Original Article

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Preclinical Study of the Interference of Different Nutritional Diets on the Anti-Inflammatory and Analgesic Actions of Etoricoxib

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SUMMARY. The aim of this research was to evaluate the interference of the association of different types of nutritional diet in the anti-inflammatory and analgesic activities of etoricoxib in *in vivo* models. The following assays were used: a) Rat paw edema induced by carrageenan; b) Induction of the granulomatous tissue by cotton pellet; c) Dermatitis induced by croton oil; d) Vascular permeability by histamine in rats; e) Writhing test by acetic acid in mice; f) Formalin test in mice and; g) Stress-induced gastric lesions. The association of etoricoxib with the different types of diet did not alter the anti-inflammatory effect in the assays employed, but potentialized the analgesic effect, particularly when associated with hyperproteic diet for peripheral pain and hyperglucidic diet for central pain. The association of etoricoxib with hyperglucidic diet decreased the gastric lesion rate.

KEY WORDS: Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug, Cox-2 inhibitors, Etoricoxib, Interaction with nutritional diets.

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