Abstract

Herbs have a wide range of Antioxidant, liver is a metabolic organ in the body, which plays a role in trapping and refining poison. The combination of antioxidants with herbal sources has useful effect on liver function. In this survey, the protective effect of Prosopis Farcta seed Hydro-alcoholic extract against a cute Hepatotoxicity resulted from Thioacetamide in rat was studied.

In this study, 30 male rats were divided to 3 groups with 10 members in each group. The first group, received the physiology serum orally. The second group, received the Thioacetamid injection with 50 mg/kg dosage at an interval of 24 hours in IP form and after passing 3 days of last injection, they received the physiology serum in IP form. Like the second group, the third group was poisoned and received hydro-alcoholic extract, after extraction and purification with 100mg/kg for 3 weeks.

After blood test and serum analysis, the amount of serum Aminotrasferase and ALP activity was measured. Likewise, the amount of catalas , Super Oxid dismutase and Malondialdehyde as Oxidative stress indicator was evaluated. After thananize via Ether, a part of liver was also sampled for checking the tissue changes.

The decrease in the amount of activity in Serum Aminotransferase and ALP, the increase in the amount of Antioxidant enzymes, and the decrease in the amount of Malondialdehyde in the group that received extract in comparison to the group that received Thioacetamide, was meaningful. In addition, this texture levels indicated the necrosis decrease and fatty change in hepatic cells in cured group with extract in comparison to Thioacetamide group (p<0/05).

These results, show the protective effect of Prosopis Farcta hydro-alcoholic on liver.

KEY WORDS: Liver, Prosopis Foacta, Thioacetamide, Rat
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The Protective Effects of *Prosopis farcta* Seed Extract on Thioacetamide-Induced Acute Hepatotoxicity and Liver Histopathology in Rat

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