Anti-Inflammatory Effect of Strobilanthes heyneanus (Sahachara)— A Biochemical Study

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Ninety percent ethanol extract (ETE) and aqueous extract (AQE) of stem of Strobilanthes heyneanus (Sahachara) were found to possess marked anti-inflammatory effect (Ravishankar et al 1984). Hence it was thought worthwhile to study their effects on biochemical parameters involved in inflammatory process.

AQE and Phenylbutazone (PBZ) showed significant decrease in adrenal ascorbic acid while ETE showed no significant effect. AQE, ETE and PBZ significantly decreased serum GPT and liver GOT activities. ETE and PBZ produced reduction in serum GQT activities while AQE had no effect. The extracts and PBZ did not affect liver GPT and liver alkaline phosphatase activities. ETE showed reduction in serum alkaline and acid phosphatase activi-

ties where as AQE and PBZ did not modify it. Both the extracts did not affect liver alkaline and acid phosphatase activities and serum and liver protein levels. The results of the study show that AQE and ETE have marked influence on various biochemical parameters involved in inflammation.

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