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Histopathological alterations kidney in adult male rats that prenatally exposed to diclofenac sodium: A histopathological study

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ARTICLE INFO ABSTRACT * Correspondence to: In this study, we investigated the morphometric and histological alterations of the kidney in adult male rats that they were exposed to diclofenac sodium (DS) during pregnancy. Berrin Zuhal Altunkaynak For this purpose, pregnant rats were divided into two groups: the control and drug-treated Department of Histology and Embryology, groups. DS (Voltaren 75 mg/3 ml, Novartis, Turkey) was intraperitoneally injected to Faculty of Medicine, rats of the treated group beginning from the 5th day after mating through the 15th day of Ondokuz Mayis University, Samsun, Turkey pregnancy. No injection was given to the rats in the control group. After spontaneous e-mail: berrinzuhal@gmail.com delivery, male offspring were obtained. Twelve weeks after from birth, kidney samples were removed from all animals. Following dissection and routine histological preparation, histopathological study was carried out. Our results indicate that DS application leads to pathological alterations in the kidney. Light microscopic investigation showed a dilatation in blood vessels and Bowman's space, degeneration in nephrons, including **Keywords:** glomerulosclerosis and tubular defects, and an increase in the connective tissue in the Diclofenac sodium kidneys of the DS treated group. We suggested that diclofenac sodium usage may lead Kidney to renal deformities as a result of histopathological changes such as dilatation, tubular Pregnancy defects, inflammation and connective tissue enlargement of the kidney. Finally, in light Stereology of our findings, we may suggest that DS may lead to adverse effects in rats that are prenatally subjected to this drug.

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