PHARMOACOLOGICAL EVALUATION OF HEPATOPROTECTIVE ACTIVITY OF ETHANOLIC LEAF EXTRACT OF IXORA COCCINEA

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Abstract

The present study shows the hepatoprotective activity of ethanolic extracts of *Ixora coccinea* linn leaf (EEIC) belonging to family Rubiaceae against chemical induced liver damage. Liver damage was induced by administration of CCl₄: Olive oil (1:1, 2ml/kg; i.p) in albino rats of either sex on the 2nd and 3rd day. Liver damage was studied by assessing the biochemical parameters such as serum glutamate pyruvate transaminase (SGPT), serum glutamate oxaloacetate transaminase (SGOT), alkaline phosphatase (ALT), and Total Bilirubin. The ethanolic extracts of *Ixora coccinea* (200 mg/kg, and 400 mg/kg) were orally administered to the animals once daily for 5 days. The ethanolic extracts of *Ixora coccinea* linn leaf (200 mg/kg, and 400 mg/kg) results exhibit significant reduction of biochemical parameters when compared to carbon tetrachloride induced liver toxicity. The result concludes that the ethanolic extract of *Ixora coccinea* linn leaf (200 mg/kg, and 400 mg/kg) has protected the liver from carbon tetrachloride induced toxicity.

Keywords: *Ixora coccinea*, Hepatoprotective, Silymarin, Carbon tetrachloride SGOT, SGPT, ALP and Total Bilirubin.