

# بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم





# شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرو فيلم





# جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

## قسم

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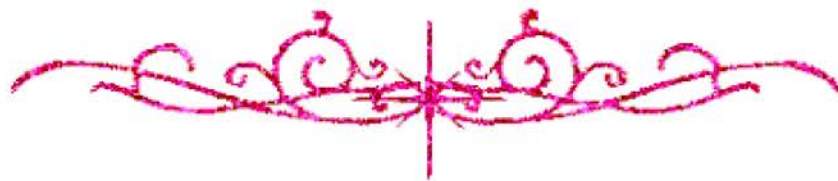
## يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأقراص المدمجة بعيدا عن الغبار





بالرسالة صفحات  
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# بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة





# **STUDIES ON THE EFFECT OF THE INSECTICIDE "CURACRON" ON ALBINO MICE**

**A THESIS SUBMITTED FOR  
THE AWARD OF THE Ph.D. DEGREE  
(ZOOLOGY)**

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## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

*First of all, cordial thanks to **ALLAH** who enabled me to overcome all the problems which faced me throughout the work.*

*I would like to express my deepest gratitude and my heartfelt thanks to **Prof. Dr. Fawzy Ibrahim Amer** and **Prof. Dr. Hamza Ahmed El-Shabaka**, Professors of Vertebrates and Embryology, Zoology Department, Faculty of Science, Ain Shams University, for suggesting the point and supervising the whole work. Sincere thanks are also due to them for their continuous help, guidance and constructive critical reading of the manuscript.*

*Thanks are also due to **Dr. Eman Abd El-Khalek Ibrahim**, lecturer of Vertebrates and Embryology, Faculty of Science, Ain Shams University, for her sincere help during the final stages of this work.*

*Many thanks are also afforded to **Prof. Dr. Mostafa Mahmoud Ramadan**, Vice-Dean of Environmental Affairs and Society Development, and **Prof. Dr. Mohamed Gharib Ibrahim**, Head of Biological Sciences and Geology Department, Faculty of*





*Education, Ain Shams University, for providing valuable facilities, encouragement and support.*

*My grateful thanks are due to **Prof. Dr. Nahed Hussein Ahmed Riad**, Head of Zoology Department, Faculty of Science, Ain Shams University, for her advice and encouragement.*

*Finally, real thanks are also due to the staff members of the Biological Sciences and Geology Department, Faculty of Education, and Zoology Department, Faculty of Science, Ain Shams University, for their help and cooperation.*



## ABSTRACT

The aim of this work is to study the effects of the organophosphorous insecticide curacron on the young mice. Mice were divided into three main groups; each main group was divided into four subgroups. The first subgroup served as control while the other three were treated with 1/20, 1/10 and 1/4 of the LD<sub>50</sub> of curacron, respectively. Each treated animal was intraperitoneally injected every other day for 15 days with the selected dose and the animals were sacrificed 24 hours, 15 and 45 days after the last treatment, respectively. After treatment the animals showed aggressive behavior and the rate of growth among most treated animals was less than that of the control. In some subgroups, there were significant decrease in erythrocyte count and haemoglobin content, significant increase in the mean corpuscular volume and the mean corpuscular haemoglobin content and insignificant change in the mean corpuscular haemoglobin concentration. Effect on the liver was manifested by congestion of the central veins and blood sinusoids, cellular necrosis, cytoplasmic degeneration, accumulation of inflammatory cells especially around portal tracts and activation and hyperplasia of Küpffer cells. The ultrastructure consequences in the liver comprise the presence of lipid droplets in the cytoplasm. The rough endoplasmic reticulum and the mitochondria were deteriorated and free ribosomes were increased and scattered in the cytoplasm. There was depletion of the glycogenic inclusions in the constituent hepatocytes. The nuclei showed remarkable features of nuclear damage. In the cortical region of the kidney, the Malpighian



