CHRONIC EFFECTS OF THE ETHANOL AND UNDERNUTRITION IN THE HISTOLOGICAL PROFILE OF PANCREAS

Patu, V.J.R.M.¹, Melo-Júnior, M.R.^{1,2}, Mello, L.A.^{1,3}, Araújo-Filho, J.L.S.¹, Veiga, R.K.A.¹, Carvalho-Jr, L.B.¹

¹ Laboratório de Imunopatologia Keizo Asami – LIKA, UFPE; ² Associação Caruaruense de Ensino Superior - ASCES; ³ Faculdade de Odontologia do Recife

The present study was evaluated, through histochemistry analysis, the histological profile of the pancreas in littermates from rats submitted at different treatments: normal diet, low-proteic diet and ethanol chronic ingestion (3g/Kg/day) originating four experimental groups (Control-CG, Ethanol-EG, Malnourished-MG and Ethanol Malnourished-EMG) and evaluated the body weights in three periods: 3rd (P3), 25th (P25) and 40th (P40) days. In the morphometrical analysis was evaluated the collagen deposition areas, number of pancreatic vessels and Langerhan' islets. The results was demonstrated that in P3 only the EG had significantly lower weight when compared with the other groups. It showed significant difference of weight between groups with same treatment and different diets (EG x EMG) in P25 and P40. Quantitatively, it demonstrated that MG and EMG showed a significant increase in the mean number of vessels when compared to other groups. However, there is not significant alterations in the number of Langerhan' islets and interstitial collagen deposition among experimental groups. In conclusion, the findings suggested that the pre and postnatal exposition to ethanol induced to morphological alterations in the pancreatic tissue of rats, and the malnutrition associated or not to ethanol bringing significant alterations in the vessels number and body weights of the rats.