

Fig. 1 Effect of the tested agents on BW, liver weight and liver index against DEX-induced NAFLD in rats. Data represent mean \pm SEM of six observations. ^aSignificant difference at p <0.01 vs. Control group. ^bSignificant difference at p <0.01 vs. dexamethasone group

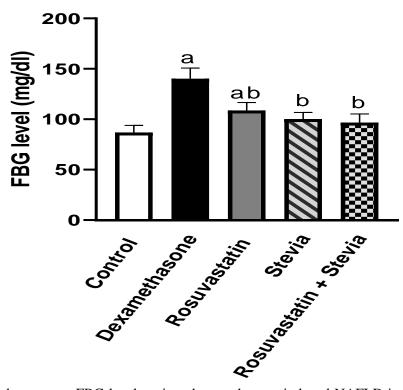


Fig.2 Effect of the tested agents on FBG level against dexamethasone-induced NAFLD in rats. Data represent mean \pm SEM of six observations. ^aSignificant difference at p <0.01 vs. Control group. ^bSignificant difference at p <0.0001 vs. dexamethasone group

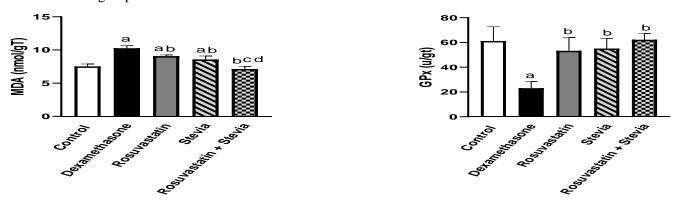
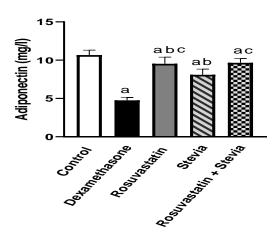


Fig.3 Effect of the tested agents on MDA and GPx levels against dexamethasone-induced NAFLD in rats. Data represent mean \pm SEM of six observations. ^aSignificant variation at p <0.001 vs. Control group. ^bSignificant variation at p <0.001 vs. dexamethasone group. ^cSignificant variation at p <0.0001 vs. Stevia group. ^dSignificant variation at p <0.0001 vs. Rosuvastatin group.



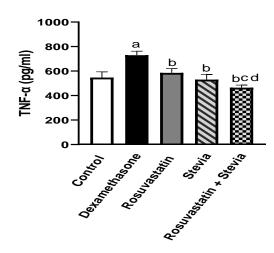


Fig.4 Effect of the tested agents on adiponectin and TNF-α levels against dexamethasone-induced NAFLD in rats. Data represent mean \pm SEM of six observations. ^aSignificant variation at p <0.001 vs. Control group. ^bSignificant variation at p <0.001 vs. Stevia group. ^dSignificant variation at p <0.001 vs. Rosuvastatin group.

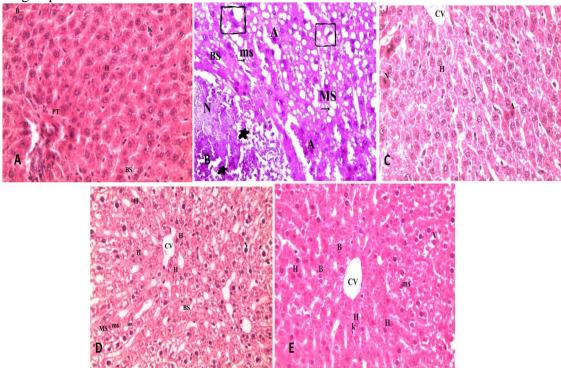


Fig. 5; Photomicrographs of H&E (x400) stained liver sections of: (A: control group) showing portal tract (PT), Kupffer cells (K), blood sinusoid (BS), binucleated hepatocytes (B) and Hepatocytes (H). (B: DEX group) showing macro and micro steatotic changes (MS, ms), necrotic hepatocytes (N), apoptotic hepatocytes (A), ballooned hepatocytes (box) and inflammatory cell infiltration (*). (C: RSV group) showing central vein (CV), negative hepatocytes (H), necrotic hepatocytes (N) and apoptotic hepatocytes (A). (D: Stevia group) showing binucleated hepatocytes (B), hepatocytes (H), blood sinusoids (BS), Kuppfer cell (K) and portal tract (PT). (E: RSV + Stevia group) showing central vein (CV), negative hepatocytes (H), binucleated hepatocytes (B), Kupffer cells (K), ballooned vacuolated hepatocytes (V) and micro-steatosis in some hepatocytes (ms).

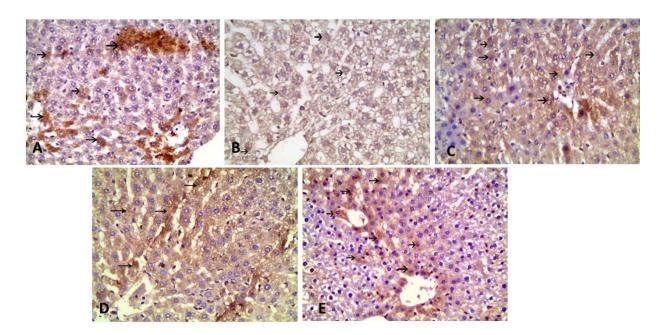


Fig. 6: PPAR- α immunohistochemical photomicrographs of stained liver sections of: (A: Control group) showing numerous positive cells (Strong PPAR- α expression) with brown cytoplasmic coloration (arrow). (B: DEX group) showing few positive PPAR- α immunostaining cells compared to the control group (arrow). (C: RSV group, D: Stevia group and E: RSV + Stevia group) showing numerous positive hepatocytes compared to DEX group (arrow). (Anti PPAR- α immunostaining x 400).