EFFECTS OF PANDAN (*Pandanus amaryllifolius)* AND BAMBOO *(Bambusa vulgaris* Schrad.*)* LEAF DECOCTIONS ON BLOOD GLUCOSE LEVEL OF TYPE II DIABETES – INDUCED ALBINO MICE

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ABSTRACT

The study evaluates the hypoglycaemic effect of pandan and bamboo leaf decoctions. Fifty percent (50%; 1:1v/v) was prepared for each of the plant species. Thirty six (36) mice were induced with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus using commercially available Alloxan and were treated with pandan and bamboo leaf decoctions. Blood glucose level was analyzed and indicated that both plants are effective in reducing the blood glucose level ($p \leq 0.05$). This may be due to the natural compounds including flavonoids, xanthones, triterpenoids, alkaloids, glycosides, alkyldisulfides, aminobutyric acid derivatives, guanidine, polysaccharides and minerals. Hence, there is no significant difference on the effectiveness of both plant leaf decoctions and the commercially available drug – metformin.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Appendices