

Evaluation of the effect of a polyherbal formulation (DML10) on key hepatic enzymes and serum creatinine

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Hypoglycaemic and Hypolipidaemic effects of DML 10, a polyherbal formulation consisting of 12 medicinal plants, were previously established. The present study was conducted to evaluate the effect of DML 10 on key hepatic enzymes and serum creatinine. Three different strengths of decoctions of DML 10 (Low: 32 ± 0.4 mg/ml, Mid: 65 ± 0.54 mg/ml, High: 124 ± 0.93 mg/ml in dry weight of the decoction) were orally administered to three groups of apparently healthy Wistar rats at the dose of 10.8ml/kg body weight/day (as a single dose) for 14 days consecutively. The control group received the same amount of distilled water for 14 consecutive days (n = 10 for each group). Serum levels of Aspartate amino transferase (AST), Alanine amino transferase (ALT), Gamma glutamyltransferase (GGT), Alkaline phosphatase (ALP) and Creatinine were determined using standard methods. All test groups showed no significant change in serum AST, ALT, GGT, ALP levels and Creatinine level compared to those of the control group. The results reveal that short term oral administration of DML 10 in three different strengths does not induce toxicity in liver and kidney at the dose of 10.8ml/kg body weight/day.

Key words: Polyherbal formulation, DML10, Hepatic enzymes, Toxicity, Hypoglycaemia, Hypolipidaemia,

Acknowledgments: NCAS, 6A, Sukhastan Garden, Colombo 07 for financial support.

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