

Perinatal and Postnatal Study of High Molecular Weight Sodium Hyaluronate (NRD101) in Rats

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A perinatal and postnatal study was performed in female Sprague-Dawley rats treated intraperitoneally with NRD101 at dosage levels of 16, 32 and 64 mg/kg/day (as the weight of sodium hyaluronate) from day 17 of pregnancy to postpartum day 21. In each group, 23~25 pregnant female rats were allowed to litter naturally for the postnatal examination of their offspring.

Clinical symptoms and mortality attributable to the administration of NRD101 were not observed in the dams (P). In the 32 and 64 mg/kg groups, body weight gain increased due to the retention of test solution in the abdominal cavity. NRD101 did not affect food consumption.

No adverse effects were observed on the postnatal development of the offspring including reproductive ability. No adverse effects were detected in the second generation offspring (F₂).

The results suggest that the non-effective dose of NRD101 is more than 64 mg/kg for dams (P), for development in offspring and for fetuses (F₂), respectively.

KEY WORDS

NRD101, Sodium hyaluronate,
Perinatal and postnatal study, Rat

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