## عنوان مقاله:

Anti-diabetic effects of aqueous extracts of three Iranian medicinal plants in type Y diabetic rats induced by high fructose diet

#### محل انتشار:

مجله بیوشیمی پزشکی, دوره 1, شماره 1 (سال: 1392)

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## نویسندگان:

Mohammad Taghi Goodarzi Amir Sasan Tootoonchi Jamshid Karimi Ebrahim Abbasi Oshaghi

#### خلاصه مقاله:

Objectives: Insulin resistance has been considered as the most important component of type Y diabetes mellitus (DMY). Plants used in folk medicine to treat diabetes mellitus represent a viable alternative for the control of this disease. This study was aimed to examine the antidiabetic effects of three Iranian medicinal plants i.e. Urtica dioica, Trigonella foenum-graecum and Fumaria officinalis in an animal model of DMY. Methods: Diabetes was induced in male Wistar rats ( $\mathcal{F}$ - $\Lambda$  weeks old) by feeding Y1% fructose in drinking water for  $\Lambda$  weeks. They were treated with aqueous extracts (1°%) of three medicinal plants (Urtica dioica, Trigonella foenum-graecum and Fumaria officinalis) for  $\Lambda$  weeks. After diabetes induction and the last day of the experiment, body weight, fasting blood glucose, plasma insulin, urine volume and glucose were assayed. Results: Blood glucose, plasma insulin, urine glucose and urine volume were increased significantly after  $\Lambda$  weeks of high fructose feeding (P<•.• $\omega$ ). Conclusion: The obtained data in this study showed hypoglycemia effects of Trigonell Foenum and Urtica dioica extracts. Also our findings indicated that the hypoglycemia effect of Trigonell Foenum extract is in part by improvement of insulin resistance. These results can be extrapolated to humans and these extracts might be useful in the treatment of insulin resistance.

# کلمات کلیدی:

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:



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