

SUMMARY

The effect of some NSAID Drugs on the prevention of experimentally induced intraabdominal adhesion in rats.

In this study, it was examined that the influence of some NSAID drugs on intraabdominal adhesions in rats. The study was conducted 60, 6-month-old out-bred female Wistar rats with a mean weight of 200-250 g. The rats were divided into six equal groups. An adhesion model was constituted in the caecum and parietal periton of all rats in each group. After above process, the control group received no further treatment. The serum physiological group received 0,3 ml NaCl%0.9, the flunixin meglumine group received 2,5mg/kg, the metamizole group 50mg/kg, the diclofenac group 2,5mg/kg, the karprofen group 2,5mg/kg intraperitoneally injection of all drugs.

Ten days later, rats were sacrificed and adhesions were graded according their degree and severity. 43,6% of all animals were not detected any intraabdominal adhesion, and all this animals was in the treatment groups. The mean adhesion score was lower in the metamizol group than the others (14,5 %). The value of the hydroxyproline was higher in the treatment group than the control and SF.

In conclusion, this study was suggests that intraperitoneal NSAID' drugs such as metamizol, diclofenac, flunixin and carprofen administration for 5 days can reduce postoperative abdominal adhesion in rats.

Key Words: Adhesion, Hydroxyproline, NSAID Drugs, Rats