The Antihyperglycemic Effect of Lupinus (Termis) and/or Citrullus Colocynthis in Alloxan-Induced Diabetic Rats.

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Abstract

Recent trends in controlling and treating diseases tend to prefer natural drugs rather than synthetic ones. Plants are considered nature’s green pharmacy, which provide drugs to maintain good health of human and animal. The antihyperglycemic effect of aqueous suspension of Lupinus (termis, family Leguminosae) and/or alcoholic extract of Citrullus colocynthis (family Cucurbitaceae) have been evaluated in alloxan-induced diabetic rats. Also the antihyperglycemic effect is evaluated after a week of the stoppage of previously mentioned plants. After induction of diabetes by alloxan, the plants were administered (orally twice weekly for 4 weeks) at dose rate of 75 mg / 100 g body weight for Lupinus and 100 mg / kg body weight for Citrullus colocynthis. Blood samples were collected at the end of every week. Blood glucose level was significantly reduced from the first till the fourth week in groups received the previous plants separately but the reduction was more significant in group received the both plants. When the administration of plants was stopped for one week, the blood glucose level was returned to the level of third week of treatment.