



ABSTRACT

Coffee can be used as an alternative treatment that can manage diabetes. The effects and significant differences of various dosages of *Coffea canephora* (robusta) extract on the blood glucose level of Alloxan-induced albino rats were evaluated in this study. Fifteen (15) male albino rats were induced with diabetes using commercially available alloxan and were divided into 3 treatments namely T₁, T₂, and T₃. The treatments were given to the rats through oral gavage for 15 days. Blood glucose analysis was obtained by tail-vein method to determine the anti-hyperglycemic effect of robusta coffee. The results manifested that the robusta extract was as effective as metformin in lowering the blood glucose level of Alloxan-induced albino rats.

Key words: blood glucose level, coffee, diabetes, metformin, oral gavage.

