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THE EFFECT OF SHEN FU INJECTION ON THE NT-PROBNP IN TREATMENT HEART FAILURE PATIENTS

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Objectives to observe the effect of shen fu injection on the NT-ProBNP in the treatment of heart failure patients, and explore the efficacy of herbal injection on cardiac function in the treatment of heart failure.

Methods According to patient history, clinical manifestations of heart failure, ultrasound results, 80 patients diagnosed as heart failure were selected. The patients were randomly divided into two groups: treatment group (A group, n=40) and control group (B group, n=40). Both groups received routine treatment such as cardiac (or heart) stimulants, nitrate and diuretic agent. 'A' group received shen fu injection 60 ml added to 150 ml saline water through intravenous drip infusion once a day, for 7–10 days. NT-ProBNP were measured in both group before and after treatment.

Results There was statistical difference in A group before (2145±798 pg/ml) and after treatment (1232±563 pg/ml) ($p<0.05$). There was statistical difference in A group before (2152±769 pg/ml) and after treatment (1528±647 pg/ml) ($p<0.05$). There was statistical difference between A group (1232±563 pg/ml) and B group (1528±647 pg/ml) after treatment ($p<0.05$). There was statistical difference between A group (1232±563 pg/ml) and B group (1528±647 pg/ml) after treatment ($p<0.05$). The baseline of NT-ProBNP in both groups was consistent. The improvement of NT-ProBNP in A group is better than B group. NYHA functional class and ejection fraction (EF) in A group were improved better than B group.

Conclusion Routine treatment (including cardiac inotropes, nitrates and diuretic agent) combined with shen fu infusion could lower the NT-ProBNP, and improve the cardiac function classification, ejection fraction and NYHA functional class. The study suggests that the combination of traditional Chinese medicine and Western medicine may produce further improvement in treatment heart failure patient.