

Veterinary anthelmintic medication - a review of the literature up to December 1960 (with addendum, 1962)

Commonwealth Agricultural Bureaux - A Review of the Toxicity and Phytochemistry of Medicinal Plant Species Used by Herbalists in Treating People Living With HIV/AIDS in Uganda



Description: -

- Space perception

Korean language -- Semantics

Veterinary medicine.

Parasites -- Domestic animals. Veterinary anthelmintic medication - a review of the literature up to December 1960 (with addendum, 1962)

- Technical communication of the Commonwealth Institute of Helminthology ; no. 33 Veterinary anthelmintic medication - a review of the literature up to December 1960 (with addendum, 1962)

Notes: Includes bibliographies and index.

This edition was published in 1962



Filesize: 47.89 MB

Tags: #Efficacy #Studies #on #a #New #Processed #1 #Micron #Refined #Phenothiazine #against #Gastro

Experimental Fascioliasis in Australia

The cytotoxicity and toxicity of B.

MAX HENRY MEMORIAL LIBRARY, Australian Veterinary Journal

Objective: The objective of the paper was to comprehensively review the literature on the toxicity and chemical composition of commonly used medicinal plant species in treating PLHIV in Uganda.

Chemotherapy in the control of helminthosis

For Librarians: Integration of your institutional LibKey profile with CAB Direct is very quick and easy! Research needs to be conducted on the specific anti-HIV effects of P. The chapters deal with anthelmintics for horses, cattle, In general attention is focused on compounds which sheep, goats, pigs, dogs and cats, and poultry.

A Review of the Toxicity and Phytochemistry of Medicinal Plant Species Used by Herbalists in Treating People Living With HIV/AIDS in Uganda

It includes two useful tables which ficing much relevant material. Bank Building, 665 George Street, Sydney, N. Anthelmintic activity of Securidaca longepedunculata Family: Polygalaceae root extract in mice, in vitro and in vivo.

The parasitic phase of Ostertagia ostertagi: quantification of the main life history traits through systematic review and meta

For the remaining six plant species, the crude aqueous and ethanol extracts were mainly used in acute oral toxicity studies in mice. Toxicology 208

1 , 141—147. The statements made and views expressed are solely the responsibility of the Fellow.

Experimental Fascioliasis in Australia

Reports of toxicity by herbalists need to be further investigated in different cell-lines. The database was further extended with results of unpublished trials conducted at the Laboratory for Parasitology of Ghent University, Belgium. The extract had IC 50 values of 38.

The parasitic phase of *Ostertagia ostertagi*: quantification of the main life history traits through systematic review and meta

The bark extract was moderately cytotoxic to U87CD4CXCR4 cells with CC 50 values of 53. Members of this genus have also been reported to have antibacterial, anti-protozoal, anti-fungal, anti-viral, anticancer, anti-oxidant, and neuroprotective effects. Many toxic herbs have been used traditionally to treat various ailments.

Chemotherapy in the control of helminthosis

The toxicity of the plant extracts can also be investigated to determine if it is selective against cancer cell lines as potential anticancer agents. Empirical screening for new and more efficient anthelmintics against F. J Tradit Complement Altern Med AJTCAM 4 2 , 219—225.

Related Books

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