

See discussions, stats, and author profiles for this publication at: <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/368545145>

Toxicological assessment of selected extracts of Barleria prionitis whole plant in Wistar rats.

Conference Paper · February 2019

CITATIONS

0

READS

3

5 authors, including:



[Sachintha S Amarasiri](#)

University of Ruhuna

43 PUBLICATIONS 112 CITATIONS

[SEE PROFILE](#)



[Anoja Priyadarshani Attanayake](#)

University of Ruhuna

201 PUBLICATIONS 457 CITATIONS

[SEE PROFILE](#)



[Lakmini Mudduwa](#)

Faculty of Medicine, University of Ruhuna

143 PUBLICATIONS 683 CITATIONS

[SEE PROFILE](#)



[Menuka Arawwawala](#)

Industrial Technology Institute

139 PUBLICATIONS 1,084 CITATIONS

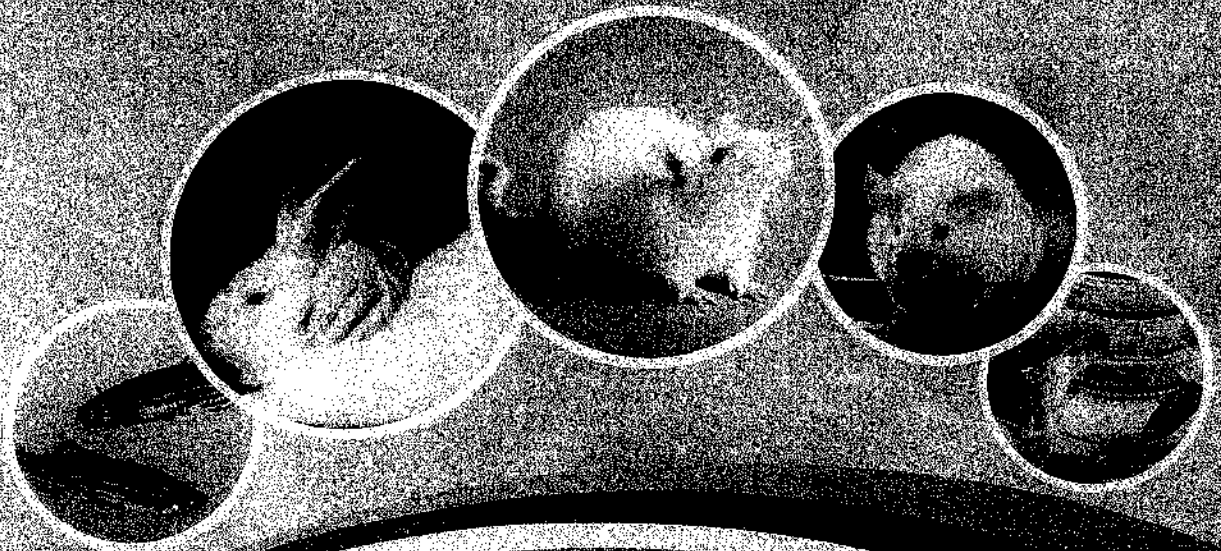
[SEE PROFILE](#)



Sri Lanka Association for Laboratory Animal Science

**Seventh Annual Scientific Sessions and
International Conference
2019/2020**

PROCEEDINGS



Responsible Animal Experimentation

30 - 31 January 2020

Renuka City Hotel, Colombo 03, Sri Lanka

Toxicological evaluation of selected extracts of *Barleria prionitis* on Wistar rat model

Amarasiri, A.M.S.S.^{1*}, Attanayake, A.P.², Jayatilaka, K.A.P.W.², Mudduwa, L.K.B.³ and Arawwawala, L.D.A.M.⁴

¹Department of Medical Laboratory Science, Faculty of Allied Health Sciences, University of Ruhuna, Sri Lanka, ²Department of Biochemistry, Faculty of Medicine, University of Ruhuna, Sri Lanka, ³Department of Pathology, Faculty of Medicine, University of Ruhuna, Sri Lanka, ⁴Industrial Technology Institute, Colombo, Sri Lanka

*For correspondence: amssamarasiri@gmail.com

Introduction: *Barleria prionitis* (Family; Acanthaceae) is widely used in Ayurvedic practice for the management of a variety of ailments including kidney diseases. The present study was to evaluate the sub-chronic toxic effects of hexane, ethyl acetate, butanol and aqueous extracts of *B. prionitis* whole plant in Wistar rats, in order to determine its safety.

Methodology: Hexane, ethyl acetate, butanol and aqueous plant extracts were administered orally as a single dose to Wistar rats ($n=3/\text{sex}/\text{group}$) daily for 28 days at 25, 80, 70 and 120 mg/kg/day doses (equivalent therapeutic dose) respectively. Blood samples were collected at the end of the intervention for haematological examinations and analysis of selected biochemical parameters. Specimens of heart, lung, small intestine, liver, kidney and spleen were excised for the assessment of relative organ weight and the histopathological changes on H and E stained sections. One-way ANOVA followed by the Dunnett's post hoc test was used for the statistical analysis.

Results and Discussion: The repeated administration of the selected extracts of *B. prionitis* for 28 consecutive days produced no significant changes in the haematological profile and the levels of serum protein, creatinine, blood urea nitrogen, fasting plasma glucose, total cholesterol, high density cholesterol, triacylglycerol and alanine aminotransferase, aspartate aminotransferase, alkaline phosphatase and γ - glutamyl transpeptidase activities ($p > 0.05$). Moreover, no significant changes in relative organ weight and the histopathology of the selected organs were observed compared to the healthy control rats.

Conclusion: The results revealed that oral administration of the selected extracts of *B. prionitis* at a therapeutic dose for 28 days had no noticeable toxic effect in healthy Wistar rats.

Keywords: *Barleria prionitis*, Sub-chronic toxicity, Haematology, Wistar rats