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ABSTRACT

L-Ornithine-L-Aspartate (a hepatoprotective drug) was not able to exert its hepatoprotective effects to prevent the negative effects of Thiazolidinedione (antidiabetic drug). The study was conducted to determine the effects of L-Ornithine-L-Aspartate in Thiazolidine-induced hepatotoxicity. Diabetes was induced to the sixty (60) male albino rats. After being diabetic, different levels L-Ornithine-L-Aspartate was administered followed by Thiazolidinedione. To check the liver damage, bilirubin and urobilinogen were measured through urinalysis. Different dosage levels of the hepatoprotective drug used did not have any effect in liver damage. The levels of urobnilinogen had a significant difference in the treatment groups.