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Hepatoprotective component in the protective effect of Rhodiola rosea preparations in chronic intoxication POC

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Abstract

The article highlights the study of hepatoprotective component in the protective action of the drug Rhodiola rosea (*Rhodiola rosea L.*), both of natural and biotechnological origin in chronic intoxication by organophosphorus compounds. The experiment was conducted in two phases on the nonlinear white male rats, for eleven weeks. Preparations were administered in intra-gastric way, as dealcoholized solutions, diluted with distilled water. Damage assessment was carried out on liver histology and morphology, biochemical and enzymological parameters. The obtained results showed a high protective efficacy of therapeutic and prophylactic use of drugs of Rhodiola rosea with respect to induced organophosphate hepatic lesions. The article presents statistically processed data. At its hepatoprotective effect of the drug from the tissue culture was not inferior to officinal liquid extract of Rhodiola.