

长,其各项指标变化已基本达到平台期。

从血清 TG 的变化来看,山楂黄酮降低甘油三酯的最低有效剂量在 40 mg/kg BW 附近,但 40、80 和 250 mg 黄酮组的 3 个剂量之间未出现明显的剂量 - 反应关系。

4 小结

本课题观察了山楂黄酮提取物和山楂汁对大鼠高脂血症的调节作用。结果显示山楂和山楂黄酮具有良好的改善高脂血症大鼠甘油三酯代谢的作用,但对胆固醇代谢的影响需要进一步研究。

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Effect of hawthorn and hawthorn flavonoids extract on rats with hyperlipidemia/Gao Ying, Xiao Ying//Chinese Journal of Food Hygiene. - 2002, 14(3): 14~16.

Abstract: To explore the lipolipidemic effect of hawthorn and hawthorn flavonoids extract, the effects of hawthorn and hawthorn flavonoids extract on rats with hyperlipidemia were observed. The semipurified diet for rats is composed of 1 % cholesterol, 10 % lard, 10 % yolk powder and 79 % basic diet. The levels of serum TC, TG, HDL-C, hepatic cholesterol and hepatic triglyceride were assayed. After 5 weeks, the levels of serum triglyceride and hepatic triglyceride in groups receiving hawthorn flavonoids and hawthorn drinks were lower than that of control significantly. The levels of hepatic cholesterol were lower in groups treated with hawthorn flavonoids and hawthorn drinks significantly. The result suggests that hawthorn and hawthorn flavonoids could improve the triglyceride metabolism but not the cholesterol metabolism.

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Key Words: hyperlipidemia; rats; CRATAEGUS PINNATIFIDA; FLAVONE

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卫生部文件

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卫生部关于对高营养 生物合成功能保健蛋有关问题的批复

河北省卫生厅:

你厅《关于“高营养生物合成功能保健蛋”有关问题的请示》(冀卫法监函[2001]53号)收悉。经研究,批复如下:

根据《保健食品管理办法》的有关规定,高营养生物合成功能保健蛋不宜作为保健食品申报;作为普通食品生产销售时,不得宣传功能。

此复。

中华人民共和国卫生部

二 二 年二月八日