

The liver tissue changes during the experimental atherosclerosis and diabetes 2 type

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Introduction

Today, atherosclerosis and diabetes 2type are the most socially significant diseases. The situation is aggravated by chronic stress, which is experiencing the Ukrainian people. Among target organs which are affected primarily there is a liver.

Aim

To study the restructuring of the liver tissue during the experimental atherosclerosis and diabetes.

Materials and methods

The study was conducted on 50 male rats. We used the classical model of atherosclerosis by Anichkov and dexamethasone suppression model of diabetes. As a prophylactic agent we used a decoction of Transcarpathia medicinal plants (by our recipe).

Results

Experimental model of atherosclerosis and diabetes showed that degenerative changes had been developed in the liver. These changes are most pronounced in the group with two simulated pathologies. Prophylactic administration of traditional medicinal plants of Transcarpathia had pronounced hepatoprotective effect.

Conclusions

Experimental atherosclerosis and diabetes lead to degenerative changes in the liver parenchyma and stroma. Prophylactic administration of decoction of medicinal plants of Transcarpathia has hepatoprotectiv effect, which was confirmed by morphological studies.