Document Type Document Title	: Thesis : <u>Effect of Adriamycin drug on some organs of albino rats</u> تأثير عقار الإدرياميسين علي بعض الأعضاء في الفئر ان البيضاء
Document Language	: Arabic
Abstract	: Adriamycin an antibiotic in the anthracycline family is the most effective antineoplastic drug, occasionally associated with side effects related to the duration of exposure and the specific dosage of the drug. Significant histopathological changes in rat myocardial tissue as a result of ADR injection such as necrosis, atrophied and fibrosis of most myofibers, vacuolated sarcoplasm, damaged mitochondria and decrea- sed number of glycogen granules were quite common. Adriamycin initiated histopathological changes in kidney tissue, the most common are; atrophied tubule vacuolizations, brush border dege- neration with appearance of protein casts as well as a reduction in the rER accompanied by damaged mitochondria. Adriamycin results in statistically significant decrease in nucleic acids at weekly administration of 3mg/kg at the start of the treatment. The activity of nucleic acids showed a gradual increase by 14 days of the study. However, at a dose of 15 mg ADR/kg a fluctuation in the activity of nucleic acids was observed. Cytochemical change of mucopolysaccharides in heart and kidney tissues revealed a fluctuation in their activity following ADR treatment after a period of 2 weeks. A morphometric study on myocardial tissue nuclei, glomeruli, renal tubules cells and nuclei showed distraught measurements in length and width, these results were time and dose dependant.
Supervisor	د. محمد الجو هري محمود الجو هري ، د. عفاف مسعد أمين :
Publishing Year	: 1995 AH 1995 AD