Evaluation of Hypoglycaemic Activity of the Tuberous Root Powder of *Asparagus racemosus* **willdon Wistar Albino Rats**

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Diabetes mellitus is a metabolic disorder characterized by hyperglycemia due to defects in insulin secretion, action or both. As per the signs and symptoms the disease *Neerizhivu* in *Meganeer* can be correlated with Diabetes mellitus in Modern Medicine according to the Siddha texts. Asparagus racemosus will possesses diverse number of pharmacological activities including antidiabetic, antioxidant and free radical scavenging activity, anti-cholinesterase action and anti-inflammatory property. Despite the limited scientific validity in the presence of literacy evidence for its anti-diabetic action the present research was designed to assess the hypoglycaemic activity of the tuberous root powder of Asparagus racemosus via an Experimental Animal study. Two doses (40mg/kg and 80mg/kg) were administered orally for a period of 14 days to 24 Alloxan induced diabetic rats. Significant blood glucose level lowering effect was seen in the test group which received 80mg/kg with an overall therapeutic effectiveness of 72%. Hypoglycaemic activity of the group which received 40mg/kg was 67%. The mean differences of the blood glucose lowering effect of the groups were in the order of Standard>Test 2>Test1>Control. Hence, the plant exhibits a dose dependent hypoglycaemic activity. Based on the results the hypoglycaemic activity of Asparagus racemosus was scientifically and therapeutically proved as per the traditional Siddha literature and the potential to develop an anti-diabetic medicinal preparation for Diabetes mellitusis being revealed.

Key Words: Asparagus racemosus, Diabetes mellitus, Hypoglycaemic, Neerizhiyu.