EXPERIMENTAL STUDY ABOUT RANOLAZINE TREATMENT IN VIVO MYOCARDIAL ISCHEMIA-REPERFUSION ARRHYTHMIA AND HEART FUNCTION IN GUINEA PIG

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Objective To investigate ranolazine in guinea pig in vivo ischemia-reperfusion model of cardiac function and arrhythmia and its mechanism.

Methods By ischemia-reperfusion in vivo model, impact of the ranolazine on SOD, MDA, reperfusion arrhythmias and hemodynamics were observed.

Results Ranolazine can enhance the SOD activity and reduce the level of MAD can be against ischemia-reperfusion injury in the process, reducing reperfusion arrhythmia, decreased LVEDP.

Conclusion Ranolazine reduces reperfusion arrhythmias, lowers LVEDP levels, improves myocardial stiffness, can improve diastolic function.