9. Cardiovascular Diseases

Reference

1. Objectives
To evaluate the effect of Whangryunheadoc-tang Gami-bang (Huanglianjiedu-Tan JiaWei-Fang, 黃連解毒湯加味方) on acute stage stroke.

2. Design
Randomized controlled trial (RCT).

3. Setting
One Oriental hospital (Kyunghee University Medical Center), Republic of Korea.

4. Participants
Patients with stroke within 3 months of onset, and carotid artery stenosis (n=23; age range 40–70).

5. Intervention
Arm 1: Conservative therapy + Whangryunheadoc-tang Gami-bang (Huanglianjiedu-Tan JiaWei-Fang) for 3 weeks, 3 rounds per week, oral administration one hour postprandially (n=13).
Arm 2: Conservative therapy only (n=10).

6. Main outcome measures
Measurement of cerebral blood flow change, blood lipid level change, National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale (NIHSS) score, and Modified Barthel Index.

7. Main results
Carotid stenosis (8.68±6.12% in Arm 1 vs. 1.18±1.55% in Arm 2; \( P=0.001 \)) and blood lipid level were significantly improved in Arm 1. Treatment significantly decreased total cholesterol (–23.0±29.6) and LDL cholesterol (–12.8±25.4) levels and significantly increased HDL (5.23±7.18) level in Arm 1. NIHSS and MBI improved significantly in both Arms, but there were no between-group differences.

8. Conclusions
Whangryunheadoc-tang Gami-bang improves carotid blood flow, blood lipid level, and function in hemiplegic patients after stroke.

9. Safety assessment in the article
No hepatotoxicity and nephrotoxicity were observed during the study period.

10. Abstractor’s comments
This study evaluated the effect of Whangryunheadoc-tang Gami-bang (Huanglianjiedu-Tan JiaWei-Fang) on hemiplegia after stroke. Stroke symptoms were improved and no adverse effects were observed. It is thought that Whangryunheadoc-tang Gami-bang (Huanglianjiedu-Tan JiaWei-Fang) facilitates recovery of nerve function and protects nerve function. However, as the influence of conservative therapy and external factors could not be excluded, additional studies are needed.

11. Abstractor and date
Go HY, 18 July 2010.