

STATUS OF RAT MYOCARDIUM UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ANTI-TB DRUGS

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Combination chemotherapy of TB requires prolonged use of anti-TB drugs which increases the risk of side effects, pronounced metabolic disorders and function of heart, liver, nervous system etc (1), seriously limiting the influence of drugs and reduce the effectiveness of therapy in patients with tuberculosis (2). The purpose of this study was to examine the morphological changes in the myocardium of rats under therapy by some anti-TB drugs - Isoniazid, Rifampicin and Pyrazinamide. In this connection the hearts of 30 rats were studied - males weighing 150 -180 g, which were intragastrically injected with Isoniazid (50 mg / kg), Rifampicin (50 mg / kg) and Pyrazinamide (1500 mg / kg) for 28 days followed by histological study of animal myocardium. There were 6 rats - males in the control group who did not receive antituberculosis medicines. Histologic examination of myocardium revealed heterogeneous morphological changes, degree and severity of which is related mainly to the period of the experiment and most pronounced in the the group who received a combination of three drugs - 87.5%. During the study rat cardiomyocytes the phenomenon of dystrophy was observed. Thus, from use anti-TB drugs (Isoniazid, Rifampicin and Pyrazinamide)) observed the development of dystrophic changes in myocardium - a specific cardiomyopathy that facilitate the formation of heart failure.

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