

Other

PROTECTIVE EFFECT OF EMPAGLIFLOZIN AND CRYPTOTANSHINONE IN WEIGHT DROP AND FLUID PERCUSSION MODEL OF TBI IN RATS: CURRENT MOLECULAR APPROACHES

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Traumatic brain injury (TBI) is major clinical burden responsible for fatality and cognitive loss. Pathophysiological finding of TBI are oxidative stress, inflammation, mitochondrial failure, neurotransmitter imbalance responsible for postural imbalance, motor deficits, and cognitive impairment. · In this study the pathophysiological finding of TBI will be evaluated through weight drop model (WDM) and fluid percussion model (FPM) of TBI. The protective effect of Empagliflozin (EMPA) and Cryptotanshinone (CTS) will be analyzed using these two animal models through confirmation of behavioural, biochemical, neuroinflammatory, and neurotransmitter changes, and molecular finding of S100b, glycerophospholipids as well as immuno-histo chemistry analysis.

