Eugenol, a potential schistosomicidal agent with anti-inflammatory and antifibrotic effects against Schistosoma mansoni, induced liver pathology [Corrigendum]


On page 709 in the abstract, in the Materials and methods section should read “The murine model of S. mansoni was established in four groups of adult male Balb-c mice; group I (infected non-treated group), groups II and III (infected groups) treated orally with eugenol and praziquantel (PZQ), respectively and group IV (non-infected non treated group). The expression of the sensitive immunohistochemical marker α-smooth muscle actin (α-SMA) in schistosome-infected tissues was determined. In addition, parasitological, biochemical, and histological parameters that reflect disease severity and morbidity were examined.”

On page 710, the section headed Animals and experimental design, should read “Thirty two adult male Balb-c mice, weighing 18–20 g each, were obtained from the Schistosome Biological Supply Program at Theodor Bilharz Research Institute, Imbaba, Giza, Egypt. Mice were infected percutaneously with approximately 100±2 S. mansoni cercariae by the paddling method.31 The animals were given access to water and a standard diet, and the health status of the animals was monitored daily.”

On page 710, the section headed Experimental design, should read “The mice were divided into four groups, with eight mice per group as follows; group I was a positive control (infected with S. mansoni cercariae but non-treated); group II was infected with S. mansoni cercariae and treated with eugenol; group III was infected with S. mansoni cercariae and treated with PZQ; and group IV was a negative control (uninfected untreated group). All mice were sacrificed at the end of the eighth week postinfection.”

On page 714 the legend for Figure 3 was incorrect. The correct figure legend should read: Figure 3 Photomicrographs of the liver stained with H&E.

Notes: (A) control group, showing normal portal triad along with a normal hepatocytes and the central vein (×100). (B) Infected untreated group, showing numerous granulomas with bilharzial ova surrounded by numerous chronic inflammatory cells (×100). (C and D) Higher power view showed numerous bilharzial ova containing meracendium and brownish black bilharzial pigmentation and hydropic degeneration in hepatocytes (×400). (E) PZQ treated group. (F) Eugenol treated group, showing reduced size and number of granuloma and decreased amount of bilharzial ova and the chronic inflammatory cells with absence of hydropic changes in hepatocytes (×100).

On page 716 the legend for Figure 5 was incorrect. The correct figure legend should read: Figure 5 Photomicrographs of the liver stained immunohistochemically with α-SMA.

Notes: (A) The control group showing negative expression of α-SMA staining (×100). (B, C, and D) Infected untreated control groups showing intense immune-positive reaction of α-SMA in the central and portal tract area as well as around granulomas (B ×100, C and D ×400). (E) PZQ treated groups and (F) Eugenol treated groups showing a reduction in the amount of α-SMA compared with the infected, untreated control group (×400).