ABSTRACT

The present study was conducted to investigate the effect of homeopathic medicine Kali iodatum 30 in reversing the adverse effects of lead nitrate on liver and kidney of rabbits. Twenty male rabbits were divided into four groups of five rabbits each. Group one served as normal control, group two lead intoxicated group which received 15 mg/Kg b.w. lead nitrate through intraperitonal injections, group three lead intoxicated group simultaneously treated with 100mg/Kg b.w. EDTA orally on daily basis and group four lead intoxicated group simultaneously treated with 5 drops of Kali iodatum orally on daily basis. Lead nitrate caused significant increase in serum bilirubin, serum GPT, serum GOT, serum cholesterol, triglycerides, LDL-cholesterol, serum creatinine and serum urea while a significant decrease in serum HDL-cholesterol and body weight of rabbits as compared to that of control. The rabbits poisoned with lead and those poisoned with lead and simultaneously treated with EDTA died after four weeks of experiment. Kali iodatum treatment to the lead poisoned rabbits reversed the elevated enzyme levels towards that of control and the rabbits of this group survived throughout the experiment as they were still alive after six weeks of experiment. These results indicate that Kali iodatum 30 is more effective in reducing the liver and kidney toxicity produced by lead nitrate.