Bibliography


Antunes LMG, Darin JDC, Bianchi M de LP. Effect of the antioxidants curcumin or selenium on cisplatin induced nephrotoxicity and lipid peroxidation in rats. Pharmacol Res 2001; 43: 145-150.


Cornelison TL, Reed E. Nephrotoxicity and hydration management for cisplatin, carboplatin and ormaplatin. Gynecol Oncol 1993; 50: 147-158.


Lambert JD, Yang CS. Cancer chemopreventive activity and bioavailability of tea and tea polyphenols. Mutat Res 2003a ; 523-524: 201-208.


Leal-Pinto E, Park HC, King F, Macleod M, Pitts RF. Metabolism of lactate by the intact functioning kidney of the dog. Am J Physiol 1973; 224: 1463-1467.


McKeage MJ. Comparative adverse effect profiles of platinum drugs. Drug Safety 1995; 13: 228-244.


Naziroglu M, Karaoglu A, Aksoy AO. Selenium and high dose vitamin E administration protects cisplatin-induced oxidative damage to renal, liver and lens tissue in rats. Toxicol 2004; 195: 221-230.


Park HC, Leal-Pinto E, Macleod MD, Pitts RF. CO₂ production from plasma free fatty acids by the intact functioning kidney of the dog. Am J Physiol 1974; 227: 1192-1198.


Pitts RF, MacLeod MB. Metabolism of blood glucose by the intact functioning kidney of the dog. Kidney Int 1975; 7: 130-136.
Pitts RF. Production of CO$_2$ by the intact functioning kidney of the dog. Med Clin N Amer 1975; 59: 507-518.


Sanchez DJ, Belles M, Albina ML, Sirvent JJ, Domingo JL. Nephrotoxicity of simultaneous exposure to mercury and uranium in comparison to individual effects of these metals in rats. Biol Trace Elem Res 2001; 84: 139-154.


Santos NA, Catao CS, Martins NM, Curti C, Bianchi ML, Santos AC. Cisplatin-induced nephrotoxicity is associated with oxidative stress, redox state unbalance,


Spencer JPE. Metabolism of tea flavanoids in the gastrointestinal tract. J Nutr 2003; 133: 3255S-3261S.


Yamamoto T, Juneja LR, Chu DC, Kim M. Chemistry and applications of green tea. CRC Press LLC, Boca Raton, USA 1997


