Abstract

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The main objective of this work is to study the toxic effects of Exirel on some hematological, biochemical and serological parameters in Wistar rats using different oral doses.

The studied parameters are: FNS, Urea, Creatinine, TGO, TGP, PAL, Glycemia, and CRP.

For FNS, we observed a very highly significant increase in the number of white blood cells (GB) in treated rats at 0.05 mg / kg / day and 0.075 mg / kg / day, 0.1 mg / kg / day compared with non-treated rats; a high increase in lymphocyte percent in treated rats at 0.1mg / kg / day, a very highly significant increase in monocyte percent in all Exirel-treated rats compared with non-treated ones. highly significant platelet count (PLT) in the 0.05mg / kg / d and 0.075mg / kg / d, 0.1mg / kg / day treated groups, a highly significant reduction in red blood cells (GR) and Hb in treated rats at 0.075mg / kg / day and 0.1mg / kg / day, , and a significant decrease in Hematocrit at 0.1mg / kg / day compared with non-treated rats.

We noted a significant increase in the concentration of blood Urea, Creatinine, and PAL in treated sample at a dose of 0.1 mg / kg / day, a very highly significant increase in blood glucose, the activity of TGO in all treated rats, and a highly significant increase in TGP at 0.1mg / kg / day.

We found a positive CRP response in the 0.05mg / kg / day and 0.075mg / kg / day, 0.1mg / kg / day in treated rats.

The results obtained show that Exirel has a hepatotoxic potential (according to: TGO, TGP, PAL), nephrotoxicity (according to: Creatinine, Urea), Anemia (according to: GR, Hemoglobin), Inflammation (according to: CRP, GB) in treated rats compared with the non treated sample.

Key words: Exirel, Wistar rats, toxicity, Blood, biochemical, serological