



The 1st International Neuroinflammation Congress and 1st Student Festival of Neuroscience

Shefa Neuroscience Research Center, Tehran, Iran, 11-13 April, 2017

The Neuroscience Journal of Shefaye Khatam

Volume 5, No. 2, Suppl 2

Poster Presentation

Reduce Inflammation and Hypothalamic Disorders in Patients with Multiple Sclerosis

Narjes Taherian*

Razavi Hospital, Mashhad, Iran

Published: 11 April, 2017

Abstract

Introduction: Multiple sclerosis (MS) and its animal model, experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis (EAE), is a chronic inflammatory diseases and degenerative myelin in the CNS. With respect to being the main cause of this disease is unknown; the most common treatments for the disease (MS) with the aim of suppressing harmful inflammatory responses are used. Neuro transmitters having immunosuppressive properties and neuro protection, is a good candidate for the treatment of inflammatories diseases and neurodegenerative. On the other hand, can be improved it whit composing to other anti-inflammatoris. The aim of this study is the effects of noradrenalin and serotonin and vitamin B-12 in reduction of hypothalamic disorders in MS. **Materials and Methods:** After infusion of EAE in rats with intraperitoneal injection of tedium bromide and create MS-like symptoms in rats and dividing them into groups, control group and experimental group 1: Receiving combination of nor adrenaline (0.1µic/L) By injection into hippocampus by stereo taxi and injection of estrogen on the back of the neck 0.1(mg Dissolved in peanut oil) and receiving vit B12 (0.2mg), and experimental 2: nor adrenaline with dose 0.51µic/L and vit B12 (0.5 mg) For the same amount received estrogen .and experimental 3: Receiving interferon for treatment of common comparable to the proposed treatment. Then the rats were tested after treatment period of were evaluated microscopically and macroscopically and functional tests and tissue culture to reduce inflammation and lesions. **Results:** The results showed that the combination of estrogen and vitamin B-12 and noradrenaline meaningful decrease for the number of multiple sclerosis hypothalamic disorders .and reduction of hypothalamus inflammatory (By studying the histological slides). **Conclusion:** This method can be used as an effective treatment in reducing inflammation of the CNS and hypothalamic disorders in these patients and as a treatment protocol can be available to medicine society.

Keywords: Hypothalamic disorders, Multiple sclerosis, Noradrenaline, Estrogen, Vitamin B12

***Corresponding Author:** Narjes Taherian

E-mail: nas_taherian@yahoo.com