



## Studies on Therapeutic Effect of Certain Plant Extracts Metabolites on Alloxan induced Type-1 Diabetes in Albino Rats

**Sanjeev Kumar**

*L.N. Mithila University, India*

### Abstract:

Diabetes Mellitus is major endocrine problems characterized by hyperglycemia resulting from defect in insulin secretions, action or both. Long time exposure of the diabetes it silently kill the vital organ of the body. Diabetes and their allopathic medicine increase the chances of cancer malignancies and other associated complications. The cost of treatment of allopathic medicine also ruins the family of ruler Indians. So herbal therapies for diabetes is a less cost effective and less side effects associated treatment system.

This studies conducted on therapeutic potential of four different plant like *Syzygium cumini* seed, *Ficus glomerata* leaf, *Ocimum sanctum* leaf, and *Trigonella foenum graecum* seed extract on alloxan induced diabetic albino rats.

Administration of these extract for four week show significant blood glucose lowering effect in experiment alloxan induced diabetic rats. These diabetic rats blood sugar became normal when fed with these extract. It amply revealed that these extract possessed some antidiabetic Metabolites that lowers the blood glucose.

So this research appears to be of grate importance in evolving some cheap treatment for diabetics.

### Publication of speakers:

1. R. Yazdanparast, M. A. Esmacili, and J. A. Helan, "Teucrium polium extract effects pancreatic function of streptozotocin diabetic rats: a histopathological examination," *Iranian Biomedical Journal*, vol. 9, pp. 81–85, 2005.
2. R. Dheer and P. Bhatnagar, "A study of the anti-diabetic activity of *Barleria prionitis* Linn," *Indian Journal of Pharmacology*, vol. 42, no. 2, pp. 70–73, 2010.



3. J. Mohammadi, K. Saadipour, H. Delaviz, and A. Mohammadi, "Anti-diabetic effects of an alcoholic extract of *Juglans regia* in an animal model," *Turkish Journal of Medical Sciences*, vol. 41, no. 4, pp. 685–691, 2011.
4. P. A. Anoja, A. P. W. Kamani, and K. B. M. Lakmini, "Study of antihyperglycaemic activity of medicinal plant extracts in alloxan induced diabetic rats," *Ancient Science of Life*, vol. 32, pp. 193–198, 2013.
5. Reid, "Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease," in *Sleisenger and Fordtran's Gastrointestinal and Liver Disease: Pathophysiology/Diagnosis/Management*, M. Feldman, L. S. Friedman, and L. J. Brandt, Eds., pp. 1772–1799, Saunders, St. Louis, Mo, USA, 8th edition, 2006.
6. Umar, Q. U. Ahmed, B. Y. Muhammad, B. Dogarai, and S. Z. Soad, "Anti-hyperglycemic activity of the leaves of *Tetracera scandens* Linn, Merr (Dilleniaceae) in alloxan induced diabetic rats," *Journal of Ethnopharmacology*, vol. 1, pp. 140–145, 2010.

World No Diabetes and Obesity Congress; July 11, 2020; London, UK

**Citation:** The Study of Platelets Behavior in Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus Environment via Continuous ADP Stimulation, Razie Mahmoodian, School of Allied Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran; World No Diabetes 2020; March 23-24, 2020; London, UK