



**EFFECTS OF SILYMARIN AND VITAMINS SUPPLEMENTATION ON THE
HEPATIC ABNORMALITIES
OF ALBINO RATS (*Rattus norvegicus*)**

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ABSTRACT

This study focused on the effects of silymarin and vitamins supplementation on the hepatic abnormalities of albino rats (*Rattus norvegicus*). Thirty eight-week old, male albino rats weighing 250-300 g were used as the test animals subjected to acetaminophen drug to induce liver abnormalities. A complete randomized design was employed with 5 treatment groups namely the control (CON), silymarin (S), silymarin with Vitamin C (SC), silymarin with Vitamin E (SE) and silymarin with Vitamin C and E (SCE). Blood was collected from different experimental group of rats for the level of alanine aminotransferase (ALT), aspartate aminotransferase (AST) and total bilirubin count (TBC) pre-induction, post- induction, one week and two weeks post-treatment. Histopathologic analysis of the liver was done post treatment. Results showed that all treatment groups made an improvement on their histologic condition post- treatment. Among the groups, rats treated in SE showed the consistent decreased in AST and ALT levels compared to S, SC and SE. No synergistic effect was observed with the combination of two vitamins. Histologically, silymarin alone and with supplementation improved the liver condition. Further studies be done on the development of the therapeutic strategies through other antioxidant supplementation with a flavonoid silymarin against hepatic abnormalities.



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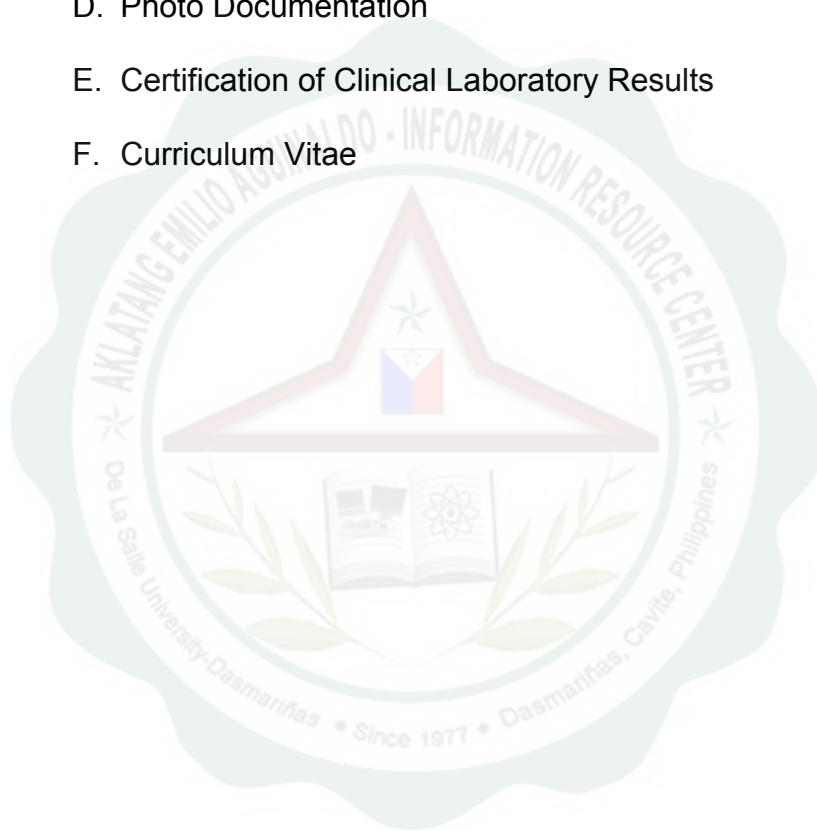


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