

THE STUDY OF HEPATITIS PROTECTIVE PROPERTIES OF THE EXTRACT FROM THE LEAVES OF PLUM ORDINARY

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On the basis of these studies, in the result of which we have been established the antioxidant properties of extracts from plums ordinary leaves, it would examine the hepatoprotective properties of the substance on a model of acute liver tetrachlorinemethane injury. The application of Silibor and the extract from the leaves of plums conventional have led to regressive changes in the development of disease, as evidenced by a significant decrease in MCP and positive changes in the biochemical parameters.

In terms of preventive administration of the extract from the leaves of plums ordinary, the content of TBA- active products and diene conjugates in the liver tissue has decreased to 1.25 times. The application of plum extract has led to regressive changes in pathology (mass reduction factor of the liver). The content of reduced glutathione in the liver homogenate has increased. There has been the normalization of catalase activity.

In the animals that have been treated with the extract of grape leaves, the content of reduced glutathione in the liver tissue has increased by 53.6 % compared to the untreated animals and corresponded to the level of this indicator in the intact animals. Under the action of te extract from the leaves of plums ordinary there has been the normalization of catalase activity.

Introduction of the extract from the leaves of plums has been accompanied by the usual decrease of cytolytic syndrome that resulted from the inhibition of the investigated substance the peroxide decomposition membranes of hepatocytes, and turned out to be the hyperenzymemia of ALT decrease by 43.4 % compared to the untreated animals. Plum extract has reduced the activity of GGT, ALP and cholesterol content in the blood serum.

Thus, the extract from the leaves of plums ordinary shows the hepatoprotective properties and not inferior to the severity of the therapeutic effect of the drug comparison Silibor. Hepatoprotective effect of the studied substance has been detected by its ability to inhibit peroxide destructive processes and stabilize the antioxidant defense system, resulting in the improved functional status of the organ: there is the inhibition of cytolytic processes more clearly than under the influence of a reference drug.