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Indian J Pharmacol. 2011 Sep-Oct; 43(5): 582–585.
doi: 10.4103/0253-7613.84977: 10.4103/0253-7613.84977

Assessment of antidiabetic potential of *Cinnamomum tamala* leaves extract in streptozotocin induced diabetic rats

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Received 2010 Nov 23; Revised 2010 Dec 28; Accepted 2011 Jul 20.

Abstract

Objective:

To establish the effect of *Cinnamomum tamala* leaves extract on diabetes and diabetes induced dyslipidemia in streptozotocin-induced diabetic rats.

Materials and Methods:

Diabetes was induced by a single intravenous injection of streptozotocin (50 mg/kg body weight). Group I and II were kept as control and diabetic control respectively. And group III was further treated with ethanolic leaf extract of *C. tamala* (200 mg/kg body weight, orally) for a period of 40 days. Oral glucose tolerance test was performed before starting the experiment and blood glucose level was estimated. Statistical analysis was performed using one-way Analysis of Variance (using Statistical Package for the Social Sciences [SPSS] version 10.0) and student's '*t*'- test (Sigma Plot version 8.0). The values of $P < 0.05$ were considered as statistically significant.

Results:

Treatment of diabetic animals with *Cinnamomum tamala* extract significantly lowered the blood glucose level, and maintained body weight and lipid-profile parameters towards near normal range.

Conclusion: