GENETIC TOXICITY OF DIAZINON IN SOMATIC AND GERM CELLS IN THE RAT



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Thesis submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of

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in

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to the **Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University**

DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACOLOGY AND TOXICOLOGY
MADRAS VETERINARY COLLEGE
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CHENNAI - 600 007.

2000

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Thesis entitled "GENETIC TOXICITY OF DIAZINON IN SOMATIC AND GERM CELLS IN THE RAT", submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of MASTER OF VETERINARY SCIENCE in PHARMACOLOGY to the Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University, Chennai is a record of bonafide research work carried out by Dr.S.SAROTHAMAN under my supervision and guidance and that no part of this thesis has been submitted for the award of any other degree, diploma, fellowship or other similar titles or prizes and that the work has not been published in part or full in any scientific or popular journals or magazine.

(Dr.INBARAJ CYRUS, Ph.D.)

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ABSTRACT

TITLE: GENETIC TOXICITY OF DIAZINON IN SOMATIC AND

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The organophosphorus compound, Diazinon is extensively used in Commercial, animal husbandry practice and agricultural sectors. The potential of the compound as genotoxic agent was determined both in somatic and germ cells employing in vivo, in vitro cytogenetic assays and sperm abnormality test in rats. The results indicated that the genotoxic effect of diazinon in both in vivo and germ cells assay was dose related, whereas it failed to induce genotoxicity in in vitro system.

The effect of diazinon on sperm indices was assessed and the results indicated a dose dependant testicular toxicity evidenced by histopathology.

Diazinon administration at subchronic dose levels in rats produced a signigificant elevation in the level of enzymes such as serum aspartate transamine, serum alanine transaminase and serum alkaline phosphatase indicating hepatotoxic effect.