LOADING OF PRAZIQUANTEL IN NANOCARRIER AS A NEW THERAPEUTIC APPROACH TOWARDS SCHISTOSOMIASIS MANSONI: AN EXPERIMENTAL STUDY

Thesis submitted to Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University for Partial Fulfillment of M.D. Degree in Basic Medical Sciences (Parasitology)

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Objective:

The use of nanoparticles (NPs) as a drug carrier can improve todays' therapies. The main objective of this work focuses on the preparation of chitosan and mesoporous silica nanoparticles loaded with praziquantel (PZQ-Cs and PZQ-Si, respectively) in order to enhance the therapeutic efficacy and overcome the drawbacks of conventional praziquantel (PZQ) therapy.

Methodology:

After preparation of PZQ-Cs and PZQ-Si, detailed physicochemical characterization was carried out. Mice were experimentally infected with *S. mansoni* and treated 6 weeks post-infection with PZQ in different doses either via oral or intraperitoneal (IP) routes. PZQ in the same doses orally administered to *S.mansoni* infected mice was used as a drug control and infected and non-infected non-treated mice served as positive and negative controls, respectively.

Results:

PZQ-Si exhibited the best physicochemical attributes in terms of small uniform size (105 nm), spherical shape

and PZQ entrapment efficiency (83%). A maximum using effect achieved antischistosomal was administered PZQ-Si as reflected by total worm burden, tissue egg count, oogram pattern and hepatic granuloma count and diameter. The biomarkers related to liver oxidative stress status and immunomodulatory effect (serum TNF-α and IL-10) were significantly improved. Data obtained implied that IP route was less efficacious for the delivery of PZQ-Si. Encapsulation of PZQ permits the reduction of the used therapeutic dose of PZQ. Only improvement of infection induced inflammatory and hepatic oxidative stress reactions were achieved with PZQ-Cs. Hepatic DNA fragmentation, measured by comet assay, was significantly improved in infected mice treated with a maximum dose of PZQ loaded in prepared nanoparticles as compared to positive or PZQ control groups.

Conclusion:

The results indicate that mesoporous silica NPs are promising safe nanocarriers for PZQ potentiating its antischistosomal effect, with antioxidant, immunomodulatory and anti-inflammatory action in animal model infected with *S. mansoni*. From a practical standpoint, PZQ-Si using a lower dose of PZQ could be suggested for effective PZQ antischistosomal mass chemotherapy.

Keywords: Chitosan nanoparticles, Mesoporous silica nanoparticles, *Schistosoma mansoni*, liver, histopathology, oxidative stress, genotoxicity.

List of Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Full name		
A blank	:	Absorbance of blank	
A sample	:	Absorbance of the sample	
A standard	:	Absorbance of the standard	
AgNPs	:	Silver NPs	
ANOVA	:	Analysis of variance	
A.U.	:	Arbitary unit	
CCA	:	Circulating anodic antigen	
CD4	:	Cluster of differentiation	
C _{free}	:	Free drug concentration	
C_{i}	:	Initial concentration	
CsNPs	:	Chitosan nanoparticles	
Cs-TPP	:	Chitosan- sodium tri-poly-phosphate	
DLS	:	Dynamic Light Scattering	
DMSO	:	Dimethyl sulfoxide	
DNA	:	Deoxy ribonucleic acid	
DTNB	:	5, 5 di-thio bis- 2-nitrobenzoic acid	
EDTA	:	Disodium ethylene-diamine-tetra-acetic	
		acid	
EE	:	Encapsulation efficiency	
ELISA	:	Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay	
EPR	:	Enhanced permeability and retention	
FDA	:	Food and Drug Administration	
gm	:	Gram	

GTPase : Guanosine triphosphatase

GSH : Reduced glutathione

HBV : Hepatitis B virus

HCV : Hepatitis C virus

HRP : Horseradish Peroxidase

Hx and E: Hematoxylin and Eosin

IFN- γ : Interferon-gamma

IgE : Immunoglobulin E

IgM: Immunoglobulin M

IgG : Immunoglobulin G

IHA : Indirect haemagglutination

IL- : Interleukin

ILARC : International Labor Rights Case Law

IP : Intraperitoneal

Kg : Kilogram

LSD : Least significant difference

M : Mole

MDA : Malondialdehyde

MSNPs : Mesoporous silica nanoparticles

min : Minute

mg : Milligram

ml : Milliliter

mV : Millivolt

mM : Millimole

MSP₁₀ : Merozoite surface protein 10

NaCl : Sodium Chloride

NaOH : Sodium Hydroxide

NEDA : 1-naphthyl Ethylene-diamine

nm : Nanometer

nmol : Nanomole

NO : Nitric oxide

NODCAR : National Organization for Drug Control

and Research

NPs : Nanoparticles

NSCP : National Schistosomiasis Control Program

PBS : Phosphate buffered saline

PCR : Polymerase chain reaction

PEG: Polyethylene glycol

pg : Picogram

PLGA : Poly d, l-lactic-coglycolic acid

PMMA : Poly-methyl-methacrylate

P-value : Probability

PZQ : Praziquantel

PZQ-Cs : Praziquantel-loaded chitosan

nanoparticles

PZQ-NPs : Praziquantel-loaded nanoparticles

PZQ-Si : Praziquantel-loaded mesoporous silica

nanoparticles

RBCs : Red blood cells

RNS : Reactive nitrogen species

ROS : Reactive oxygen species

rpm : Round per minute

S. : Schistosoma

SCGE : Single cell gel electrophoresis

SD : Standard deviation

SEA : Soluble egg antigen

SH : Thiol group

SLN : Solid Lipid Nanoparticles

spp. : Species

SWA : Soluble worm antigen

SWAP : Soluble worm antigenic preparation

TBRI: Theodor Bilharz Research Institute

TEM : Transmission electron microscopy

Th1 : T-helper lymphocyte type 1

Th2 : T-helper lymphocyte type 2

US EPA : United States Environmental Protection

Agency

V: V : Volume: volume

WBCs : White blood cells

WHO : World Health Organization

ZP : Zeta Potential

18s rRNA : 18s ribosomal ribonucleic acid

μm : Micrometer

μmol : Micromole

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