Sreenath Pillai et al., J Diabetes Metab 2012, 3:8
http://dx.doi.org/10.4172/2155-6156.S1.019

OMICS Group Conferences
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3rd World Congress on
Diabetes & Metabolism

September 24-26, 2012 Marriott Convention Center, Hyderabad, India

Beneficial effects of Aegle marmelos leaves on blood glucose levels and body weight changes in alloxan-induced diabetic rat

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Diabetis mellitus is one of the most recognized and clinically significant disorders of endocrine system. It is characterized by disturbances of carbohydrate, lipid and protein metabolism and an abnormal response to glucose load. Feeding with aqueous extract of leaves of Aegle marmelos commonly called bael in alloxan-induced diabetic rats significantly ($P<0.001$) decreased blood glucose levels and significant ($P<0.01$) increase in body weight changes were observed. In non-diabetic rats, the experimental bael leaves did not cause any hypoglycemic effect and no significant body weight changes were found indicating that Aegle marmelos possesses anti- diabetic activity.