## Evaluation of the Plant Extract (Hirtacin) in a Rabbit Model of Shigellosis

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Objective: Evaluate the efficacy of the plant extract hirtacin in a rabbit model of shigellosis.

Methodology: Cecal-ligated rabbits were inoculated with Shigella flexneri 2a, and after 24 hours, three groups of rabbits were treated with hirtacin, ciprofloxacin, and placebo respectively for five days.

Results: The plant extract hirtacin and ciprofloxacin significantly reduced myeloperoxidase (MPO) level in plasma which serves as a marker of inflammation, while the MPO level was still high in the placebo group after five days of treatment. Also the clinical features of both the drug-treated groups showed complete remission from dysentery, while dysenteric symptoms still persisted in the placebo group after five days.

Conclusion: It is concluded that the plant extract hirtacin has a potent therapeutic activity in shigellosis.

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