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**THE EFFECTS OF DIET ON CONCENTRATION ION'S  
HYDROGEN OF VAGINAL MILIEU  
STUDY IN THERAPEUTIC NUTRITION**

**BY**

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***ABSTRACT***

The measurement of the pH-value in the secretions of the vagina is one of the most important early diagnostic methods to recognize disturbances of the vaginal milieu in order to prevent the very early premature deliveries. The pH of the vagina was assessed by the women themselves "invasively" by introduction of a special indicator device (pH-strips). Now we have developed a possibility to assess the pH-value just by simple inspection. In the vagina there are several microorganisms. Their survival is fundamental to have a physiological environment in the vagina (ecosystem). The same vaginal environment plays a fundamental role to guarantee the survival of resident microorganisms. Several factors, like changes of temperature and oxygenation, and diet can interfere on vaginal ecosystem; diet was the affected on the resident vaginal microorganisms and it was the main factors to stabilize the vaginal ecosystem. This study concerned with investigated the relation among foodstuff have pH acidosis and other have alkalosis reaction in human body especially vaginal discharge. In this study documented data and results illustrated accompanies effects among diet, flora, and sex hormones cycle finally systemic diseases as vaginal infection, kidney and liver diseases. Static result indicated good investigation significant correlation among diet and pH of vaginal secretion, diet with (ecosystem) finally systemic diseases of the female.

# **THE EFFECT OF DIFFERENT CALCIUM STATUS ON WEIGHT LOSS OF EXPERIMENTAL ANIMALS**

**By**

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## **Abstract**

In this work possible weight reducing effects of skim milk and rome cheese were studied on a total of 30 adult male albino rats, average weight  $190 \pm 10$  gram each, were used in this investigation. The rats were fed on high caloric diet (fat 40% of total calories) for four weeks to induce obesity. Rats divided randomly into 5 groups each groups containing 6 rats. Skim milk (15&30%) and rome cheese (15&30%) were used for weight control. At the end of the experiment, weight gain was calculated. Body weight gain BWG% of experimental diets showed significant decrease as compared with the control group. Rats which fed on 15% for both skim milk and rome cheese showed significant ( $P < 0.05$ ) decrease of weight and very high significant ( $P < 0.001$ ) decrease for that fed on 30% skim milk when compared with the control group. Serum was analysed considering certain biochemical parameters including; total cholesterol, triglycerides, HDL<sub>C</sub>, VLDL, LDL<sub>C</sub>, AST, ALT, ALP, creatinine, urea and serum uric acid. Data of statistically investigated indices revealed varying significant differences among studied groups. Histopathological results of liver & heart indicated normal structure for all diet groups; sometimes slight to negligible focal changes were recorded.

# ACCUMULATION AND DISTRIBUTION PATTERN OF ATRAZINE AND DIAZINON PESTICIDES IN BOLTI AND CAT FISH

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## *ABSTRACT*

An experiment was conducted to study the accumulation of atrazine and diazinon pesticides in some organs (skin before washing, skin after washing, gills, liver, intestine, and muscle tissues) of Bolti and catfish which exposed daily to non lethal concentration (1/10 LC50) for 28 days, in fish aquaria. Samples of both Bolti and catfish were taken every week for analysis to detect the rate of accumulation in previous organs.

The obtained results revealed that the increase of exposure time in fish aquaria resulted in increase the accumulation of pesticides residues in fish organ. The maximum accumulation occurred at the end of experimental period, washing of fish with water removed 40% of pesticides residues from fish skin. The accumulation ratio in tested tissues showed the descending order of intestine > liver > gills> skin before washing > skin after washing > muscle tissue.

As conclusion, the pesticide used proved highly accumulated in fat fish tissues compared with the others

***Palm Date Kernels as Unconventional Functional Food  
Ingredient of Natural Phytoestrogen  
Improving Health of Menopauses Female Rats***

***By***

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**ABSTRACT**

*This study was conducted to fined out probable benefit of palm date kernels phoenix dactylifera representing natural estrogen since for menopausal rats( 205± 2g each) .Kernel, of two varieties of ripe palm date were used, which were Amhat and Zaghlool .Chemical analysis revealed that kernels were rich in fibers (69-70%).Powdered kernels added at 5 and 10% levels to diet . levels of Hb RBC's, WBC's ,NEU, MONO, EOS,BASO(white blood cells), was determined in blood ,while in serum analyses included; liver and kidneys functions indices is GPT,GOT,AL.P, , T.p, creatinine ; Cholesterol and glucose were also assessed. Estrogen level was determined and femur (right & left) density measured. The results indicated the value of palm date kernels for health of menopause female rats.*

***Growth enhancement of Schizosaccharomyces cerevisiae  
with herbs extracts to prepare a potent Kambucha  
(tea) formula that corrected liver patient diseases of male &  
female humans  
Study in therapeutic Nutrition.***

**By**

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**Abstract**

*To enhance the growth of Schizosaccharomyces cerevisiae the principal microorganism Kambucha a total number of 14 herbs were used with the black tea .Herbs with vary thick growths (3herb) were excluded and the remained herbs (Ammi visnaga , Cassia Occidentalis,, Cichorium Inty bus, Erythraea Centaurium , Hibiscus sabdoriffa sabdariffa , Hordeum vulgare, Matricaria chamomilla , Rheum Rhoponticum , salvia officinalis , thymus vulgaris , Rosmarinus officinalis ) were used to purpose 6 groups of herb blends .such blends on (with a control with only tea )were is used, and only 3 of them were selected based on the most proper growth of Kambucha pellicle. The liquid (tea) of these three groups were mixed at the ratio (1:1:1 v/v/v) and the final liquid (called also Kambucha tea) was given to liver patients (1cup) with a cup of warm water and one tablespoon of bee honey for 3 months & on this steps (1,2&3 times a day in the 1<sup>st</sup>,2<sup>nd</sup>—and 3<sup>rd</sup> month respectively) Liver out patients of present study (males & Females) were 10-63 years old and the trial was with participation of a doctor (consultant of liver and immunity).Food habits revealed good practices such as like fresh vegetables & fruits and*

*preferring boiling for cooking; or and other not correct as 31.9% of females and 9.0% of females drink only 500 ml of liquid per day .Out patients had also other disease ( besides liver disease) such as hypertension, diabetes ,gout ,gravel, anemia osteoporosis , renal failure , and others. They suffer of different kinds of liver disease (fatty liver fibrosis, liver cancer ,HAV,HBV,MCV,HBV+HCV and hypertrophy +splenomegaly);also parasitic infection, nasal hemorrhage ,ascites ,trema and dizziness were found .Suggested treatment of present work corrected the level of GPT,GOT,ALB ,BIL ,ALK.P & T.prot. to nearly the normal level ,indicating the value of this remedy.*

*Key words: Liver patients, Kambucha tea, herbs extracts, serum analysis*