

8th World Congress on
TOXICOLOGY AND PHARMACOLOGY

April 13-15, 2017 Dubai, UAE

Baclofen systemic toxicity: Experimental histopathological and biochemical studySahar Y Issa¹, Essam M Hafez², Asmaa S El-Banna¹, Safaa M Abdel Rahman³, Maha K AlMazroua⁴ and Mostafa Abo El-Hamd²¹Alexandria University Faculty of Medicine, Egypt²Minia University, Egypt³Central Laboratory, Egypt⁴Dammam Poison Control Center, KSA

The study was performed on 30 healthy adult male Albino rats divided into four groups with five rats in each control group, and ten rats in either experimental groups (two experimental and two control groups). Five rats (negative control) were kept in a quite non-stressful environment, provided with food ad libitum and free access to water. Normal saline (1 ml) was given orally as placebo in the positive control group (n=5). Experimental group III, Baclofen acute toxicity group (10 rats): Each animal received a single dose of LD50 of Baclofen orally by gavage. It equals 145 mg/kg b wt. The rats were observed for acute toxicity manifestations as well as for LD50 deaths. Group IV, (Baclofen dependent group 10 rats): Each animal received Baclofen (1/10th LD50) in gradually increasing doses for one month. The levels of blood urea nitrogen (BUN), creatinine kinase (CK), alanine aminotransferase (ALT), aspartate aminotransferase (AST), alkaline phosphatase (ALP), gamma-glutamyl transpeptidase (GGT), cardiac troponin I (CTnl), prothrombin time (PT), in both Baclofen treated groups showed significant elevation when compared to controls. There were brain, lung, gastric, hepatic, and renal histopathological changes in Baclofen treated rats whose severity varied between the two experimental groups.

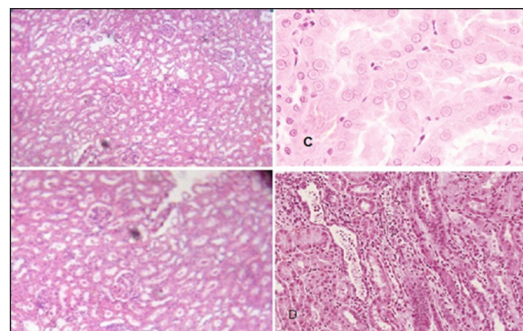


Figure 1: Renal tissue in different groups

Biography

Sahar Y Issa has completed her Doctorate degree in Clinical Toxicology & Forensic Medicine in 2008, from Faculty of Medicine, Alexandria University, Egypt and is a Lecturer of Clinical Toxicology & Forensic Medicine in the same University. She is currently a Consultant Toxicologist, and the Medical Director, supervising Emergency Toxicology, Molecular Toxicology, & Therapeutic Drug Monitoring units in Dammam Poison Control Center, MOH - Saudi Arabia. She has published more than 25 papers in reputed journals and serving as an Editorial Board Member of repute.

sahar_issa71@yahoo.com

Notes: