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Phytoremedial effect of ginger on liver function test of diabetic mice

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Abstract: Now a days diabetes mellitus is leading non-communicable disease increased many folds in last few decades worldwide. It occurs due to insufficient and non secretion of insulin. Diabetes is associated with other macrovasular and microvascular diseases. In this way it not only affect pancrease function but it also acts on liver, kidney, neuronal and reproductive system. This study is designed to investigate the effect of Zinger officinale on Liver Function test of mice. In this present study, animals were divided into three groups according to the treatment schedule. Alloxan was introduced by intra-peritoneally @120 mg/kg/bw once to induce diabetis in mice. Normal mice received distilled water ad libidum. While mice induced with diabetes were administrated with aquous rhizome extract of Zinger officinale @ 150mg/kg/bw 20 weeks. In diabetic mice glucose level were increased many folds and persists upto final sacrifice. SGPT and, bilirubin level were increased in diabetic mice. In ginger administered group glucose level were restored to normal level and SGPT and bilirubin were restored in ginger treated group effectively. It is concluded that Zingiber officinale causes restoration in glucose level and long term administration of ginger also restores liver function test in diabetic mice.

Key words: Alloxan, hepatocytes, Zingiber officinale and SGPT.