

Pistacia khinjuk: Antihyperlipidemic Effect

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EDITORIAL

Hyperlipidemia is a metabolic disorder that is caused by high levels of triglycerides and cholesterol in blood. Using of plants for the treatment of various ailments is a traditional practice in developing countries. The main objective of the study is to analyse the nutritional composition of *Pistacia khinjuk* and to assess its anti-hyperlipidemic activity.

In the present study, the ethanolic extract of *Pistacia khinjuk* leaves was evaluated for antihyperlipidemic activity. 40 adult albino rats were divided into five groups. Hyperlipidemia was induced using high fat diet for 60 days. *Pistacia khinjuk* extract of 150 mg/kg body weight and 300 mg/kg of body weight was administered to the rats for 28 days. Proximate analysis of *Pistacia khinjuk* was also performed.

Proximate analysis of *Pistacia khinjuk* leaves showed 6.8% ash content, 12.8% crude fiber and only 6.85% fat content. Findings of present study revealed that both doses of *Pistacia khinjuk* extract improved the serum lipid profile in albino rats by reducing total lipids, total cholesterol, triglycerides and low density lipoprotein, and increasing high density lipoprotein levels in *Pistacia khinjuk* treated groups. Body weight findings showed significant increase in body weight of all groups from zero days to 60th day. But before sacrifice, there was a decrease in hyperlipidemic and high dose *Pistacia khinjuk* while increase in control and low dose *Pistacia khinjuk* group respectively.

From the results of the present study, it is concluded that *Pistacia khinjuk* extract has curative effect against hyperlipidemia.

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