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Phytotherapy: Transition of tradition to technology with special reference to anti-tuberculosis drugs

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Statement of Problem: Anti-tuberculosis drug (ATD)-induced hepatotoxicity is a major impediment for the effective treatment of tuberculosis (TB). All first-line anti-TB medications have adverse effects that interrupt the successful completion of TB treatment. This study was planned to investigate the evaluation of the protective role of phytotherapy (*Phyllanthus amarus* (PA) and *Nigella sativa* (NS) and their active principles, Phyllanthin and Thymoquinone) against liver injury caused by ATDs.

Methodology & Theoretical Orientation: Rats were treated with ATD for 8 weeks (3 days/week) as given for the treatment of TB. This was followed by phytotherapy for 8 weeks (3 days/week).

Findings: Administration of combined ATDs induced hepatotoxicity was evident from a significant elevation in the AST, ALT, ALP, bilirubin, albumin, cholesterol, urea, uric acid, creatinine, LPO and decreased activities of enzymes, i.e., SOD, CAT, GR, GPX and G6PDH in liver. ATD significantly increased TNF-α, IL6, IL10 and DNA damage and showed sharp depletion in CYP2E1 activity as assessed by estimating AH and AND activity. These altered variables were significantly reversed towards

normal after treatment with phytotherapy. Histological studies (LM & EM) also supported biochemical findings confirming the effectiveness of therapeutic agents.

Conclusion & Significance: Results of this study strongly indicated protective effect of phytotherapy and thus, can be expected as promising protective agent in maintenance of normal hepatic function during treatment with ATD.



Biography

Sangeeta Shukla is Vice Chancellor of Jiwaji University, Gwalior (MP) India. She has wide experience of research in the field of Biochemical Pharmacology, Environmental Toxicology and Reproductive Biology. She has been awarded fellowship from Welcome Trust, Indo-French Government Fellowship UK and many others. She has published 113 papers in SCI journals with good citation indices. She has also edited a book and contributed chapters in books. In recognition of her efforts, she held international positions as Vice President for Asian Continent of International Centers for Trace Element Study for UNESCO, France including Council Member of ISTERH. She has completed 20 major research projects and supervised 21 PhD thesis and many dissertations of MPhil and MSc students.

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