Journal of Nursing & Care

2nd Annual World on Nursing & Health Care Congress| December 06-07, 2022| Singapore City, Singapore

ISSN number: 2167-1168

Volume- 11 | ISSUE-4

Prevent premature birth and prematurity of Newborn

Nana Jincharadze
European University & Tbilisi State Medical University, Georgia

Abstract (600 word limits)

Pharmacological research has witnessed a great interest in the role of adipocytokines and genes as main key players during the progression of non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD), and recently, angiogenesis process has been shown to be stimulated in NAFLD, especially during liver fibrosis. We have recently claimed that phyllanthus niruri extract has exhibited an inhibitory effect against NAFLD progression. It significantly reduced hepatomegaly and NAFLD score, prevented fibrosis, reduced visceral fat and serum lipid profile, hepatic content of cholesterol, triglyceride and malondialdehyde (MDA), adjusted liver enzymes levels in addition to serum atherogenic ratios, Current study aimed to assess the molecular mechanism of action of this extract on specific genes and adipocytokines which are linked with NAFLD, and to further evaluate its anti angiogenic effect. NAFLD was induced in Sprague–Dawley rats by high fat diet feeding for eight weeks of. Treatment was applied for four weeks. The antiangiogenic activity was evaluated by aortic ring assay and by in vitro tests. Outcomes of this study confirmed that NAFLD rats which are treated with phyllanthus niruri, exhibited significant rise in serum adiponectin, drop in the serum levels of interlukin 6 (IL-6), tumor necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-α), vaspin, retinol binding protein4 (RBP4), and proganulin compared to non-treated HFD group. Treatment with phyllanthus niruri extract exposed a significant down regulation of the hepatic gene expression of (SLC10A2), (PPAR γ) and (Collα1). In parallel, P. niruri has shown a potent antiangiogenic activity. Together, these results suggest that adipocytokines and antiangiogesis process could be an effective target for more novel therapeutic choices of NAFLD. We also propose that some medicinal plants such as phyllanthus niruri deserve further investigations in this field.

Biography (200 word limit)

Nana Jincharadze has completed her PhD in Medicine from Tbilisi State Medical University (TSMU) and then she has completed her 2nd PhD in Public Health from University of Georgia (UG) school of Health sciences. She has received clinical training in Pediatrics/ Neonatology In Austria, in the University Clinic of Graz in the NICU. She has State License in" Pediatrics" and in "Neonatology"; She has clinical practice in Multiprofil Clinical Centers. She is a Professor at European University(EU), Professor at Tbilisi Open University (TOU), Professor at Georgian-American University(GAU) and leads the course in the Pediatrics, Neonatology, Public Health for English Medical Program. She has published more then 35 papers in reputed journals and has been serving as an editorial board member of repute. She has establishing Nongovernmental Association : "The Georgian neonatal and preterm Care Association." She has Professional Awards : National Awardnes of Medical Workers- „Doctor-2018" (Nomination-Certificate for Professional Ethics).

References (With Hyperlink)

Role of primary health care in re-hospitalization of patients with heart failure
T Verulava, N Jincharadze, R Jorbenadze - Georgian Med News, 2017

Problems of improving antenatal monitoring of pregnant women in the primary health care system in Georgia
N Jincharadze, N Kazakhashvili, I Sakvarelidze - Georgian medical news, 2018

Health of children under 12 months of age in Georgia.
N Jincharadze, N Kazakhashvili, I Sakvarelidze… - Georgian medical news, 2018

Organization / University Logo

