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عنوان مقاله:

The Comparison Effects of Analgesics Flunixin Meglumine and Ketoprofen in Pain induced by Peroxynitrite in Guinea-Pigs

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background and objectives: Non steroidal anti inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) are widely used to reduce inflammation, pain and fever. The present study was organized to induce an experimental inflammation in an animal model, using a putative biological oxidant, Peroxynitrite (ONOO-) and to study the effects of Flunixin meglumine and Ketoprofen on the pressure-induced pain. Materials and Methods: For this purpose, YF male guinea pigs were divided into F groups each consisting of f animals. Three groups (groups Y, f and f) were injected Peroxynitrite and one group (the first: control) received physiological salt solution subcutaneously in the paw. After induction of a local inflammatory response, Flunixin meglumine (\mg/kg) and Ketoprofen (Y mg/kg) were injected to the second and third groups, Δ times with 1Yh intervals. The first and the fourth groups were injected saline solution in the same manner. Pressure analgesiometry was performed before and I hour after injections. Result: The animals in all I groups treated with Peroxynitrite demonstrated an increased sensitivity to painful pressure (P<o.oΔ). Both NSAIDs decreased the pain sensation dramatically after the 1st and the Ynd injections but, not after the Yrd, Fth and the Ath injections. Conclusion: The study suggested that NSAIDs may be helpful in reducing pressure-induced pain in animal model in early hours of the treatment, whereas the effect subsides over time and ends up after a few days. This effect may be of importance in humans who receive these kinds of drugs for a long period as they may not be effective in reducing pain after a .while

كلمات كليدى:

Key words: Inflammation, Pain, Flunixin meglumine, Ketoprofen, Peroxynitrite

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