

# **Antidiabetic effect of Trigonella foenum-graecum extract in diabetic rats**

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**Introduction:** Diabetes is one of the most common chronic diseases in the world. The number of people with diabetes is increasing substantially due to population growth, age, urbanization, and an increase in the prevalence of obesity and infertility, which has led to increasing numbers of health and socio-economic problems in developing countries. The level of communities has been. The aim of this study was to evaluate the anti-diabetic effect of Seed Extract of Trigonella foenum-graecum Plant. **Materials and Methods:** The experimental animals in this study were diabetic Wistar male rats. In this study, 12 rats, in healthy control groups, diabetic control, and diabetic groups treated with ethanolic extract of 70% Trigonella foenum-graecum seed at 250 and 500 mg, per kg body weight of the studied mice, Divided. Treatment with Fenugreek extract was carried out for two weeks, intraperitoneally, intraperitoneally on blood glucose levels. Blood glucose in rats treated with extract was measured after two weeks of treatment by blood sampling the rat and using a glucometer. The chemical composition of the extract was investigated using a mass spectrometric gas chromatography apparatus. **Results:** The chemicals of beryllium, aziridine, and 7-4-nitro-phenyl ethenyl are reported as the most commonly used excipient. Significant decrease in blood glucose in all diabetic rats was observed after two weeks of injection with extract at concentrations of 250 and 500 mg / ml. In this study, increased concentrations of Cannabis extract 250 to 500 mg / ml resulted in an increase in the reducing effect of the extract on blood glucose, but increasing the concentration 500 to 750 mg can not necessarily be accompanied by an increase in the reducing effect of this extract on be patient with blood glucose. In general, it can be said that the dosage for the treatment of diseases in a given time frame is a fixed and fixed rate. **Conclusion:** The sharp decline in blood sugar in all the diabetic mice (Type 1 diabetes) was observed after two weeks of injection with extract 250 mg and

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**500 mg of Trigonella foenum graecum.**

**Keywords : Trigonella foenum-graecum, Diabetes, GC-MS, Wistar Rat**

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