

TOXICITY PARAMETERS OF KAMAVETAS SOLUTION AND ITS SUITABILITY FOR PARENTIAL USE

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Summary. Common effects of our laboratories resulted in a new injectable solution, containing calcium, magnesium, phosphates and glucose as active ingredients. The article refers to the toxicity of Kamavetas, its local effects on the hypoderma after subcutaneous injection and also to the results of pyrogenic and hunger diet experiments. The preparation contains calcium gluconate, magnesium chloridi, sodium dihydrophosphate, glucose, boric acid, borax and water for injections. A total of 42 white mice of different sex were injected with the preparation doses from 20,0-32,5ml/kg. By means of the calculation procedures for alternative physiological activity of drugs in white mice it was determined, that the LD₅₀ of 24% concentration solution amounts to 24,1ml/kg body weight, when calculated by Litchfield J.T., Wilcoxon F.J. and to practically non-toxic preparation group. After injection of the sublethal doses of the preparation, mice became passive, recumbent, sweaty and wetted themselves. In some of them cramps and agony breathing occurred 3-4hours after the administration. All these symptoms are characteristic in cases of calcium, magnesium salts and phosphate poisoning. Autopsy has not revealed any visible pathologies of the internal organs. No visible or perceptible local changes of the hypoderma in white mice and rabbits were seen after the subcutaneous injection of 24% concentration solution. No rise in body temperature in 4 experimental rabbits was established, during the pyrogenic experiment. The decrease in the body weight of rabbits during the hunger diet experiment is insignificant ($p>0,05$).

Keywords: Calcium, magnesium, phosphate solution, toxicity parameters.