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**EFFECT OF PROBUCOL ON ATRIAL  
ELECTROPHYSIOLOGICAL CHANGES AND INDUCIBILITY  
OF ATRIAL FIBRILLATION IN ALLOXAN-INDUCED  
DIABETIC RABBITS**

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**Objectives** To investigate the effects of probucol on AF promotion in alloxan-induced diabetic rabbits.

**Methods** Twenty alloxan-induced diabetic rabbits were examined. Ten of these were treated with probucol at a dose of 1000 mg/d for 8 weeks and the remaining were left untreated while 10 additional healthy rabbits served as controls. Isolated Langendorff perfused rabbit hearts were prepared to evaluate vulnerability to AF. Systemic oxidative stress has been evaluated by measuring MDA, SOD, MPO, CAT and TNF- $\alpha$ . We also performed histology examination to assess atrial fibrosis and atrial myocytes areas.

**Results** The probucol-treated diabetic rabbits exhibited significant alleviation of oxidative stress displayed as decreased plasma MDA and TNF- $\alpha$  ( $p<0.05$ ), probucol administration increases stability of vulnerable atrial fibrillation in diabetic rabbits ( $p<0.05$ ).

**Conclusions** Probuco can increases stability of vulnerable atrial fibrillation in alloxan-induced diabetic rabbits.