

Effect of Cinamomi Cortex Aqueous Extracts on Rat Reflux Esophagitis Induced by Pylorus and Forestomach Ligation

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Purpose: The object of this study was to observe the protective effects of Cinamomi Cortex(CCe)on the rat reflux esophagitis (RE) induced by pylorus and forestomach ligation in rats as compared with omeprazole, one of well-known proton pump inhibitor.

Materials and methods: Three different dosages of CCe were orally pretreated. 6groups, each of 10 rats per group were used in the present study after 7 days of acclimatization.

Results: As results of pylorus and forestomach ligations, marked increases of esophageal and gastric mucosa lesion areas, gastric volumes, acid outputs, pepsin outputs were observed with histopathological changes of RE. However, these pylorus and forestomach ligation inducing RE were dose-dependently inhibited by treatment of 500, 250 and 125mg/kg of CCe.

Conclusion: The results obtained in this study suggest that CCe showed favorable protective effects on the RE induced by pylorus and forestomach ligation.

Key words: Cinamomi cortex, reflux esophagitis, antioxidant, omeprazole, rat

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