

ABSTRACT

Glycyrrhizin is the major component obtained from of *Glycyrrhiza glabra* roots. Its medical use for various therapeutic properties dates back to dawn of life. It has become of core importance as hepatoprotectant and found useful in treating various liver ailments round the world. The presented research work is designed to evaluate the hepatocurative & hepatoprotective role of I.V GZN in rabbits exposed to PCM (paracetamol/Acetaminophen) challenge.

I.V GZN (5mg/kg/day) administration for 48hrs to PCM(1500mg/kg/day) challenged HC-group significantly normalized the disturbed serological parameters(AST, ALT, Glucose, Total Proteins, Total Cholesterol, Triglycerides, Bilirubin, ALK-P, LDH, Urea, Uric acid & Creatinine. Pretreatments with I.V GZN for 4 & 7 days in HP-4 and HP-7 groups respectively, prior to PCM challenge (1500mg/kg/day for 96 hrs) prevented the significant change in serological parameters (AST, ALT, Glucose, Total Proteins, Total Cholesterol, Triglycerides, Bilirubin, ALK-P, LDH) beyond normal ranges. Seven days pretreatment poses more effective results. However, pretreatments could not provide protection against renal impairment induced by PCM challenge. GZN is hypoglycaemic in action. Statistical analysis show significant differences at the level of 0.05. Results of the present study suggest that GZN is very useful in treating PCM induced liver injury and related liver diseases and exhibit its hepatoprotective and hepatocurative role in DILI.