007A

DETECTION OF POSSIBLE HYPOGLYCEMIC ACTIVITY AND TOXIC EFFECT OF 'COGENT DB' ON NORMOGLYCEMIC WISTAR RATS.

Cogent db was found to lower the blood glucose level after a heavy glucose load in normal rats. Neither the glucose tolerance nor the fasting blood glucose levels were affected by the short-term (1 week) treatment of Cogent db. The long-term treatment (12 weeks) modified the glucose tolerance curve by reducing the peak levels of blood glucose when compared with the control. ($P<0.05$ at 30 minutes and 60 minutes after the initial glucose dose. $P< 0.001$ was observed 90 minutes after the initial glucose load.) However there was no statistically significant difference in fasting blood sugar on follow up between the two groups at 1,2 & 3 months.

Thirteen weeks of cogent db treatment did not significantly affect the WBC /DC counts, serum aspartate aminotransferase (AST), alanine aminotransferase (ALT), alkaline phosphatase (ALP), bilirubin and blood urea levels ($p> 0.05$).

Present data provide evidence to show that longer treatment with Cogent db enhanced the capacity to tolerate an internal glucose load without significant changes in liver & renal function tests and the WBC/ DC counts when compared with the control.