

www.journalononcology.org

Review article

Open Access, Volume 2

Research Progress of Bazhen Decoction in the Prevention and Treatment of Qi and Blood Deficiency Syndrome Caused by Tumor Radiotherapy and Chemotherapy

Bingzhi Qin¹; Yan Huang²; Qing Lin³*; Fang Yin³*

¹Bachelor of Medicine, Shanghai Tenth People's Hospital, China.

Abstract

The incidence of malignant tumors is increasing year by year. Due to the heterogeneity of tumors and the difference between early and late detection, surgical resection alone cannot meet the purpose of treatment. The treatment of malignant tumors is mainly based on surgery, combined with comprehensive treatments such as radiotherapy, chemotherapy, targeted therapy, and biological therapy. Radiotherapy and chemotherapy cannot accurately identify tumor cells and cause damage to human healthy tissues. Qi and blood deficiency syndrome is obvious. Traditional Chinese medicine is considered to be a treatment method with definite curative effect, mild effect and few side effects, and has gradually become a hot spot for adjuvant treatment of malignant tumors. Bazhen Decoction is a Chinese herbal formula composed of ginseng, Poriacocos, atractylodes macrocephala koidz, licorice, Angelica sinensis, Rehmannia glutinosa, Ligusticum chuanxiong Hort, and Radix Paeoniae Alba. This article reviews the related researches on modified Bazhen decoction in adjuvant treatment of malignant tumors, reducing the side effects of radiotherapy and chemotherapy, and improving the quality of life of patients.

Keywords: Bazhen Decoction; Qi and blood deficiency; Toxic and side effects; Traditional Chinese medicine treatment of malignant tumor; Microecology.

Introduction

Cancer is a major public health problem worldwide. According to the 2015 China Cancer Statistics released by Chen WQ [1] et al., the incidence of gastrointestinal tumors in men is second only to lung cancer and bronchial lung cancer; while the incidence of gastrointestinal tumors in women is After breast cancer and

lung cancer, gastrointestinal cancer accounted for 45 of all cancer deaths in 2020, and the major cancer types in China have changed little in the past 5 years [2]. The difference in the distribution of this cancer type compared to developed countries results in a higher overall can cermortalityratein China, with approximately 22 of new cancer cases and 27 of cancer deaths globally occurring in China.

Manuscript Information: Received: Aug 01, 2022; Accepted: Aug 19, 2022; Published: Aug 26, 2022

Correspondance: Qing Lin & Fang Yin, Shanghai Tenth People's Hospital, China.

Tel: 18800231663; Email: 1826711890@qq.com

Citation: Qin B, Huang Y, Lin Q, Yin F. Research Progress of Bazhen Decoction in the Prevention and Treatment of Qi and Blood

Deficiency Syndrome Caused by Tumor Radiotherapy and Chemotherapy. J Oncology. 2022; 2(2): 1045.

Copyright: ©Lin Q & Yin F 2022. Content published in the journal follows creative common attribution license.

²Master of Medicine, Shanghai Tenth People's Hospital, China.

³Doctor of Medicine, Shanghai Tenth People's Hospital, China.

Although the early screening of malignant tumors has achieved certain results, the overall situation is not optimistic. Most tumors have developed into the middle and late stages when they are discovered, and it is difficult ocure them by surgery at this time. Therefore, drug treatment is dominant in the treatment of middle and advanced tumors. Chemotherapy (chemotherapy) is the main treatment method for advanced malignant tumors. The efficacy of chemotherapy may vary among individuals due to different tumor heterogeneity, and the use of chemotherapy drugs may lead to related adverse reactions. According to statistics, about 70-80 of patients receiving chemotherapy experience different degrees of nausea and vomiting [3], and myelosuppression leads to thrombocytopenia (chemotherapy-induced thrombocytopenia, CIT), leukopenia and increased cytotoxicity [4,5], long-term chemotherapy will also cause symptoms of qi and blood deficiency such as light tongue coating, weak pulse, palpitations, insomnia, etc., which will not only affect the quality of life of patients, affect the confidence of patients in chemotherapy, but also reduce the compliance of patients with chemotherapy. Further chemotherapy was refused.

Traditional Chinese medicine is considered to be a therapeutic method with definite curative effect, mild miraculous effect and few side effects, and is increasingly important in the adjuvant treatment of malignant tumors.

Bazhen Decoction comes from "Zheng Ti Lei Yao", which is composed of ginseng, Poriacocos, atractylodes macrocephala koidz, licorice, Angelica sinensis, Rehmannia glutinosa, Ligusticum chuanxiong Hort, and Radix Paeoniae Alba. The people in the recipe participate in the matching of Rehmannia glutinosa, nourishing Qi and nourishing blood, and they are the monarch medicines; atractylodes macrocephala koidz, Poriacocos, invigorating the spleen, invigorating the spleen, and helping ginseng to nourish the spleen; Angelica sinensis and Radix Paeoniae Alba nourish the blood and nourishment, and help the Rehmannia glutinosa nourish the heart and liver. They are all ministerial medicines. Ligusticum chuanxiong Hort as the assistant, activating blood and promoting qi, so that Rehmannia glutinosa, Angelica sinensis, Radix Paeoniae Albatonic but not stagnant; licorice as the ambassador, invigorating Qi and neutralizing, reconciling various medicines. Bazhen Decoction is a combination of Sijunzi Decoction and Siwu Decoction. Sijunzi Decoction can strengthen the spleen and Qi, and Bazhen Decoction combines the characteristics of the two. In the past, it was used to treat Qi and blood deficiency, and now it is also used to improve hematopoietic function, improve immunity, promote wound healing, and prevent and treat toxic and side effects of tumor radio therapy and chemotherapy.

Studies have shown that Bazhen Decoction can improve patients' immunity and reduce chemotherapy-related adverse reactions in adjuvant treatment of malignant tumors. Therefore, Bazhen Decoction as a traditional Chinese medicine plays an important role in the adjuvant treatment of malignant tumors. Siwu Decoction can nourish and nourish blood.

Clinical application of modified bazhen decoction in the prevention and treatment of toxic and side effects of tumor chemotherapy

Gastro intestinal reactions are common adverse reactions of chemotherapy, manifested as nausea, vomiting, poorappetite, constipation, abdominal distension, etc. Repeated nausea and vomiting can cause water and electrolyte disorders, malabsorption, malnutrition, etc. life. He Yuqing [6] enrolled 44 patients with gastric cancer after chemotherapy. The control group was given conventional western medicine for antiemetic and acid suppression, and the treatment group was given Bazhen Decoction. The results showed that the incidence of severe vomiting in the treatment group was lower than that in the observation group. Wang Hongyu [7] enrolled 70 patients with platinum-based chemotherapy. The treatment group received adjuvant chemotherapy with modified Bazhen Decoction, and the control group received conventional chemotherapy. The results showed that the toxic and side effects of chemotherapy and gastrointestinal symptoms in the treatment group were lower than those in the control group. Ren P [8] et al. have confirmed that Bazhen Decoction can improve gastric electromotor and regulate the levels of Motilium (MOT), Cholecystokinin (CCK) and Somatostatin (SS) in the hypothalamus. The gastric juice of the ratis emptied, thereby reducing the corresponding gastro intestinal symptoms of the patient. The studies of C,Q, Yi [9] and others further confirmed that it can correct a certain degree of small intestinal digestion and absorption function, and auxiliary enteral nutrition can improve the patient's condition[10].

Bazhen decoction adjuvant chemotherapy can also alleviate other adverse reactions caused by malignant tumors or chemotherapy. It has been reported [11] that Bazhen Decoction can improve the symptoms of qi and blood deficiency caused by chemotherapy, such as nervous exhaustion, palpitations, shortness of breath, dizziness, pale complexion, chills, anorexia, etc., and relieve peripheral nerve damage caused by hands and feet. Numbness [12]. In addition, many studies have shown that modified Bazhen Decoction can improve post operative pain associated with malignant tumors [13,14]. "Nonourishesis pain" is one of the important perspectives of Chinese medicine theory to understand pain, and in Bazhen Decoction, Siwu Decoction composed of Angelica sinensis, Rehmannia glutinosa, Ligusticum chuanxiong Hort, and Radix Paeoniae Alba is good at nourishing blood. Through the chemotherapy-induced blood deficiency rat model, it was found that Siwu Decoction protects the hematopoietic function of the bone marrow through the TLR4/NF-кВ/NLRP3 pathway, and improves the anemia caused by chemotherapy [15], and the symptoms of blood deficiency such as fatigue, shortness of breath, dizziness, anorexia, and pain were relieved. Decoction composed of Angelica sinensis, Rehmannia glutinosa, Ligusticum chuanxiong Hort, and Radix Paeoniae Alba is good at nourishing blood. Through the chemotherapy-induced blood deficiency rat model, it was found that Siwu Decoction protects the hematopoietic function of the bone marrow through the TLR4/NF-KB/ NLRP3 pathway, and improves the anemia caused by chemotherapy [15]., and the symptoms of blood deficiency such as fatigue, shortness of breath, dizziness, anorexia, and pain were relieved.

Study on the mechanism of adjuvant treatment of tumor with bazhen decoction

Domestic scholars have found through a mouse model of liver cancer that the tumor volume of mice with Qi deficiency syndrome is significantly larger than that of control mice, and the a typical proliferation of tumor cells is more significant. This study suggests that Qi deficiency syndrome may be one of the factors

that promote tumor progression [16], therefore, Bazhen Decoction, which has the function of tonifying qi and blood and supporting righteousness, can curb the progression of tumors to a certain extent. The research from the perspectives of active ingredients and signaling pathways has carried out a more detailed exploration of the mechanism of Bazhen Decoction's efficacy and detoxification.

According to the research report of LIUY [17] and others, after decoction of ginseng and licoricein Bazhen Decoction, the active ingredients are ginsenosides, flavonoids and triterpenoids. Triterpenoids have antiviral activity [18-20], licorice and its derivatives can prevent DNA damage caused by carcinogens, glycyrrhizic acidc and own regulate proteinkinase C, down-regulate epidermal growth factor receptor, and licoricepolyphenols can induce apoptos is in cancer cells [21,22]. Flavonoids can inhibit the NF-KB cell survival signaling pathway and induce apoptosis and cell death of liver cancer cells [23]. Zeng Meifang et al., [24] found that Bazhen Decoction combined with Xiaoyao Powder could regulate the ERK/MAPK signaling pathway by up-regulating the expression of MAP3K1, FODX3, KLF4 protein and down-regulating the expression of SOX2 protein, there by inhibiting the growth of tumor cells. Bazhen Decoction can inhibit breast cancer angiogenesis, and its mechanism may be related to the inhibition of VEGF (Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor) expression in breast cancer tissue [25]. Zhao, AG [26] et al. used human gastric cancer cells transplanted into nude mice as a model and found that the intervention of Sijunzi Decoction-based prescriptions could inhibit the growth of gastric cancer in nude mice, and this inhibition may be related top 53 and bcl-2 low expression.

Modulation of bazhen decoction on the immune system

Liu Chunying [27] and others used Bazhen Decoction to improve the anti-tumor ability by improving the activity of NK cells, increasing the level of IL-2 and enhancing the phagocytic ability of peritoneal macrophages. And the effect of compound decoction is better than that of single prescription.

Adjuvant chemo radio therapy can kill tumor cells and damage normal cells, especially cells that are actively renewed. The most common one is myelosuppression. Zhao Yiqing [28] and others used 60 Co gamma-ray to irradiate the whole body of mice to dynamically observe the apoptosis of bone marrow cells and spleen cells. The results showed that the number of apoptosis of bone marrow cells and spleen cells in the Bazhen Decoction group was smaller than that in the model group. There were significant differences in mice at 6h, 12h, 18h, and 24h, that is, Bazhen Decoction had a good inhibitory effect on the apoptosis of bone marrow cells and spleen cells in mice irradiated with 60Co gamma rays. Another study confirmed that Bazhen Decoction can activate spleen cells [29]. Chun Ze [30] confirmed that Bazhen Decoction has a pro-proliferation effect on bone marrow cells in the study of Bazhen Decoction on cyclophosphamide-induced myelo suppression in mice, which may be by directly or indirectly stimulating the matrix of the hematopoietic microenvironment The cells secrete positive or negative hematopoietic growth factors to achieve the realization, and the compatibility of S. chinens is can also play a role in reversing and promoting the reversal of myelosuppression [31]. Using Bazhen Decoction to intervene, it was found that different concentrations of Bazhen Decoction can promote the proliferation of T lymphocytes at different times, and it is positively correlated with the action time and concentration course, and has the same secretory effect on the secretion of IFN- γ and IL-2. It can regulate inflammatory factors, improve immune function, stimulate the transcription of Erythropoietin (EPO) in the kidney, and the proliferation and activation of T cells have antioxidant and anti-tumor effects [32-37].

Effects of modified bazhen decoction on microecology

Studies have found that the rare differences in the intestinal flora of Qi deficiency syndrome and normal people. The former has increased abundance of Sphingolipids, Clostridium, and Combustomonas, but lacks probiotics such as Bifido bacterium and Hirudovibrio and bacteria that suppress inflammatory responses [38]. The interaction between Qi and blood deficiency syndrome and intestinal flora may be one of the influencing factors of disease outcome, and many studies have confirmed the effect of Bazhen Decoction and its components on intestinal microecology.

Geng, J [39] et al. showed that supplementation of Modified Bazhen Powder (MBP) in lactating sow diets increased the microbial diversity in sow colostrum and transition milk. Airy products were dominated by Proteo bacteria and Firmicutes at the phylum level in the control group and MBP group. The number of Firmicutes decreased in the MBP group while the abundance of Proteo bacteria was relatively increased. At the genus level, Enterococcus and anaerobes were in Relative abundance was significantly reduced in pig milk and affected metabolomic changes. Zhu Min et al., [40] used tripterygiumwil for diipoly glycosides to establish rats with low ovarian function, and divided them into blank group, model group, Siwu Decoction high-dose group and Siwu Decoction low-dose group, respectively. The diversity of intestinal flora was restored, the content of beneficial bacteria was increased, and the composition of intestinal flora was shifted to normal rats. Li, Wang yang et al. [41] found that Taohong Siwu Decoction could regulate the intestinal microbiota of rats, and the abundance of Bacteroidetes and Firmicutes increased, showing a positive regulatory effect of the two to a certain extent.

Discussion and prospects

Bazhen Decoction, as a classic prescription for qi and blood supplementation, integrates the curative effects of Sijunzi Decoction and Siwu Decoction. It has a significant effect on gastrointestinal reactions caused by chemotherapy, and can improve the anti-tumor effect, promote tumor cell apoptosis, and relieve chemotherapy. The resulting syndrome of gi and blood deficiency can improve bone marrow suppression, improve immunity and the quality of life of patients, and affect the distribution and abundance of flora in the body. At present, traditional Chinese medicine is being paid more and more attention as an adjuvant drug for radiotherapy and chemotherapy. It has many effects that cannot be explained by western medicine, and the mechanism is not understood. For example, the active ingredients in Bazhen Decoction that exert pharmacological effects are not yet clear, and more research is needed to prove its mechanism of action. It is expected to play a role in more disease fields and provide a basis for new drug development, dosage Form reform and clinical application.

Declarations

Conflict of interest: We have no conflicts of interest to disclose.

Funding: Special Construction of Integrated Chinese and Western Medicine in General Hospital, Shanghai Traditional Chinese Medicine Development Office, ZHYY-ZXYJHZX-1-201704.

References

- Chen WQ, Zheng RS, Baade PD, Zhang SW, Zeng HM, et al. Cancer Statistics in China, 2015. Ca-a Cancer Journal for Clinicians. 2016; 66: 115-132.
- Cao W, Chen HD, Yu YW, Li N, Chen WQ. Changing profiles of cancer burden worldwide and in China: a secondary analysis of the global cancer statistics 2020. Chin Med J (Engl). 2021; 134: 783-791.
- Mitchell E, Schein PS, Gastrointestinal toxicity of chemotherapeutic agents. Semin Oncol. 1982; 9: 52-64.
- Yanxia S, Praseodymium X, Jun Z, Bo S. Chinese expert consensus on diagnosis and treatment of chemotherapy-associated thrombocytopenia. J Chinese Oncology Clin. 2019; 46: 923-929.
- Crawford J, Dale DC, Lyman GH. Chemotherapy-induced neutropenia - Risks, on sequences, and New directions for its management. Cancer. 2004; 100: 228-237.
- He Yuqing. Observation of gastrointestinal reactions induced by postoperative chemotherapy in patients with gastric cancer treated with Bazhen Decoction. J Family Life Guidelines. 2020: 134.
- Hongyu W, Baoxiao W. Effects of Bazhen Decoction on the body damage caused by chemotherapy for lung cancer. J World Latest Medical Information Digest. 2019; 19: 196-197.
- Ren P, Huang X, Zhang L. Effect of sijunzi decoction on gastric emptying rate in rat model of spleen deficiency syndrome. Zhongguo Zhong Xi Yi Jie He ZaZhi. 2000; 20: 596-598.
- Yi CQ, Sun JN, Zhang JJ. Study on sijunzi decoction in rectifying digestive disorder in mice. Zhongguo Zhong Xi Yi Jie He Za Zhi. 1997; 17: 42-44.
- Wang HX, Li JP. Effects of modified bazhen decoction in assistant with enteral nutrition on the growth hormone, the nutritional state, and the immune function in patients with gastric cancer after operation. ZhongguoZhong Xi Yi Jie He ZaZhi. 2011; 31: 1317-1321.
- Li Jin, Tuo Luyao, Zhang Chun, Wang Jiafu, Xu Wei. Bazhen Decoction on the clinical efficacy and some mechanisms of chemotherapy-induced leukopenia in lung cancer. J World Chinese medicine. 2020; 15: 94-98.
- 12. Xuewu C, Jingwen J, Yongjie Z, Hairu W. Clinical efficacy of Jiawei Bazhen decoction combined with radiotherapy and chemotherapy in patients with advanced nasopharyngeal carcinoma with qi and blood deficiency Chinese patent medicine. 2021; 43: 2053-2057.
- Xiuying L, Yuxia H. Observation on the curative effect of modified Bazhen decoction combined with STARR in the treatment of rectal prolapse constipation due to deficiency of both qi and yin. He Magazine. 2018; 27: 3106-3108+3112.
- Shan X, Qiaoli P, Dongqing D, Lihua S. Modified Bazhen Decoction combined with chemotherapy on T cell subsets levels, analgesic effects and survival in patients with endometrial cancer. The effect

- of quality of life J Hainan Med. 2021; 32: 22-25.
- Du Q, He D, Zeng HL, Liu J,Yang H, Xu LB, et al. Siwu Pasteprotects bone marrow hematopoietic Function in rats with blood deficiency syndrome by regulatingTLR4/NF-kappaB/NLRP3signaling pathway. Journal of Ethnopharmacology. 2020; 113160.
- Hou Z,Liu S, Song FR, Pi ZF, Liu ZQ. Comprehensive physiopathology and serum metabolomics for the evaluation of the influence mechanism of qi deficiency on xeno graft mouse models of liver cancer. Journal of Separation Science. 2021; 44: 3789-3798.
- Liu Y, Yang J, Cai Z. Chemical investigation on Sijunzi decoction and its two major herbs Panaxginseng And Glycyrrhizauralensis by LC/ MS/MS. J Pharm Biomed Anal. 2006; 41: 1642-1647.
- Hoever G, Baltina L, Michaelis M, Kondratenk OR, Baltina L, Tolstikov GA, et al. Anti viral activity of glycyrrhizic acid derivatives against SARS-Coronavirus. Journal of Medicinal Chemistry. 2005; 48: 1256-1259.
- Ikeda T, Yokomizo K ,Okawa MT, suchihashi R, Kinjo J, et al. Antiherpesvirustype1 activity of Oleanna-type tri terpenoids. Biological & Pharmaceutical Bulletin. 2005; 28: 1779-1781.
- Kondratenko RM, Baltina LA, Mustafina SR, Vasil'eva EV, Pompei R, et al. The synthesis and antiviral activity of glycyrrhizic acid conjugates with alpha-D-glucosamine and some glycosylamines. Bioorganiches kaiakhimiia. 2004; 30: 308-315.
- 21. Wang ZY, Nixon DW. Licorice and cancer. Nutrition and Cancer-an International Journal. 2001: 39: -11.
- 22. Li W, Bai J, Dai Q, Zhang Y, Ji Y. Analysis of the Chemical Constituents of BaZhen Decoction in Rat Urine by HPLC-ESI/MS. Asian Journal of Chemistry. 2013; 25: 8253-8255.
- Hsu YL, Kuo L, Lin LT, Lin CC. Isoliquiritigen in inhibits cell proliferation and induces apoptosis in human hepatoma cells. Planta Medica. 2005; 71: 130-134.
- Zeng M, Zhou Y, Wang X, Shi M, Liu T, et al. Effects and molecular mechanism of Xiaoyao Powder combined with Bazhen Decoction on tumor growth in spontaneous breast cancermice. China Journal of Traditional Chinese Medicine and Pharmacy. 2021; 36: 3812-3815
- Cheng X, Liu Q, Liu L, Huang J, Wu C, Zhao H. Effect of Bazhen Decoction on the Angiogenesis of Breast Cancer Patients. Journal of Traditional Chinese Medicine. 2010; 51: 901-904.
- Zhao AG, Zhao HL, Jin XJ, Yang JK, Tang LD. Effects of Chinese Jianpi herbs on cell apoptosis and related gene expression in human gastric cancer grafted onto nude mice. World J Gastroenterol. 2002; 8: 792-796.
- Liu C, Dong M, Chai S, Song Z, Chai Y. Comparative Studies on immune and Tumor-inhibiting Effect Of Prescriptions Respecitively Composed of Herbs with the functions of Reinforcing Qi, Promoting Blood Circulation, and that of Rein for cing Qi and Promoting Blood Circulation. Chinese Journal of Basic Medicine in Tradition. Chinese Medicine. 2003; 9: 48-50.
- Zhao Y, Luo X, Cheng D, Yu M, Cheng Y, et al. Study of Bazhen decoction on the marrow cell and Spleen cell apoptosis of mice exposed to 60 Cogamma-ray. China Journal of Chinese Materia Medica. 2004; 29: 1165-1167.
- Jiang N, Luo X, Chen D, He Y, Yang Z. The Effect of Bazhen Decoction on Cytokinesin Mice. Journal of Sichuan University. Natural

- Science edition. 2003; 40:159-162.
- Chun Z, Luo X, Chen D, Yu M, Cheng Y, et al. The Effect of Bazhen decoction on hematopoietic modulator in anaemic mice. Heng wuyixueg ongcheng xuezazhi=Journal of biomedical engineering= hengwuyixuegongchengxuezazhi. 2004; 21: 727-731.
- Xia LUO, Chen D, Mengyao YU, Chunlei Z, Li Y, Huan shen TAO, et al. Influences of Bazhen Decoction and Spatholobus suberectuson the Bone Marrow Microenvironment Damnified by Cytoxan. Journal of Sichuan University. Natural Science edition. 2006; 43: 441-444.
- 32. Chen Y, Chen X, Liu X, Wang X, Chen X. Effect of Bazhen decoction on the spleen T lymphocytes and Serum levels of cytokines intumor-bearing mice after chemotherapy. Chinese Journal of Immunology. 2013; 29: 1165-1192.
- Liu X, Wang X, Li Z, Chen Y, Chen J. In vitro study for detecting the effects of Bazhen decoction on proliferation and activation of T lymphocytes. Sheng wu yixuegongcheng xue zazhi=Journal of biomedical engineering=Shengwuyixuegongchengxuezazhi. 2010; 27: 855-858.
- 34. Song E, Fu J, Xia X, Su C, Song Y. Bazhen Decoction Protects against Acetaminophen Induced Acute Liver Injury by Inhibiting Oxidative Stress. Inflammation and Apoptosis in Mice. Plos One. 2014; 9.
- 35. Tian Y, Xiang Y, Wan G, Wan D, Zhu H, et al. Effects and mechanisms of Bazhen decoction, Siwu decoction, and Sijunzi decoction on 5-fluorouracil-induced anemia in mice. Journal of Traditional Chinese Medicine.2016; 36: 486-495.

- Zhang J, Zhang Y, Zhou F, Hu J. Effect of Modified Treatment of Bazhen Decoction to Cancer-related Fatigue Immune Function After Colorectal Surgery. Chinese Journal of Experimental Traditional Medical Formulae. 2017; 23: 196-201.
- Niu ZE, Jing DX, Xu CY. Clinical Effect of Bazhen Decoction Combined with Sequen tial Treatment of Chemo therapy on Acute Lympho blastic Leukemia Patients with Deficiency of Qi and Yin. Zhong guo Shi Yan Xue Ye Xue ZaZhi. 2022; 30: 119-125.
- Ma K, Chen JY, Kuang LY, Bi JL, Cheng JR, et al. Qi-Deficiency Related Increases in Disease Susceptibility Are Potentially Mediated by the Intestinal Microbiota. Evidence-Based Complementary and Alternative Medicine. 2018; 1304397.
- Geng J, Jin W, Hao J, Huo M, Zhang Y, et al. Effects of Dietary Modified Bazhen on Reproductive Performance, Immunity, Breast Milk Microbes, and Metabolome Characterization of Sows. Front Microbiol. 2021; 12: 758224.
- Min Z, Zhou G, Duan Jinxu. The effect of Siwu decoction on intestinal flora in rats with insufficiency of ovarian function. J Chinese Journal of Experimental Formulary. 1-12.
- Li W, Li T, Tang Z, Qi X, Zhou Y, et al. Taohong Siwu Decoction promotes the process of Fracture healing by activating the VEGF-FAK signal pathway and systemically regulating the gutmicrobiota. J Appl Microbiol. 2022.