

# Phenobarbital and carbon tetrachloride on liver enzymes

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## **Abstract:**

**Introduction:** Barbiturates and carbon tetrachloride (CCL<sub>4</sub>) are known to have effects on liver enzymes. More ever, barbiturates which are used as sedative hypnotics, anticonvulsants, generally cause induction of liver microsomal enzymes while CCL<sub>4</sub> cause hepatotoxicity releasing various liver enzymes. **Objective:** To determine the effects of Phenobarbital and carbon tetrachloride on some selected liver enzymes. **Methodology and results:** Rats treated with Phenobarbital had higher levels of activity of transaminases, alkaline phosphatase and longer to gain writing reflex while CCl<sub>4</sub> treated rats had reduced levels of the mentioned enzyme and shorter time to gain writing reflex . **Conclusion and application:** Treatment with Phenobarbital needs continuous adjustment and regulation of dosage by the attending clinician. A history of the patient is required before administration of other drugs or carrying a therapeutic drug monitoring to confirm toxicology. It was therefore concluded that barbiturates are inducers of liver enzymes while CCl<sub>4</sub> is a liver toxicant