carnitine supplementation in
ac dysfunction. Therefore, this
iated to investigate whether
depletion is a risk factor in
omyopathy and if so, whether
tation by PLC could offer
s toxicity.

ETHODS

rat model: In the current
iency was induced in rats by
of D-carnitine , the inactive
vel of 500 mg/kg for 10

n: A total of 60 adult male
re used and divided at random
animals each. The first three
with normal saline, PLC (500
-carnitine (500 mg/kg, I.P.)
uccessive days. The 4th, 5th,

combination on serum cardiac enzymes, LDH (A) and CK-MB (B) in rats.

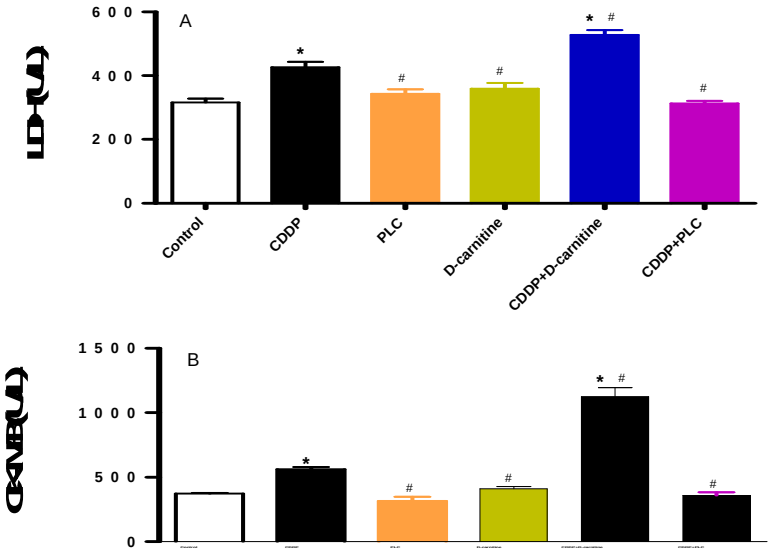

Fig 2 shows the effect of CDDP, PLC, D-carnitine and their combination on the levels of TBARS (A),GSH (B), and NOx(C) in rat cardiac tissues.