

Zag. Vet. J. Vol. 35, No. 2: 125-133(2007):

Interaction between Probiotic and Butylated Hydroxytoluene in Modulating Aflatoxicosis in Rats.

Shaheen M. H., Hanafy A. and Ghada M. Gomaa

Fac. of Vet. Med., Kafrelsheikh University, Egypt

Abstract

A total of 50 male albino rats were used to study the effect of probiotic (500 gm/ton feed), and/or butylated hydroxytoluene (BHT) (500 mg/kg diet) on the adverse effects of aflatoxins in liver and kidney. Rats were divided into 5 equal groups where the 1st group was saved as control non treated group, the 2nd group was fed a diet contaminated with aflatoxins (4.5 ppb) while, the 3rd, 4th, and 5th groups were given the same contaminated diet with butylated hydroxytoluene (BHT) to 3rd group or probiotic to 4th group or both BHT, and probiotic to 5th group for 4 weeks. The obtained results revealed that using BHT and probiotic either separately or together elicited correction in both liver, and kidney functions in aflatoxicated rats. These results were correlated with histopathologic changes in liver and kidney. It could be concluded that using BHT and probiotic separately give better results than when they were used together in aflatoxicated rats.