

Acute hypotensive and diuretic activities of *artemisia herba alba* aqueous extract in normal rats

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This study aims to evaluate the effect of *Artemisia herba alba* (Ah) intravenous injection on cardiovascular and renal function in normal rats. Intravenous bolus injection of Ah at the different doses of 50, 100 and 200 mg/kg produced a dose dependent reduction in arterial blood pressure ($p < 0.001$). A significant reduction in heart frequency was observed after Ah injection at the doses of 100 and 200 mg/kg ($p < 0.001$). Perfusion of aqueous Ah extract at a dose of 200 mg/kg/h caused a significant increase in urine output after three hours of perfusion ($p < 0.001$). In addition, a significant increase in urinary sodium and potassium excretion was observed from the first ($p < 0.05$) to the third hour ($p < 0.001$) of Ah perfusion. Urinary chloride excretion was increased after two hours of perfusion ($p < 0.001$). However, glomerular filtration rate remained unchanged after Ah perfusion ($p < 0.05$). We conclude that the aqueous Ah extract possess a potent acute hypotensive effect in normal rats. In addition, Ah perfusion may affect renal function to increase urine and electrolytes excretion.

Biography

Mohamed Eddouks is Professor at Moulay Ismail University, Morocco. After his post-doctoral fellowship at Department of Physiology, Faculty of Medicine of Montreal, Canada, he is working for the last 12 years on medicinal plants. His contribution to this field includes 3 international books and more than 70 peer-reviewed articles and book chapters of international repute. He is serving as editorial member of some prestigious journals. He has been the Dean of Polydisciplinary Faculty of Errachidia from 2008 to 2012.

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