

Accepted Manuscript

The protective effect of grape seed and ginkgo biloba against hepatotoxicity induced by the antidysrhythmic drug “amiodarone” in male albino rats

Manal Abdul-Hamid, Sanaa Reda Galaly, Hanaa Mahmoud, Fatma Mostafa

PII: S2314-8535(17)30311-6

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bjbas.2017.12.001>

Reference: BJBAS 247

To appear in: *Beni-Suef University Journal of Basic and Applied Sciences*

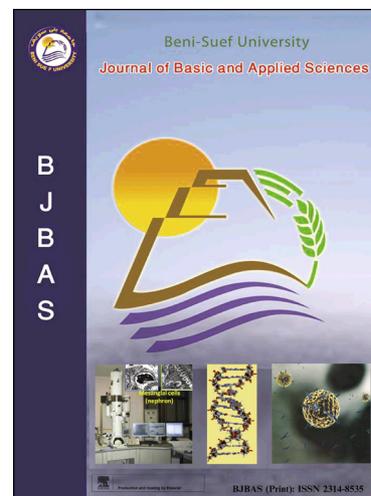
Received Date: 1 August 2017

Revised Date: 11 December 2017

Accepted Date: 27 December 2017

Please cite this article as: M. Abdul-Hamid, S.R. Galaly, H. Mahmoud, F. Mostafa, The protective effect of grape seed and ginkgo biloba against hepatotoxicity induced by the antidysrhythmic drug “amiodarone” in male albino rats, *Beni-Suef University Journal of Basic and Applied Sciences* (2017), doi: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bjbas.2017.12.001>

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



THE PROTECTIVE EFFECT OF GRAPE SEED AND GINKGO BILOBA AGAINST HEPATOTOXICITY INDUCED BY THE ANTIDYSRHYTHMIC DRUG "AMIODARONE" IN MALE ALBINO RATS

Manal Abdul-Hamid, Sanaa Reda Galaly, Hanaa Mahmoud, Fatma Mostafa
Department of Zoology, Faculty of Science, Beni-Suef University, Beni-Suef, Egypt

ABSTRACT

Amiodarone was an orally effective antiarrhythmic drug widely used throughout the world, had long-term administration side effects such as hepatotoxicity. The actions of two antioxidants; grape seed and *ginkgo biloba* on the extent of tissue damage in amiodarone-induced hepatotoxicity were elucidated in this study. We equally divided thirty six albino rats into six groups given doses by gastric tube daily for 8 weeks as follow; the 1st group (G₁) served as an untreated control group under the same laboratory conditions and was given distilled water, the 2nd group (G₂) grape seed-treated group that received (100 mg/kg/day), the 3rd group (G₃) *ginkgo biloba*-treated group that received (100 mg/kg/day), the 4th group (G₄) amiodarone-treated group that received (40 mg/kg/day), the 5th group (G₅) received amiodarone parallel with grape seed at the same time and the 6th group (G₆) received amiodarone parallel with *ginkgo biloba* at the same time. The current histological study revealed that amiodarone caused marked change in the liver including degeneration, proliferation of bile duct, inflammatory cells infiltration and fatty changes of hepatocytes in addition to deposition of collagen fibers in the hepatic tissue moreover, ultra-structural observations in the liver including vacuolation, fibrosis and pyknotic nuclei. In addition, histochemical study revealed depletion of glycogen and comet assay revealed marked of DNA damage.

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7211403>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/7211403>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)