

The present study conducted thirty of adult male white rabbits to uncover the impact of Licorice in minimize the signs associate degreed symptoms after induction of allergic bronchial asthma in rabbits and elucidate what extent it will show an beneficial effects herbs therapy, in state use corticosteroids medical care. The rabbits haphazardly divided into 5 groups and albumen sensitizer was used to stimulate allergic reaction beside to use sensitization boost challenge dose that emphasize by the presence of the clinical symptoms of innate reflex, wheezing, chest tightness and shortness of breath. As well as, to changes within the level of total white blood corpuscle count, Eosinophils measurements, Interleukin-5 estimation and body temperature measurements. Meanwhile, eight days after induction allergic reaction. Extraction of Licorice was given in a variety dose of (160 and 80) mg/kg orally was administrated for eight days. Blood collected samples were done on the day sixteen and thirty, for investigate the above previous parameters through collected blood serum samples. statically analysis fore results were showed that the albumen action considerably ($p \leq 0.05$) induce allergic response in those of experimental rabbits associate degreed show an elevation with total white blood corpuscle, Eosinophils and Interleukin-5 levels. Whereas orally treating rabbits with root extract observe a big decrease ($p \leq 0.05$) within the total white blood corpuscle, Eosinophils and with the degree of Interleukin-5. As these effects of (the plant extract) wherever analyzed in comparison with recorded noticeable effects in those of glucocorticoid treated group and those healthy management teams severally.