜), (手指) (偏身鈍麻), (疼痛), (不遂) (痺風) (順氣活血劑) (補陽還五湯) , fibrinogen , PT (瘰癧) (實驗的 血栓症) 가 (預防) 가 (補氣), (活血), (通絡) (, 1994; , 1994; , 1996; , 1993; , 1990). (星香正氣散) (低酸素症) 가 (本草) (, 1992), (卒中風), (人事不省), (昏迷), (不遂) (少陰人) (初期) (表病) (表裏不問) 가 (溫經開竅) , (行氣化濁) (, 1993). (中風) (牙關緊急) (人事不省) , (吐瀉) (昏迷) (四氣五味) (四氣) (寒), (熱), (溫), (涼) (五味) (酸), (苦), (甘), (辛), (鹽) 5 (味) , (氣)가 (風) (淡味)가 (陰陽) (陰) , (陽) (酸苦鹽味) (風) (辛甘淡味) (陽) (, 1996; , 1998). 가 (, 1988;

1.

5가

5가

2.

1)

1999 4 8 5 D
4

5가

1 21
20 가 2 3
23 4
22 5
17
2-3
(, ,)
(,)
()
가 ' 1 ' ' 2 ' '
3 ' ' 4 ' ' 5 ' '
' 1 ' ' 2 ' '
3 ' ' 가 4 ' ' 5 ' '
' 1 ' ' 2 ' '
' 3 ' ' 4 ' ' 5 ' '

3.

1)

(1)
D

5가

(順氣活血湯)

(手指), (偏身)

(補陽還五湯)

(星香正氣散)

가

(蘇合香元)

(一切) (氣疾),

(手足冷),

(脈沈) (陰症)

(烏藥順氣散)

(風症),

(氣道)

(風藥)

(癱瘓)

(歷節風)

가

(2) ()

2,400ml(

= (g) × 5 + 500ml)

가

(武火),

(文火)

1,800ml

(1 (120ml)가 15)

(2)

30

(溫服)

2)

5가

9 7
, DMEM
5가

1999 3
(BAEC)

2)
D

5가

1999 3 9

7	(BAEC)	5가		
	DMEM(Dulbeco's Modified Eagle Medium)			, Phase
	. Serum	contrast		가 1999
	bovine calf serum	3	2	
	150ml (Corning), Lab-Tek			
	96-well culture dish	Penicillin		
	G-streptomycin sulfate			
	CO	6.		
	Nikon inverted			
				SAS
4.				
	1)	1)		
	Serum bovine calf serum	2)		(
	150ml (Corning),			가 ,
	Lab-Tek 96-well	Penicillin	5	
	G-streptomycin sulfate			4
	CO		paired t-test	
	Nikon inverted	3)		
	2)			
	(1)			
	-85. C 10ml			
	(Vacuum freeze dryer ;	1.		
	Model, SFDSF 12 ;			
	24		103	<
	(2) 1mg/ml, 10mg/ml,	1>		
	100mg/ml			
	(Corning)	< 1>		
	3) 5가	24		
	Phase Contrast	(OLYMPUS)		
			54	52.4
			49	47.6
			44	2
			45 - 54	17
			55 - 64	36
			65 - 74	33
	4) Hematoxylin Eosin(H & E)	75	15	14.6
			49	47.6
			25	24.3
5.			15	14.5
			14	13.6

< 1>

72	69.9
18	17.5
6	5.8
4	3.9
3	2.9
47	46.6
33	31.1
14	13.6
7	6.8
2	1.9

: 63.6 ± 2.7

< 1>
 가 52.4% 가 47.6% 가
 , 55-64 가 34.9% 가 ,
 65-74 가 32.1%, 45-54 가 16.5%, 75
 14.6% , 44 가 1.9%
 , 63.6±2.7 가
 47.6% , 24.3%,
 14.5%, 13.6% .
 69.9% 가 ,
 17.5%, 5.8%,
 3.9% , 2.9% 가
 . 46.6% 가 ,
 31.1%, 13.6%, 6.8%,
 1.9%

2.

< 2> .
 가 74.7% 가
 , 7.8%,
 , 가 가 6.8%,
 . 가
 , 가
 3.9% , 가
 2.9% .
 49.5%, 43.7%
 .
 가 70.9%
 50.5%, 6.8%, 1.0%

10.7%,

1.9%	29.1%
< 2> N = 103	
	4 3.9
	8 7.8
+	77 74.7
+	7 6.8
+	4 3.9
+	3 2.9
	51 49.5
	45 43.7
	7 6.8
	52 50.5
	7 6.8
	1 1.0
+	11 10.7
+	2 1.9
	30 29.1

3.

1)

(/)
 paired t-test <
 1-1>< 1-2>< 1-3>< 1-4>< 1-5> .
 (t = 4.22, P =
 0.0004),
 153.00 ± 12.18mmHg 4
 130.00 ± 31.12mmHg
 (t = 3.44, P = 0.0028),
 150.44 ± 19.88
 mmHg 4 137.82 ± 23.15mmHg
 (t = 2.11,
 P = 0.0463),
 144.71 ± 20.65mmHg 4

3.52 ± 1.12 , 2.88 ± 1.59 , 4 (BAEC) control group 24
 $P=0.0036$, (t=3.32, 가 .
 3.26 ± 1.18 4 3.59 ± 0.98 .
(t=1.85, P=0.0785).
 3.41 ± 0.60 4 0.01mg/ml 0.1mg/ml 24
(t=0.00, 가 가 <
P=1.0000), , 가 <
 3.59 ± 1.19 , 4 3.26 ± 1.28 9-B> 가 <
(t=1.43, P=0.1726). 가
. 0.1mg/ml < 9-C>
가
0.01mg/ml <
9-D> 가
가
(myoblast)
가
4) 가
가
paired t-test < 5-1> <
5-2>< 5-3>< 5-4>< 5-5> .
 4.05 ± 0.59 4 4.71 ± 0.46 ,
(t=6.32, P=0.0001),
 3.20 ± 0.70 , 4 가 .
 4.15 ± 0.59 가 가
(t=8.32, P=0.0001),
 3.64 ± 0.90 4 4.50 ± 0.67 가
(t=3.74, P=0.0012),
 3.86 ± 0.71 , 4 가 가
 4.50 ± 0.51
(t=5.14, P=0.0001),
 4.18 ± 0.81 4 4.53 ± 0.62 가
(t=1.31, P=0.2102). 가
, , ,
가 가
가
4. 가

가

V.

57가

57가

D

4

103

57가

(BAEC) DMEM

57가

1999 4

8 5

가

1999 3 9 7

57가

SAS program

t-test

1.

1)

52.4% 47.6%

55-64 가 34.9% 가

63.6±2.7 가 47.6% 가

가 24.3%

69.9% 가

17.5% 46.6%

31.1%

2)

가 가 74.7% 가

49.5%

43.7%

50.5%

2.

paired t-test

1)

(t = 4.22, P = 0.0004).

(t = 3.44, P = 0.0028),

(t = 2.11, P = 0.0463).

(t = 3.23, P = 0.0052),

(t = 0.76, P = 0.4561).

(t = 2.13, P = 0.0459),

(t = 1.82, P = 0.0848).

(t = 2.68, P = 0.0136).

(t = 1.20, P = 0.2465).

paired

(t = 3.12, P = 0.0066).

2)

가

(t = 4.74, P = 0.0002),

(t = 2.25, P = 0.0368),

(t = 0.38, P = 0.0705).

(t = 5.85, P =

0.0001). , 0.01mg/ml 가
(t = 1.73, P=0.1037).
가 가
(t = 4.95, P =
0.0001), 가
(t = 2.44, P=0.0248). 가 0.1mg/ml 가
(t = 1.19, P=0.2467), ,
(t = 6.76, P=0.0001).
(t = 0.48, P=0.6364).
3) 5가
(t = 4.50, P=0.0002), ,
(t = 3.32, P=0.0036). , 가
(BAEC)
(t = 1.85, P=0.0785),
(t = 0.00, P = 1.0000),
(t = 1.43, P = 0.1726).
4) (t = 6.32, P=0.0001),
(t = 8.32, P=0.0001),
(t = 3.74, P = 0.0012). (t = 5.14,
P=0.0001),
(t = 1.31, P=0.2102).
3. 가
(BAEC) control group (1995). 161例
24 가 , _____, 16(2), 17-35.
0.01mg/ml 24 가 0.01mg/ml (1984). _____ 가
가 가 , 가 _____
(1992). _____
가 , 가 _____
가 (1997). _____

(1994). _____
 _____, 15(2),
 233-240.
 (1988). _____, 31
 (12), 27.
 (1991). _____

 _____, (1997).
 가 _____
 _____, 1(1), 22-39.
 _____, (1998). 가

 _____, 19(2), 228-243.
 (1997). _____ :

 (1986). _____

 (1992). _____
 35(3), 390-398.
 (1993). _____

 _____, (1990).
 _____, 9(1), 78-85.
 _____, (1991).
 가. _____
 15(3).
 (1997). _____
 _____, (1997).
 _____, 5(2), 305-
 316.
 _____, (1998). 가
 _____, 4(1), 176-
 202.
 _____, (1991). _____ :

 (1984). _____ 가

(1988). 가
 _____, 11(1),
 208-215.
 (1986). _____ :
 _____, _____, _____,
 _____, _____
 (1987). _____
 _____, 8(2), 36-46.
 (1994).
 _____, 2(1), 7-10.
 (1995). _____
 (1989). _____

 _____, (1995). _____

 _____, (1998). 가

 _____, 4(1), 133-162.
 (1994). _____ :
 (1988). _____ :
 (1982). 가
 _____, 2(1), 199-217.
 _____, (1984).
 _____, 8(2), 92-98.
 _____, (1997).

 _____, 6(1), 469-489.
 _____, (1996). _____ 60
 _____, 23(11), 494-496.
 _____, (1998).
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 _____, _____
 (1999). _____ () 1. :

 (1992). _____

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 가
 _____, 6(1), 555-
 566.

(1989).
 . _____, 10(2), 73-77.
 (1995). _____
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(1989).
 . _____, 11(1), 208-
 215.
 (1996).
 . _____, 10(1), 72-78.
 (1997).
 가 _____,
 _____, 18(1), 267-277.
 (1992). _____
 () 2. :
 (1993). _____ 가 _____ Endotoxin
 _____.

(1993). 身痛
 遂瘀湯 _____
 _____, 16(1), 181-198.
 (1985).
 . _____, 7(1), 129-154.
 (1993).
 . _____, 14(2),
 320-326.
 (1996).
 . _____, 14
 (3), 69
 (1996).
 . _____, 138-146.
 (1990). “ ”
 . _____, 11
 (1), 145-150.
 (1990). _____
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 (1993). _____
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 (1999). _____
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Abstract

Key Concept : Cerebrovascular Accident, Herb Extracts

The Effects of Herb Extracts in Cerebrovascular Accidental Patient

*Mi Hwa Lee · Hyoung Sook Park
Won Chul Choi*

The several Chinese herbs such as Soon-Ki-Hwal-Hyul-Tang, Bo-Yang-Hwan-O-Tang, Seong-Hyang-Jeong-Ki-San, So-Hap-Hyang-Won and O-Yak-Soon-Ki-San were extracted with water and then lyophilized. For identification of the effect of extracted herbs, they were medicated to 103 patients of cerebrovascular accident for 4 week. They were hospitalized in D-Oriental Medical Hospital from April to August in 1999.

The herbs were extracted with water and lyophilized and then, used as samples.

The medical history of each patient was detected and analyzed from their medical records. The results were as follows;

1) Each sample (Soon-Ki-Hwal-Hyul-Tang, Bo-Yang-Hwan-O-Tang, Seong-Hyang-Jeong-Ki-San, and O-Yak-Soon-Ki-San) was statistically significant differences of systolic blood pressure($t=4.22$, $P=0.0004$; $t=3.44$, $P=0.0028$; $t=2.11$, $P=0.0463$; $t=3.23$, $P=0.0052$).

The statistically significant difference of diastolic blood pressure showed by medicated

with Soon-Ki-Hwal-Hyal-Tang, Seong-Hyang-Jeong-Ki-San, and O-Yak-Soon-ki-San($t=2.13$, $P=0.0459$; $t=2.68$, $P=0.0136$; $t=3.12$, $P=0.0066$).

2) The statistically significant difference of the arm/leg-ROM showed by medicated with Soon-Ki-Hwal-Hyul-Tang, Bo-Yang-Hwan-O Tang, So-Hap-Hyang-Won($t=4.74/4.95$, $P=0.0002/0.0001$; $t=2.25/2.44$, $P=0.0368/0.0248$; $t=5.85/6.76$, $P=0.0001/0.0001$).

3) In the verbal disorder, Soon-Ki-Hwal-Hyul-Tang, Bo-Yang-Hwan-O-Tang had statistically significant differences($t=4.50$, $P=0.0002$; $t=3.32$, $P=0.0036$).

4) In the conscious disorder, Soon-Ki-Hwal-Hyul-Tang, Bo-Yang-Hwan-O-Tang, Seong-Hyang-Jeong-Ki-San, and So-Hap-Hyang-Won had statistically significant differences($t=6.32$, $P=0.0001$; $t=8.32$, $P=0.0001$; $t=3.74$, $P=0.0012$; $t=5.14$, $P=0.0001$).

5) Bovine aortic endothelial cell(BAEC) were cultured in DMEM treating 0.01mg/ml, and 0.1mg/ml of each lyophilized samples for 24 hours. In BAECs were treated by 5 kinds of samples, the effect of So-Hyap-Hyang-Won induced syncytium of adjacent endothelial cells.

It may induce the recovering of the damaged blood vessels in cerebrovascular accidental patient by angiogenesis of endothelial cells. Therefore, it suggests that the medication of So-Hap-Hyang-Won will help to nursing care for cerebrovascular accidental patients.

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