

# 地黄饮子加减治疗血管性痴呆研究进展<sup>\*</sup>

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**摘要:** **目的** 通过文献检索对目前关于地黄饮子加减治疗血管性痴呆的研究进行梳理归纳。 **方法** 通过文献检索方法, 总结归纳地黄饮子的研究进展。 **结果** 从地黄饮子的方解出发, 总结归纳近年来关于地黄饮子的临床疗效试验和动物实验, 发现无论是血管性痴呆患者还是血管性痴呆动物模型接受地黄饮子治疗后, 可很好地改善患者的认知能力和动物模型的行为学能力。 **结论** 通过对地黄饮子治疗血管性痴呆研究进展梳理归纳, 明确地黄饮子的研究进展, 为后续关于地黄饮子研究提供一定的参考。

**关键词:** 地黄饮子; 血管性痴呆; 研究进展; 动物模型; 智力减退

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## A Research Progress of Dihuangyinzi Modified in Treating Vascular Dementia

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**Abstract:** **Objective** To summarize the current research on the treatment of vascular dementia with modified Dihuang Yinzi by means of literature search. **Methods** The research progress of Dihuang Yinzi was summarized according to literature review. **Results** The clinical efficacy trials and animal experiments of Dihuangyinzi in recent years were summarized in terms of the Dihuangyinzi prescriptions. It was found out that both patients and animal models with vascular dementia improved their cognitive and behavioral ability after receiving the treatment of Dihuangyinzi. **Conclusion** By summarizing the research progress of Dihuang Yinzi in the treatment of vascular dementia, the research progress of Dihuang Yinzi can be clarified, and it can provide certain reference for the further research on Dihuang Yinzi.

**Keywords:** Dihuang Yinzi; Vascular Dementia; research progress; animal model; mental retardation

血管性痴呆的发病多见于老年人, 发病原因主要是由于脑血管疾病引起的脑损害, 从而导致

痴呆。临床上比较常见的主要是因为出血性脑血管病、缺血性脑血管病、急性和慢性缺氧性脑血管

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