ABSTRACT

Female rabbits (*oryctolagus cuniculus*) were kept in clean environment for present work for six weeks. Three groups (I, II, III) of female rabbits were made; in each group fifteen rabbits were placed. Group I acted as control without any treatment. Group II was given intraperitoneal injections of 0.2 mg/kg body weight of mercuric chloride on alternate days. Group III was given intraperitoneal injections 0.2 mg/kg body weight of mercuric chloride on alternate days and co-treated with five drop of kali iodatum 30 daily, orally.

DNA, RNA and protein concentrations were measured in biceps branchii and soleus muscles of female rabbits. Histopathological studies were also done.

It was observed that mercuric chloride alone reduced DNA, RNA and protein concentrations as well as histopathological changes was also observed in biceps branchii and soleus muscles of female rabbits.

Mean body weight was also reduced by mercuric chloride intoxication. It was observed that kali iodatum 30 was an effective drug removing the harmful effects of mercuric chloride.