

Efficacy of indigenous anti-diabetic drug (Phyusinmyittar) on albino rats.

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Abstract

The purposes of this randomized controlled experimental study were to determine the hypoglycaemic activity of the indigenous medicine (Phyusinmyittar) on adrenaline induced hyperglycaemic rats. Total 30 numbers of albino rats were divided into three test groups and two control groups. All test groups were given a single oral administration of 4.8g/kg, 7.2g/kg and 9.6g/kg of drug respectively. Control group was given the aqueous solution (4 ml/kg). According to the results, there is no statistically significant on blood sugar level by administration of this drug against the negative control ($p > 0.05$). Within the four hour observation periods, there was no significant reduction of the blood sugar level up to 9.6g/kg dosage of drug against the adrenaline induced hyperglycaemia compared with the both positive control standard drug, glibenclamide treated group and negative control, distilled water treated group. The aim of this study is just to clarify the efficacy of drug which is popular in the market of Myanmar and so further study is needed to show the delayed action on blood sugar levels and to identify the mechanisms of action of this drug.