

Efficacy of “*Zinger officinale*” on blood glucose levels of albino rats.

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Traditional medicine is widely used to treat diabetes and it is often available and affordable than Western medicine but there are few clinical data on safety and efficacy. In this experimental study, total 30 numbers of albino rats were divided into three test groups and two control groups. It was examined after single oral administration of aqueous extract of *Zingiber officinale* at dosage of 500mg/kg, 1000mg/kg and 2000mg/kg body weight, standard drug (Glibenclamide) 0.5mg/kg and distilled water 4ml/kg on rats and eight numbers of rats on each test group. The hypoglycaemic effect of aqueous extract of *Zingiber officinale* was studied and found to be no effective on albino rats. According to the results, the mean blood sugar levels of all test groups had no hypoglycaemic activity against the hyperglycaemic response to adrenaline. There was no significant reduction of fasting blood sugar levels of all test groups compared with control group in this current study. ($p > 0.05$) In this study, medium and high single dose (1g/kg & 2g/kg) was given orally to the hyperglycaemic rats and there was no reduction of blood sugar level.