

Table 2: Histological changes' scoring for liver and kidney tissues among different groups.

Group	Liver	Kidney
Control	0	0
Doxorubicin (4 mg/kg) + Cyclophosphamide (40 mg/kg)	4	3
Doxorubicin + Cyclophosphamide + L-carnitine (150 mg/kg)	1	0
Doxorubicin + Cyclophosphamide + L-carnitine (300 mg/kg)	2	2
L-carnitine (300 mg/kg)	0	0

Effect of L-carnitine on chemobrain induced by doxorubicin and Cyclophosphamide in rats. Doxorubicin (4 mg/kg) and Cyclophosphamide (40 mg/kg) were administered IV, once weekly for 3 weeks. L-carnitine was administered once daily, 5 days per week for 3 weeks in doses of 150 mg/kg and 300 mg/kg. Scoring of histopathological changes in liver tissues was determined where:

- Grade 0: No apparent injury
- Grade 1: Swelling of hepatocytes
- Grade 2: Ballooning of hepatocytes
- Grade 3: Lipid droplets in hepatocytes
- Grade 4: Necrosis of hepatocytes

Scoring of histopathological changes in kidney tissues was determined where:

- Grade 0: Normal histology
- Grade 1: Tubular epithelial cell degeneration, without significant necrosis or apoptosis
- Grade 2: Tubular epithelial cell necrosis and apoptosis <25%
- Grade 3: Tubular epithelial cell necrosis and apoptosis <50%
- Grade 4: Tubular epithelial cell necrosis and apoptosis <75%
- Grade 5: Tubular epithelial cell necrosis and apoptosis $\geq 75\%$