

## **Experience with Liv.52 as an Adjuvant to Anti-tubercular Treatment**

**Vinod Kumar Gupta, M.B.,B.S.,**

The Sincere Dispensary and Nursing Home, Rori Bazar, Sirsa, Haryana, India.

It has been seen very often that tuberculosis patients on anti-tubercular treatment present some signs and symptoms of hepatic involvement. These symptoms may arise:

- A. Due to the disease process itself<sup>1</sup>, i.e. tuberculosis has some ill-effects on the liver on account of amyloidosis, fatty changes or tuberculosis of the liver itself.
- B. Because of the hepatotoxicity of anti-tubercular drugs. Isoniazid is known to be associated with hepatitis-like reaction<sup>2</sup> and its continued administration may occasionally be related to the development of Chronic Active Hepatitis. Hepatic reaction is well recognised to be frequent with P.A.S.<sup>3</sup> (para-amino-salicylic acid). Many secondary anti-T.B. drugs like pyrazinamide and ethionamide<sup>4</sup> are known to have hepatic reaction.

### **SYMPTOMS AND SIGNS OF HEPATIC DYSFUNCTION**

Loss of weight, loss of appetite, indigestion and heaviness after meals, pain in right hypochondrium, Clinical or subclinical jaundice or tender liver etc. are very commonly seen in patients receiving anti-tubercular treatment.

### **EXPERIENCE WITH Liv.52**

It has been seen in most of the cases that if such patients are put on Liv.52 tablets (The Himalaya Drug Co.) in dosage of 2 tablets t.i.d. they show marked alleviation of these symptoms. There is a sense of well-being: appetite improves, indigestion is relieved, liver regresses and patients improve rapidly. Weight increase is also seen and jaundice, if present, also disappears in due course of treatment.

### **MECHANISM OF ACTION OF Liv.52**

Liv.52 acts in many ways, which are well established clinically and experimentally as well.

- A. As protection against the hepatotoxic effects of drugs<sup>5,6</sup> used for the treatment of tuberculosis.
- B. As an anabolic and anti-anorectic agent<sup>7</sup>.
- C. As an adjuvant therapy in debilitating disease.
- D. As a corrective of dietary deficiency in cachexia.

### **CONCLUSION**

Whatever may be the cause of hepatic dysfunction in patients of tuberculosis receiving antitubercular treatment, Liv.52 as an adjuvant therapy protects the liver, improves appetite, weight and hence paves the way for a safe, smooth and quick recovery.

*(Emphasis is ours)*

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