EVALUATION OF HEPATOPROTECTIVE ACTIVITY OF POLY HERBAL FORMULATION IN CARBON TETRACHLORIDE INDUCED HEPATOTOXICITY IN RATS

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A THESIS SUBMITTED TO

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR

THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF PHARMACY

IN PHARMACOLOGY

MAY-2013

PARUL INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY & RESEARCH

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ABSTRACT

OBJECTIVE: Evaluation Of Hepatoprotective Activity Of Poly Herbal Formulation In Carbon Tetrachloride Induced Hepatotoxicity In Rats.

METHOD: The model used to evaluate hepatoprotective activity of the plant was "CCL_4 Induced Hepatotoxicity" and the following steps were carried out

1. Acute toxicity study.
2. Hepatoprotective activity
3. Estimation of biochemical parameters.
4. Histopathological studies

RESULT: This study was aimed on evaluating hepatoprotective activity of Polyherbal formulation which contain *Phyllanthus niruri*, *Aegle marmelos*, *Ocimum sanctum*, *Withania somnifera* and *Piper longum* showed marked decrease in hepatotoxic effect of CCL_4 which was evident by study of biochemical parameters.

Treatment of animals with Polyherbal formulation significantly ($p<0.05$) decreased the levels of SGOT in serum which is an indicative of hepatoprotective activity. Also brought down the level of SGPT and bilirubin significantly. Other than these parameters, physical parameters and levels of cholesterol, total protein, alkaline phosphatase, lactate dehydrogenase and triglycerides also were indicative of hepatoprotective property of the polyherbal formulation.