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Effects of Epimedii herba on Lipidperoxidative Activities in CCI4-treated Rats

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Epimedii herba (EH) is an important traditional erbal medicine widely used as a tonic,

aphrodisiac and antirheumatic in China, Japan and Korea. EH (100 mg/kg) was intra-

peritoneally administered into rats for 2 weeks. On the 14th day, carbon tetrachloride

(CCl₄) dissolved in olive oil (50% CCl₄) was intraperitoneally injected with 3.3 ml per kg

of body weight. On the 15th day, rats were anesthetized with ether and dissected. The

levels of total cholesterol, HDL-cholesterol, LDL-cholesterol, total lipid and triglyceride in

serum were measured. Malonedialdehyde (MDA) and the histopathology were also inves-

tigated in liver tissue. EH decreased them in EH-preadministered group. The results sug-

gesed that EH had the anti-lipidperoxidative effects in the CCl₄ -treated hepatotoxic rats.

Key Word: Epimedii herba, lipidperoxide, hepatotoxicity, histopathology, CCl₄

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