

C845680 : MAJOR PHARMACOLOGY

KEY WORD: PENTAZOCINE / PROMETHAZINE / UMBILICAL VEIN / UMBILICAL ARTERY

AUCHANA TANKHUM : EFFECTS OF PENTAZOCINE AND PROMETHAZINE ON THE CONTRACTION OF HUMAN ISOLATED UMBILICAL VEIN AND ARTERY. THESIS

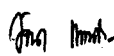
ADVISOR: ASSO. PROF. PRASAN DHUMMA-UPAKORN, Ph.D. 87 pp. ISBN 974-636-245-3

Effects of pentazocine and promethazine on the contraction of isolated human umbilical vein and artery were investigated. Pentazocine 1×10^{-5} M significantly potentiate contraction of isolated human umbilical vein and artery induced by 5-HT and histamine. Pentazocine 6×10^{-5} - 8×10^{-5} M gradually induced contraction of both vein and artery in krebs-henseleit solution but not in calcium free medium and not significantly increased or decreased contraction of both vein and artery induced by KCl, either krebs-henseleit solution or calcium free medium. Promethazine 1×10^{-5} M significantly reduced contraction of isolated human umbilical vein and artery induced by 5-HT, histamine, and also CaCl_2 , BaCl_2 in calcium free medium. Furthermore, pentazocine combines with promethazine not significantly increased or decreased contraction of isolated human umbilical vein and artery induced by 5-HT. The results obtained from this study suggests that the mechanism of action of pentazocine and promethazine may involve the interfering of Ca^{2+} influx via ROC and VOC which depend on extracellular calcium and may be suggested that combination of two drugs could reduced the side effects of pentazocine in pregnancy woman and infant, too.

ภาควิชา เกษขวิทยา

สาขาวิชา สหสาขาวิชา เกษขวิทยา

ปีการศึกษา 2539

ลายมือชื่อนิสิต 

ลายมือชื่ออาจารย์ที่ปรึกษา 

ลายมือชื่ออาจารย์ที่ปรึกษาร่วม -