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Protective effect of *Anethum graveolens* against morphine-induced damage on reproductive parameters in mice

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Morphine consumption can decrease fertility drive in males through inducing oxidative stress and DNA damage. *Anethum graveolens* is a multipurpose herb in traditional medicine for which some anti-oxidative and anti-inflammatory properties have been identified. This study was set to investigate whether the *Anethum graveolens* could be inhibited morphine adverse effects on reproductive parameters. This experimental study was conducted under approval of Ethics Committee of Kermanshah University of Medical Sciences. In this study fifty six BALB/c male mice with weight range of 25-30 g were purchased from Tehran Razi Institute. The animals were maintained on a 12 h dark/light cycle at about 22 ± 3 °C and allowed free access to standard laboratory diet (Pars Co.) The mice were randomly assigned to 8 groups (n=7). The control group was administered saline (1 ml/kg) and experimental groups were administered morphine (10 ml/kg), *Anethum graveolens* (150, 300, and 600 mg/kg) and *Anethum graveolens* (150, 300, and 600 mg/kg) plus morphine (10 ml/kg) interaperitoneally (IP) for 28 consequent days and reproductive parameters were determined. The results indicated that morphine administration (0.5 mg/kg) significantly decreased testosterone level, count and motility of sperms, and testis weight compared to control group ($p < 0.01$). However, increasing the dose of *Anethum graveolens* significantly increased reproductive indices in most of the groups ($p < 0.01$). Thus, it seems that *Anethum graveolens* inhibits morphine-induced adverse effects on reproductive parameters.

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Appetite efficacy of *Gentiana olivieri* in children with loss of appetite

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Introduction: Globally, malnutrition is the major cause of mortality, especially in developing countries. Improper or inadequate food intake is one of the main causes of malnutrition. Low- food-intake and malnutrition not only cause growth impairment but it can also cause numerous problems. Initially, low-food-intake reduces the weight, and then it can cause growth failure in children. Malnutrition is the biggest cause of death in children, and loss of appetite is the most important factor affecting malnutrition in children. Thinking over the importance of proper nutrition in child's growth and lack of proper appetizer in pharmaceutical market, preparing an effective herbal product to increase appetite in children suffering from growth failure and malnutrition was considered

Method: The gentiopicroside was isolated from yellow gentian by PTLC and identified by FT-IR and GC-MS. The amount of this substance in Aqueous, ethanolic and methanolic extracts of *Gentiana olivieri* Griseb plant was determined by HPLC and its bitterness value (5.3318) was measured. The plant's root extract was used to prepare hydroalcoholic product (2.5%) and its appetizing effect was evaluated in children at the dose of 2.5 mg/kg/day for 1 month. Beside Variables such as weight, height, waist, consumed calories, and hunger VAS score, liver enzymes fluctuations and some blood biochemistry tests were also monitored.

Results & Discussions: Amount of Gentiopicroside substance in the aqueous, ethanolic and methanolic extracts was found to be 120.8, 91.5 and 586.6 ppm respectively. The product was found to have very significant effect on weight, food intake and VAS score, compared with placebo.

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