

摘出灌流心臓に及ぼすArotinolol (S-596) の作用

坂梨 又郎; 竹尾 聡, 伊藤 博澄; 野口 克彦;
加藤 孝之*; 比嘉 智代*

Pharmacometrics, 28 (4), 709-713 (1984)

Effects of Arotinolol (S-596) on Isolated and Perfused Rat Hearts

Matao SAKANASHI*, Satoshi TAKEO, Hirosumi ITO*, Katsuhiko NOGUCHI*
Takayuki KATO*, and Tomoyo HIGA*

ABSTRACT Actions of arotinolol (S-596) on isolated and perfused rat hearts were examined to determine the possible effectiveness of arotinolol on excess cardiac performance. Arotinolol 0.1-100.0 μg hardly affected coronary perfusion pressure, myocardial contractile force and heart rate of isolated and perfused hearts. Isoproterenol 1.0 μg produced increases in coronary perfusion pressure, myocardial contractile force and heart rate, which were dose-dependently inhibited by prior administration of arotinolol 0.1-100.0 μg . The results indicate that arotinolol does not display its direct action on isolate and perfused rat hearts but inhibits excess cardiac performance induced by isoproterenol, suggesting the possible beneficial effect of arotinolol on patients with effort angin pectoris.

抄録 イソプロテレノールによる摘出灌流心臓の機械的仕事の増大に対してArotinololは抑制した。これは労作性狭心症時の心臓負荷増大の際にArotinololを使用するとその軽減が期待される可能性を示唆した。

* Faculty of Medicine, University of the Ryukyus 琉球大学医学部