

HISTOPATHOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF INFLAMMATORY DISEASE IN THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM OF RATS TREATED WITH THE FITOTERAPIC MELXI®

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Melxi® is a fitoterapic containing bee honey associated with crude extract of the pineapple, which presents mucolytic and fluidificant properties, mainly due to the presence bromelain. This project evaluated the effect of the Melxi® in the lung of murinic models through the histopathologic study of the respiratory system. *Wistar* rats were presensitized with two intraperitoneal injections of 1% ovoalbumin (w/v), followed by sensitization with four intranasal applications of the same ovoalbumin solution, in intervals of 10 days. After this time, three animals were sacrificed (controls) and the others rats were divided in two groups: treated (Melxi® 3 times/day) and untreated (0.9% NaCl, 3 times/day). The treatments were done during seven days. The animals were sacrificed, the lungs removed and processed to optic microscopy. Controls and untreated animals presented an increase of the cellularity and of the macrophages in the interalveolar spaces, when compared with treated animals. The reduction in the cellularity and the increase of the alveolar spaces in the rats receiving the Melxi®, suggest a reestablishes of the lung morphophysiological conditions.

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