

# 7<sup>th</sup> Indo Global Diabetes Summit and Medicare Expo

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## Intelligent communications on health disorders through medical image registration – A research study

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Now-a-days, Computer Aided Diagnostics and Treatment (CADT) have emerged as a powerful and economical treatment tool in the advanced medicine that uses non-invasive imaging modalities of the internal organs of human body. Even though, advanced research studies are available in the medicine across the globe, its usage is very less in the people who are suffering from various disorders. This is because people approach doctors only when there is a big health problem, for e.g., when they experience the various symptoms of Diabetes. Under these circumstances (i) qualified doctors may or may not available (remote place), (ii) sophisticated diagnostics and treatment centers may or may not available (may not be a big city), (iii) even if (i) and (ii) are available, then there may or may not have any previous diagnostic and treatment history of that patient itself for necessary knowledge to the doctors in order to provide the best treatment at that instant. Finally the patient may or may not get a right treatment in right time. Keeping these complex factors under consideration, a research study is carried out using medical image analysis in general and medical image registration in particular and attempted to develop an intelligent CADT systems useful for health communication & management in general and diabetics in particular, as an Automatic Disease Diagnostic & Treatment System (ADDTS).

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## Anti-hyperglycemic efficacy of *Moringa oleifera* Lam. in alloxan induced diabetic rats

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The present study was undertaken to assess anti-diabetic potential of 50% ethanolic extract of *Moringa oleifera* Lam (Family-Moringaceae) in alloxan induced diabetic rats. Oral administration of acute and sub-chronic doses (100, 200 and 400mg/kg bwt) of *Moringa oleifera* extract showed a significant reduction in fasting blood glucose level in diabetic rats, however there was no significant effect on the blood glucose level in normal rats. In acute study, the maximum blood glucose reduction (42.04%, 48.19% and 55.31%) was observed at 6 hours after administration of *Moringa oleifera* extract at 100, 200 and 400 mg/kg b.wt. respectively. Sub-chronic treatment of extract (100, 200 and 400 mg/kg b.wt./day) in diabetic rats showed significant decline in fasting blood glucose level after 7 days and this decline was continued over the period of study (30 days). The maximum fall of blood glucose on day 30 was 46.02%, 53.29% and 58.53% respectively for low, medium and high dose of the extract in comparison to the fasting blood glucose level on zero day. The OGTT, body weight and histopathological study of the pancreas also supported the anti-hyperglycemic action of the extract. The result of the present study strongly supports the anti-diabetic effect of the 50% ethanolic extract of *Moringa oleifera* leaves.

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