

**Figure 1)** A: Parenchyma Liver Tissue in the Diabetic Rats. Sediment Accumulation of Glycogen in the Cytoplasm of Hepatocytes in the Middle Liver Lobules and Around the Central Vein made the Sinusoids Narrow (stained with H & E;  $\times 200$ ); B: Parenchyma Liver Tissue in the Diabetic Rats. Swelling of Cytoplasm of Hepatocytes due to Accumulation of Glycogen, Hepatocyte Nuclear Picnose (arrow tip) and Irregular Placement of Hepatic Kurds (stained with H & E;  $\times 720$ ); C: Parenchyma Liver Tissue of Rats in Treated Diabetic Group. Normal Hepatocytes and no Accumulation of Sediments or the Vacuole (stained with H & E;  $\times 720$ ).

