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Safety assessment: *In-vivo* anti-trpanosomal activity of methanol root extract of *Securidaca longepedunculata* in mice infected with *Trypanosoma brucei*

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Securidaca longepedunculata: A savannah shrub mainly found in Nigeria and used by traditional medicine practitioners. This savannah shrub shows more than one hundred medicinal indications. The study aims at assessing the safety of the plant which is 2.8 mg/kg, and its trypanocidal activity using Swiss albino mice of both sexes: The animals were randomly selected and divided weight dependently into groups of 5 mice each, consisting of three methanol extracts groups of 5%, 10%, and 20% of the extract's LD50 which is equivalent to (0.14, 0.28, and 0.56mg/kg) respectively, and also a standard control drug (diminazene aceturate 3.5mg/kg), infected and not treated group and no infection no treatment group. Except the no infection no treatment group, all other groups were infected with *T. brucei*. Invariably, each animal received inoculums of about 1.0×10^7 parasites per gram body weight through needle passage and produced parasitemia in the mice. On commencement of the medications, the methanol root extract of *S. longepedunculata* was given to the three groups in divided doses for seven days and the diminazene aceturate was given at a therapeutic dose of 3.5 mg/kg just once. All the drugs were given through intra-peritoneal routes after confirming parasitemia.

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