The curing potency of the natural honey against the toxicity of doxorubicin in kidneys of mice

Ayoub A Bazzaz1 and Magida M Ganash2
1University of King Abdulaziz, KSA
2University of Kerkuk, Iraq

Using biochemical and histological measurements the current study involved the assessment of curing potency of the natural honey against the toxic effects of Doxorubicin on kidney of mice. A total of 106 healthy male Albino mice Mus musculus strain weighing 37±3 gm were used. Experimental mice were intra-peritoneal injected a Dose of Doxorubicin (DOX) of 4 mg/Kg/week for seven weeks while the treated groups (DOX + honey) were fed on the pure natural honey, on daily basis. The toxic effects of DOX on renal tissue involved loss of weight, destruction of kidney structures, blood congestion, accumulation of inflammatory cells and atrophied glomeruli, detachment of the cellular lining of the renal tubules. In addition, cellular disintegration in renal tissues i.e. necrosis, fibrosis and vacuolation were comparable to those of control. Daily ingestion of natural honey for 7 weeks has led to significant (p≤0.01-0.001) improvement of these symptoms which represented as an increase in body weight in comparison with control animals while renal tissues showed general cellular integrity in normal renal capsules, glomeruli, Bowman's capsules and convoluted tubules. It is concluded that the ingestion of natural honey has a protective potency against the toxic effects of DOX in kidney tissues.

Biography
Ayoub A Bazzaz has completed his PhD from Nottingham University, UK and continued Post-doctoral research works at Leeds, Liverpool in UK and Cardiff Universities in South Wales. He was the Head of Anatomy Department at Medical School of Tikrit University, Iraq. Since then he has been working as an academic and researcher and has supervised and refereed many PhD and MSc students in Iraq, KSA, Libya and UK. He has published over 50 scientific papers in reputed journals.

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