CHAPTER 3

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF PRESENT INVESTIGATIONS
3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF PRESENT INVESTIGATIONS

The Drugs, chemical agents used in laboratories and industries, natural chemicals and herbal remedies may act as hepatotoxins and induce hepatotoxicity and also change the immune response of the body.

Herbal medicine has become an integral part of standard healthcare based on a combination of time honored traditional usage and ongoing scientific research. Some of the medicinal plants are believed to enhance the natural resistance of the body to infections and protect from the necrotic damages. The herbal medicine has an advantage of minimized side effects as it is used as a crude drug with less potency.

The present work is on evaluation of Indian medicinal herb extracts in particular of fractions containing of Flavonoid for Hepatoprotective and Immunomodulatory activity in Azathioprine intoxicated rats.

Evaluation of Indian medicinal plants extracts for Hepatoprotective and Immunomodulatory activity.
OBJECTIVES

- Identification of the plants by using Herbal Pharmacy and Materia-Medica and other literature search
- Preparation of extract from the parts of identified plants and performing the phytochemical screening of extract.
- Extracting the component Fractions of Flavonoid from the whole extracts.
- Induction of hepatotoxicity using Azathioprine and evaluation of hepatoprotectivity of extracts and fractions in intoxicated rats by biochemical estimations in serum and liver tissue homogenate followed by Histopathological examination of liver for hepatoprotective activity in Normal, Toxic, extract and fraction extract treated groups.
- Evaluation of the Immunomodulatory effect of extracts and fractions in Azathioprine intoxicated rats by In Vivo and In-Vitro methods.