



ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Hypoglycemic and hypolipidemic effect of Allopolyherbal formulations in streptozotocin induced diabetes mellitus in rats

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Received 19 October 2010; accepted 11 January 2011

KEYWORDS

Streptozotocin (STZ);
Hypoglycemia;
Gliclazide;
Polyherbal formulation
(PH);
Allopolyherbal formulation
(APH)

Abstract *Aim of the study:* In the present study, we examined and compared the effect of Polyherbal (PH), Allopolyherbal-A (APH-A), Allopolyherbal-B (APH-B), and Allopolyherbal-C (APH-C) formulations on hyperglycemia, lipid profile, renal, and hepatic function in streptozotocin (STZ) induced diabetes mellitus in rats.

Materials and methods: The hypoglycemic activity (along with other parameters) of Polyherbal and Allopolyherbal formulations was investigated in STZ induced diabetes in rats. Polyherbal (PH) (3.63 g/kg body wt.); Allopolyherbal-A (APH-A) [(5 mg Gliclazide + 1.81 g PH)/kg body wt.]; Allopolyherbal-B (APH-B) [(4 mg Gliclazide + 2.11 g of PH)/kg body wt.]; Allopolyherbal-C (APH-C) [(2 mg of Gliclazide + 2.904 g of PH)/kg body wt.], and Gliclazide (10 mg/kg body wt.) were administered once a day, orally by gavages for 21 days.

Blood glucose levels were measured on 0, 7, 14, and 21 days of the study; total cholesterol, triglycerides, LDL, VLDL, HDL, serum creatinine, SGOT, and SGPT were estimated on 21st day.

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