

Effects of trichostatin A on the intrinsic and extrinsic apoptotic pathway, cell viability, and apoptosis induction in hepatocellular carcinoma cell lines

Shakeri Masihallah, Davood Soroosh, Heshmatollah Shakeri, Kalani Navid, Hatami Naser, Foroughian Mahdi.

Abstract:

Background: Aluminum phosphide, known as rice pill in Iran, is a very effective pesticide for commercial and industrial use. The high lethality of Aluminum phosphide is due to Phosphine gas (PH₃) which is released by its reaction with water. One of the most important properties of aluminum phosphide, which despite being very lethal to almost all living creatures, still makes it one of the most widely used pesticides, is its very high yield, ease of use, and, most importantly, the absence of residues in products after application; while its exposure to the human body is associated with high mortality.

Case Presentation: In this article, we reported the successful treatment of rice pill-induced poisoning in a 30-year-old man using a novel approach. Accordingly, we used sodium bicarbonate (50 ccs) and aloe vera syrup (1-2 L), followed by olive oil (150 cc olive oil was given every 2 hours).

Conclusion: While numerous studies recommend observing patient conditions as the treatment approach, our presented case was a successful experience of treating acute aluminum phosphide poisoning.

Keywords: Aluminum phosphide, Poisoning, Aloe vera