In recent years there has been growing interest in understanding the role of antioxidants in management of many diseases such as cancer, aging and side effects of many compounds, including clinically useful drugs. Some of these clinically useful drugs are cytotoxic and prevent the rapid growth and division of cancer cells. But these also damage normal cells, thus producing some acute ill effects in the patients. The present study was designed to investigate protective efficacy of pollen and propolis against doxorubicin-induced toxicity in Sprague Dawley rats. On the basis of results obtained therapeutic use of pollen with DXR is recommended for ameliorating toxic side effects of this anti-cancerous drug. Both pollen and propolis if administered prophylactically can also give beneficial effects.