

Curative Effect of *Blumea lacera* Leaves on Experimental Haemorrhoids in Rats

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Abstract : Hemorrhoids are one of the most common anorectal diseases around the world. Several factors are involved in causing hemorrhoids including irregular bowel function (constipation, diarrhea), exercise, gravity, low fiber diet, pregnancy, obesity, high abdominal pressure, prolonged sitting, genetic factors, and aging. Pain, bleeding, itching, swelling and anal discharge are the symptoms of the disease. Due to limited modern pharmacotherapeutic options available for treatment, the herbal medicines remain the choice of therapy. *Blumea lacera* (Burm f.) DC. belonging to the Asteraceae family is a common plain land weed of Bangladesh. Traditionally it has been used for treatment of hemorrhoids. Considering the above fact, present study was aimed to validate the ethnomedicinal use of *B. lacera* leaves on experimental hemorrhoids in rats. The anti-hemorrhoid activity was performed by using croton oil induced rat models. The parameters studied were assessment of TNF- α and IL-6, Evans blue exudation, macroscopic severity score, recto-anal coefficient, histomorphological scores. Also, in vivo antioxidant parameters and histopathological studies were also performed. All parameters exhibited significant anti-hemorrhoid activity. Moreover ethanolic extract of *B. lacera* (EBL) leaves 400mg/kg showed ameliorative effect on croton oil induced hemorrhoids. In conclusion, EBL exhibited beneficial effect on croton oil-induced hemorrhoids and validates its ethnomedicinal use in treatment of piles.

Keywords : haemorrhoids, IL-6, piles, TNF- α

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