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THE PREVENTIVE EFFECT OF DATE PALM (*PHOENIX DACTYLIFERA*) SEED AND FRUIT HYDROALCOHOLIC EXTRACTS ON CARRAGEENAN-INDUCED INFLAMMATION IN MALE RAT'S HIND PAW

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Background & Objective: The side effects of NSAIDS drugs, have caused increasing interest of scientists in herbal medicines as alternative treatment. In this study, the effect of anti-inflammatory of seed and fruit of date palm hydroalcoholic extracts, due to having antioxidants, was studied.

Materials & Methods: In this study, the extracts of date palm seed and fruit were prepared by maceration method in 70% alcohol. 80 male rats Wistar, divided into 10 groups of eight in each, four groups received different doses (100, 200, 400 and 600 mg/kg) of seed extract and four other groups different doses (100, 200, 400 and 600 mg/kg) of fruits extract of the palm, and the positive control aspirin (300mg/kg) and the negative control group saline (5ml/kg) via injection intraperitoneally. Half an hour later all animals received 100 µl of 1% carrageenan into the rats' hind paw subcutaneous. The changes in rats paw edema was measured by plethysmometer every hour for five hours.

Results: The effect of all the doses of date palm seed extract on edema were less than aspirin ($P < 0.05$). But there was no significant difference between the group that received 400 and 600 mg/kg date palm fruit extract when compared with aspirin group. The dose 400 mg/kg of fruit extract showed the most anti-inflammatory effect and it was assigned as the best dose.

Conclusion: It is likely that with further studies on different model of animals and on human model the palm fruit extract could be used for pain treatment.



Note: