

Schistosomiasis on hepatic cytochrome P-450 and microsomal protein

Kyegombe, DB; Al-Mofleh, I; Al-Khuwaitir, S; Mahmoud, A; Al-Tuwaijri, A

Abstract:

Experimental hepatic schistosomiasis was produced in CBA mice using a local strain of *S. mansoni*. A comparative study of the hepatic concentrations of cytochrome P-450 and microsomal protein in the control and infected animals was carried out. *S. mansoni* infection significantly (P less than 0.05) reduced the liver cytochrome P-450 and microsomal protein. This suggests impairment of drug metabolism in the liver of infected animals. The study calls attention to the possible clinical and pharmacokinetic implications of the late severe *S. mansoni* infection of the liver in man