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Hepatoprotective effect of *Phyllanthus niruri* against the Paracetamol induced liver toxicity in albino rat**Akshath S U, Vijaya Kumar and Sankaran**

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To investigate the mode of action of *Phyllanthus niruri* as a prophylactic hepato-protective agent against Paracetamol (PCM) induced liver toxicity in albino rats. Five groups of six animals in each group of Wistar rats with a weight of 180-210 gm were the experimental material. Group-I was served as normal control, administered sodium CMC for all the eight days. Group-II rats were treated only with PCM at a dose of 2.5 gm/kg on 8th day. Group-III animals were administered silymarin at a dose of 50 mg/kg for eight days and PCM at a dose of 2.5 gm/kg on 8th day, while Group-IV is the treated group which was given *P. niruri* aqueous extract at a dose of 200 mg/kg followed by PCM of 2.5 gm/kg on 8th day. Group-V rats were administered with *P. niruri* at a dose of 400 mg/kg for 8 days and PCM at a dose of 2.5 gm/kg on 8th day. Biochemical, histological and immunohistological (IHC) examinations were performed. Histo-pathological picture is in line with the biochemical parameters and IHC study revealed that *P. niruri* acts by preventing the increase in NKT cells subsequently blocking FASL, by anti-apoptotic and by increasing regeneration. *Phyllanthus niruri* aqueous extract at a dose of 400 mg/kg was more effective than at 200 mg and silymarin 100 mg.

Biography

Akshath S U is currently pursuing his MBBS from Saveetha Medical College, SIMATS. His research is on the hepato-protective effect of *Phyllanthus niruri* against the Paracetamol induced liver toxicity in albino rats under the mentorship of Dr. Sankaran, Department of Anatomy, SIMATS in India.

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