

Recovery Effect of So-Shi-Ho-Tang Extracts on CCl₄ Induced Hepatic Injury in Dogs

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Introduction: Canine hepatic disease can be frequently accounted in clinical practice. Tang extract from herb is commonly used for the treatment of various human diseases. However, there were very few reports applied with Tang extract in veterinary clinical medicine up to now. To elucidate the recovery effect of So-Shi-Ho-Tang extracts on CCl₄ induced hepatic damage in dogs, the present study was performed.

Materials and Methods: 8 experimental dogs(one-year old) were divided into control(3dogs) and experimental(5 dogs) groups, respectively. Hepatic injury was induced by intraperitoneal injection with CCl₄(CCl₄:olive oi=1:1, 1ml/kg). Control group was not treated for 2 weeks after hepatic injury and experimental group was administered with So-Shi-Ho Tang extracts(Ex granule, Ki-Hwa Pharmacological Co., Korea: 50mg/kg, PO) for 2 weeks. The changes of serum ALT, AST and ALP activities were investigated. Histopathological examination was also examined.

Results: Significant changes of serum ALT and ALP activities were found in experimental group, however, no significance was detected in change of AST activities in experimental group by comparison with those of control group. Recovery findings were detected histopathologically in the liver of experimental group, compared with that of control group. In conclusion, So-Shi-Ho Tang extracts were effective for the recovery on induced hepatic injury in dogs.

Clinical relevance: The recovery effect of So-Shi-Ho Tang extracts was elucidated in dogs.

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