

The introduction of new drugs into medical practice is nowadays a common phenomenon and desirable .

New drugs offer new treatment options , replace old , less safe for both

patient and the developing fetus , replace or non-pharmacological methods are appropriately

other. The introduction of such new drugs, however, is preceded by extensive testing of the drug with respect

the possibility of the occurrence of various side effects . These can be from completely insignificant to

after very serious. This work is focused on the serious side effect ie effect

embryotoxic . This means that the drug in doses to the mother nontoxic some

mechanism intervenes in the process of development of the fetus and the substance is due to death or

damaged.

This work is devoted to detect possible embryotoxicity - insulin lispro , a

of these drugs for the treatment of diabetes mellitus , as knowledge of its effect on

developing fetus are not only scanty . Embryotoxicity testing was carried out by

CHEST (Chick Embryotoxicity Screening Test) , which is in this part of the work described in detail.

Thank you for the important help in implementing and evaluating the results of the methods of CHEST

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