

The Hepatocurative Effect of Artichoke Extracts on Acute Paracetamol Toxicity in Experimental Mice

التأثير العلاجي الكبدي لخلاصات الأرضي شوكي في السمية الحادة بالباراسيتامول لدى فئران التجارب

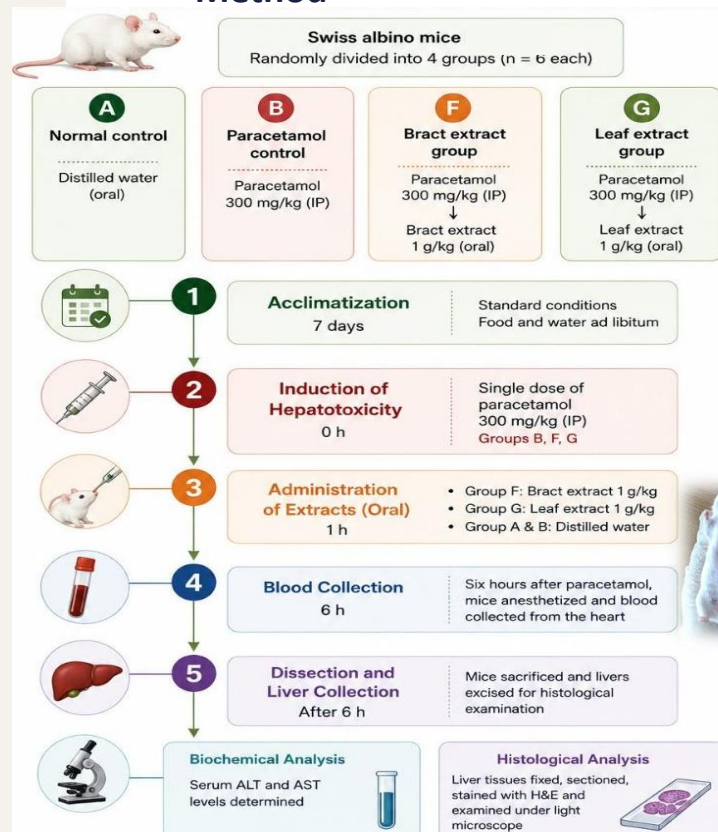
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Objective

- The main challenge is the **limited evidence on the hepatocurative effect** of artichoke extracts after liver injury. Therefore, we investigated whether artichoke leaf and bract extracts could improve acute paracetamol-induced hepatotoxicity.
- Paracetamol overdose can cause acute liver injury, so identifying effective **natural therapeutic** options is important.
- Artichoke is rich in phenolic antioxidant compounds and is already known for its hepatoprotective properties, but its **hepatocurative effect has been less studied**.

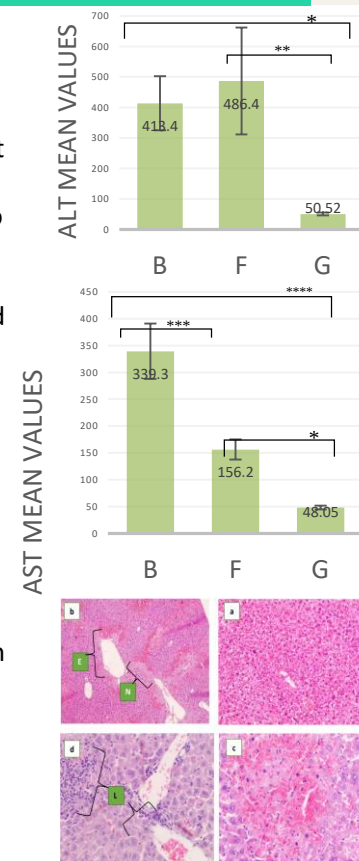


Method



Results

- Leaf** extract showed the **strongest** hepatocurative effect (decreased in ALT and AST compared to pathological control).
- Bract** extract reduced AST but did not significantly reduced ALT.
- Histopathological** findings were **consistent** with the **biochemical** results showing greater hepatic recovery with the leaf extract.



Conclusion

- Artichoke leaf extract significantly ameliorated acute paracetamol – induced hepatotoxicity.
- The leaf extract showed greater therapeutic efficacy than the bract extract.
- Further research is warranted to evaluate the hepatocurative efficacy in vivo and clinical studies.
- Investigate the dose- response relationship to determine the optimal therapeutic dose.

REFERENCES

- <https://journal.latakiauniv.edu.sy/index.php/hlthscnc/article/view/17518>
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- El Morsy EM, Kamel R. Pharm Biol. 2015;53(2):167–173.