

🖹 De La Salle University - Dasmariñas **BIOLOGY PROGRAM**

THE NEURO-PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT OF Stevia rebaudiana (Stevia) TO IMPRINTING **CONTROL REGION (ICR) MICE**

An Undergraduate Research Presented to the Biological Sciences Department **College of Science and Computer Studies** De La Salle University–Dasmariñas

In Partial Fulfillment Of the Requirements for the Degree of Bachelor of Science in Biology major in Human Biology

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ABSTRACT

The use of alternative medicine becomes popular once more in the Philippines and worldwide because nowadays, alternative medicines like herbal medicine are used to treat certain ailments and for disease prevention. Stevia rebaudiana which is a herbal food supplement contains high level of sweetening compounds known as steviol glycosides and it is used by people especially diabetic people as an alternative sugar. The study determined the neurophysiological effect of powdered S. rebaudiana leaves on the nervous system of ICR mice. Oral administration of powdered S. rebaudiana was done using three doses (0.3g, 0.6g and 0.9g) with three kinds of frequency (once a day, twice a day and thrice a day). After the treatment, stimulation test and hot plate method was conducted to gather scored data and recorded time, respectively. Results in the stimulation test show that powdered Stevia depresses the CNS and after statistical analysis was done, all the treatment groups show no significant differences which indicate that they have the same depressant effect. Moreover, in the hot plate method, the result shows analgesic effect in PNS and after statistical analysis was done, all the doses have significant differences while among the frequency, thrice a day administration exhibited the greatest effects. Furthermore, frequent sleeping and decrease motor activity were also observed to the treated mice and therefore, powdered S. rebaudiana was proved to depress the CNS and to produce analgesic effect to the PNS.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Title Page	01
Approval Sheet	02
Acknowledgement	03
Abstract	04
Table of Contents	05
Lists of Tables	07
Lists of Figures	08
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION	
1.1 Background of Study	09
1.2 Conceptual Framework	12
1.3 Statement of the Problem	13
1.4 Hypothesis	13
1.5 Scope and Delimitation	14
1.6 Significance of the Study	15
1.7 Definitions of Terms	16
CHAPTER II LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.1 Conceptual Literature	19

2.2 Related Studies 32 CHAPTER III METHODOLOGY 3.1 Research Design 34 3.2 Research Setting 34 **3.3 Research Procedure** 35 3.4 Data Gathering and Statistical Analysis 38 CHAPTER IV RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS 39 CHAPTERV CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS 5.1 Conclusions 52 **5.2 Recommendations** 53 LITERATURE CITED 55 **APPENDICES** A. PICTURE OF THE SPECIMEN 59 B. STANDARD PROCEDURE 60 C. STATISTICAL TABLE 66 D. PHOTODOCUMENTATION 71

CURRICULUM VITAE

72

LISTS OF FIGURES

Figure	Page
1 Paradigm of the study	12
4.1 Bar graph showing the different average time (seconds)	
of reaction to the hot plate method among the treatment groups	47
4.2 Bar graph showing the different average time (seconds) of	
reaction to the hot plate method among the frequencies	50

LISTS OF TABLES

Table	Page
3.1 The Treatment Groups Administered to ICR Mice	36
4.1 A Summary of Mean Scores of the Responses of the ICR Mice	
to Various Dose	40
4.2 Results of Two-sample t-test among the Treatment Groups in CNS	41
4.3 Results of Two-sample t-test among the Frequencies in CNS	42
4.4 A Summary of the Average Time (seconds) of Reaction of ICR	
Mice to the Hot Plate Method	46
4.5 Results of Two-sample t-test among the Treatment Groups in PNS	48
4.6 Results of Two -ample t-test among the Frequencies in PNS	49

7