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PROGRAMME & ABSTRACT BOOK

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trihydroxy-7-ene-megastigman-9-one isolated was characterized by NMR, MS, IR and UV-Visible spectroscopy.

These results may be of potential use for the development of a modern anti diabetic drug from leaves of *Artocarpus heterophyllus*.

OP – 7: Acute toxicity study on hot water extract of *Tragia involucrata Linn.* in rats

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Tragia involucrata L. commonly known as Wel kahambiliya (Sinhala) and Indian stinging nettle (English) is a widely used indigenous medicinal plant. Experimentally it show anti-inflammatory, wound healing, anti-cancer, analgesic, psychopharmacological activity, anti-diabetic, hypolipidaemic, diuretic and antioxidant activities. The present study investigates the acute toxicity of the plant extract in order to assess its possible toxicological effect. Acute toxic potential was evaluated of the hot water extract (HWE) of *T. involucrata* whole plant at an upper fixed dose of 5000 mg/kg on adult male Wistar rats. HWE at a dose of 5000 mg/kg was administered for 14 consecutive days and rats were observed daily for general toxic effects such as overt signs of toxicity and moribund status or mortality. At the end of 14 days, effects on hematological parameters, serum enzyme levels, and external morphology and histopathology of selected organs were determined. HWE of *T. involucrata* did not result in acute toxic effects in terms of (a) hepatotoxicity (as judged by SGOT, SGPT, GGT, ALP concentration and protein, albumin, globulin, total bilirubin levels), (b) renotoxicity (as judged by blood urea and serum creatinine) or (c) hemototoxicity (as judged by WBC, RBC counts and Hb concentration, PCV, MCV, MCH and MCHC values, platelet count), (d) gross morphology and weights of organs, (e) stress and aversive behaviors. In conclusion, the result of the acute toxicity study revealed that HWE at an upper fixed dose of 5000 mg/kg do not produce any serious acute toxic side effects on adult male Wistar rats.

OP – 8: A phase I study of the safety and possible toxicity of a novel ayurvedic preparation - Sudarshana Suspension

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Introduction: Sudarshana powder (SP) is a very effective anti-pyretic Ayurveda preparation. The extreme bitterness of this powder reduces the patient compliance and administration to children is very difficult. Therefore this powder was developed into a user-friendly standard Ayurveda suspension.

Objective: The aim of this present study was to evaluate the safety/possible toxicity of the novel formulation, Sudarshana suspension (SS) in a group of healthy adult volunteers.

Methodology: The study protocol was approved by the institutional ethics review committees and registered in Sri Lanka Clinical Trials Registry. Study was carried out in Department of Biochemistry, Faculty of Medical Sciences, University of Sri Jayewardenepura. Healthy adult volunteers (n=35) of