ABSTRACT

Female rabbits were exposed to 1mg/body weight of mercuric chloride on alternate days for six weeks. Four groups (A, B, C, D) of rabbits were made; in each group 5 rabbits were placed. Group A acted as control which received no toxicant. Group B were given intraperitoneal injections of 0.2mg/b.w of mercuric chloride on alternate days and acted as poison control. Group C were given intraperitoneal injections of 0.2mg/b.w of mercuric chloride on alternate days along with 100mg/b.w of EDTA daily, orally and Group D received intraperitoneal injections of 0.2mg/b.w of mercuric chloride on alternate days along with five drops of Kaliiodatum daily, orally. Nine serum biochemical parameters were studied. It was seen that mercuric chloride alone enhanced the serum urea, creatinine, GPT, GOT, bilirubin, total cholesterol, triglycerides and LDL cholesterol whereas it decreased the serum HDL cholesterol. Mean body weight was also reduced by the administration of mercuric chloride alone. It was observed that all these above mentioned disturbances in the serum were counteracted by EDTA (Ethylenediamine tetra acetic acid) and Kaliiodatum3O. It was noticed that Kaliiodatum 30 was more effective in retrieving all the nine serum biochemical parameters as compared to EDTA.