

عنوان مقاله:

Ultraviolet B efficacy in improving antileishmanial effects of silver nanoparticles

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Objective(s): Cutaneous Leishmaniasis (CL) is a parasitic disease caused by various species of the flagellated protozoan, *Leishmania*. Regardless of the numerous studies, there are still serious challenges in the treatment of CL. This study aimed at evaluating the influence of a low dose ultraviolet B (UVB) radiation along with silver nanoparticles (AgNPs) on a mouse model of CL induced by *Leishmania major*[m]. Materials and Methods: *L. major* promastigotes (MRHO/IR/75/ER) were extracted from infected mice spleens. Two months after subcutaneous injection of 2×10^6 promastigotes into the footpad of BALB/c mice, when the lesions were developed, the animals were divided into 4 groups including one control group and three study groups: AgNPs, UVB and UVB plus AgNPs. Spleen parasite burden was assessed on day 30 after the first treatment. The data were analyzed by Instat, Elida and SPSS16 software programs. Results: The results showed the highest pronounced inhibitory effect in the group receiving AgNPs plus UVB. In addition, a significant difference was obtained between the group receiving AgNPs alone and the one with combinational therapy. The findings on parasite burden showed a significant difference between the control group and other treatment groups. Conclusion: It could be suggested that UVB in the presence of AgNPs, by inhibiting the spread of CL lesions and reducing the rate of visceral progression of the disease, provides a serious anti-leishmanial effect.

کلمات کلیدی:

Cutaneous Leishmaniasis, *Leishmania major*, Nanosilver, Parasite Burden, Phototherapy, Ultraviolet B

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