Effects of different doses of Savda Munziq on myocardial ischemia-reperfusion injury in rats with abnormal Savda syndrome

A. Maimaitiaili, A. Shabiti, M. Abudureheman, Z. Musha, Q. Jun, G. Maimaitiaili, A. Alibula and H. Upur

1Department of Cardiac Surgery, First Teaching Hospital of Xinjiang Medical University, Urumqi, Xinjiang, China
2Otolaryngology Department, Xinjiang Autonomous Region People’s Hospital, Xinjiang, China
3Uyghur Medicine Institute, Xinjiang Medical University, Xingjiang, China

Corresponding author: M. Abudureheman
E-mail: nebi_boss@163.com

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ABSTRACT. To investigate the effects of different doses of abnormal Savda Munziq on myocardial ischemia-reperfusion injury (MI/RI) in rats with the abnormal Savda syndrome, 50 abnormal Savda animal models were randomly divided into a control group, a model group, a high-dose group, a middle-dose group, and a low-dose group, with each group containing 10 rats. The enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay was used to detect the serum myocardial enzyme and troponin levels, and hematoxylin and eosin (HE) staining was used to observe changes of the myocardial tissues in the different groups. Results showed that in the Munziq intervention groups, the serum creatine kinase and troponin levels were significantly lower than those in the model group, and the middle-dose group showed the lowest levels. The HE staining of myocardial tissue showed that the myocardial edema and muscle fiber proliferation levels were significantly higher in the
Munziq intervention groups than in the model group, and the middle-dose group showed the least cardiac tissue damage. Therefore, intervention with an intermediate Munziq dose could significantly reduce MI/RI in rats with abnormal Savda syndrome.

**Key words:** Munziq; Abnormal Savda syndrome; Rats; Ischemia-reperfusion injury