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P31. EFFECST OF SOME ANTIINFLAMATORY-ANTIRHEUMATIC AND ANALGESICS DRUGS ON PERCENTAGE OF SURVIVAL IN *DROSOPHILA MELANOGASTER*

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According to Turkey Drug Market Survey Report-1, the antiinflamatory-antirheumatic products market rate were 40.77% and the analgesics 10.58% in total. It is an indicator that these drugs are prescribe frequently and unconsciously. Therefore, aim of this study was to investigate potential effect of diclofenac sodium, active ingredient of antiinflamatory and antirheumaticdrug A and paracetamol, propyphenazone and caffeine, the active ingredient of the B analgesic formulation on survival percentage of Drosophila melanogaster (mwhxflr3).

Trans-heterozygous larvae, 72h the mwh-flr3 Drosophila cross were chronically fed with distilled water for the control group; 0.1 and 1 mg/mL concentrations of drug A; 0.45 and 4.5 mg/mL concentrations of drug B for experimental groups. During the experiment, 3 g Drosophila medium was wetted with 10 mL test solution, and 100 larvae were embedded in the medium for each group. After the experiment, the percentage of survival between experimental and control groups were compared using Chi-squared test.

The survival percentages of Drosophila melanogaster (mwhxflr3) were calculated as77 in 0.1 and 75 in 1 mg/mL in drug A; 74 in 0.45 mg/mL and 71 4.5 mg/mL in drug B; 97 in the control group. Only Drug B is toxic at higher dose (0.45 mg/mL).

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