1/31/2021 EJMS

**ABSTRACT**

# ABSTRACT

[CAN GREEN TEA](http://www.ejmsonline.org/) EXTRACT PROTECT THE LUNG AGAINST SILICA INDUCED LUNG INJURY IN ADULT ALBINO [RAT? HISTOLOGICAL,](http://www.ejmsonline.org/) HISTOMORPHOMETRIC AND BIOCHEMICAL STUDY

[Soheir H. Ahmed, Nabila](http://www.ejmsonline.org/) A. Almessih, Ehab A. ElShaarawy, \*Ahmed Galal Motawie, Mahamoud H.A. Moneam

[Anatomy and Embryology](http://www.ejmsonline.org/) Department, Faculty of Medicine, Cairo University

[(/)](http://www.ejmsonline.org/)

Background: Silicosis is induced by the crystalline silicon dioxide or silica inhalation and is one of the most important occupational worldwide diseases. The incidence of silicosis is progressively increasing in industry by different industrial techniques e.g sand blasting and drilling. Green tea is a dietary constituent containing natural antioxidant with biological and pharmacological activities and potential benefits to human health. Aim of work: The present study was undertaken to evaluate and investigate the possible protective role of green tea extract against silica induced lung fibrosis. Material and methods: 40 adult male albino Wistar rats were used in the present study. The animals were divided into 4 equal groups (10 rats each). Group I (Control group), Group II (Sham control), Group III (Silica treated group 12 for weeks) and Group IV (Silica + GTE group treated for 12 weeks). Results: The microscopic and biochemical findings of this study indicate that green tea extract treatment before silica instillation could protect the lung against silica toxicity in rat. Green tea extract caused a big reduction in severity and distribution of lung damages.

Conclusion: Great tea extract administration could protect the lung against Silica-induced lung injury in adult male albino rat.

December 2015

Powered by [**MCS (http://mcs-center.com)**](http://mcs-center.com/)

<http://www.ejmsonline.org/abstracts/976> 1/1