

## ABSTRACT

*Cichorium intybus*, is a medicinal plant and it possesses anti-bacterial, anti-inflammatory, anti-ulcerogenic, anti-hepatotoxic, hyperglycaemic, and anti-diabetic activities. The purpose of this study was to check the anti-cholestatic effects of *Cichorium intybus* when it is induced by Alpha-naphthylisothiocyanate (ANIT) in mouse models. Cholestasis is a disease in which cytotoxic bile acids (BAs) are accumulated in hepatocytes. In this study, 30 mice (8 weeks old) were randomly divided into six groups and group one and two was orally treated with olive oil, third and fourth with low dose (100 mg/kg) and fifth and sixth with high dose (300mg/kg) of plant extract of *C. intybus* for consecutive 21 Days, then 48 hours before their dissection second, fourth and sixth groups were treated with ANIT (75mg/kg). Then after dissection blood and liver samples were collected. Due to ANIT, increased serum level of ALT and AST was observed and disruption of cells integrity was observed in histological slides. The results showed that the low dose of plant extract possess significant anti-cholestatic effects on hepatocytes in histological slides but high dose cause damage to hepatocytes ,and didn't show anti-cholestatic effect.