Abstract:

In order to scientifically apprise some of the anecdotal, folkloric, ethnomedical uses of Berberis aristata, the present study was undertaken to examine the analgesic, anti-inflammatory, antipyretic and antidiarrhoeal properties of hydro alcoholic extract of roots of Berberis aristata. The analgesic effects of Berberis aristata were evaluated by hot-plate and tail-flick method. Anti-inflammatory effect was evaluated by carrageenan induced paw edema, antipyretic effect was evaluated by yeast induced pyrexia. While anti-diarrhoeal effect was evaluated by castor oil induced diarrhoea, gastro intestinal motility test and PGE2 induced diarrhoea. Tramadol (30 mg/kg), Celecoxib (30 mg/kg), Diclofenac (40 mg/kg), loperamide (3 mg/kg) and atropine (5 mg/kg) were used as standard drugs for comparison. Hydro alcoholic extract of roots of Berberis aristata was used in 100 and 400 mg/kg. Extract produced significant analgesic effects against thermally induced pain. It also significantly inhibited carrageenan induced acute inflammation and Granuloma formation. Also produced antipyretic effect. And caused dose related anti-diarrhoeal effect. Results suggest that it may act centrally and may inhibit the PGE2 to give anti-inflammatory, antipyretic and anti-diarrhoeal effects. Result of charcoal meal test also suggests its anti-muscarnic activity.

Key words: Berberis aristata; hot-plate; tail-flick; paw edema; cotton pellet Granuloma; yeast induced pyrexia; castor oil diarrhea; charcoal meal; PGE2;