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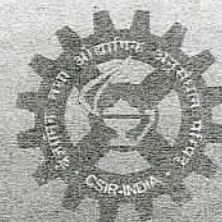
**INTERDISCIPLINARY INTERACTION ON  
NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES**

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**DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY**

**ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY  
ANNAMALAINAGAR-608002  
TAMILNADU, INDIA**

**Hypolipidemic effect of 'mathumeha chooranam' in patients with type II diabetes mellitus**

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Diabetes mellitus a chronic metabolic disorder arises due to defect in the insulin secretion with / without varying degree of insulin resistance. Mathumeha chooranam is widely used in Siddha Hospitals and Dispensaries of North and Eastern Provinces of Srilanka for the treatment of diabetes mellitus. It contains *Terminalia chebula*, *Phyllanthus embelica*, *Murrya keonigii*, and *Gymnema sylvestrae*. The objective of this study was to determine the hypolipidemic effect of MMC in patients with type II diabetes mellitus. About 168 subjects of age range between 40 - 70 years with fasting plasma glucose (FPG) between 140-300mg/dl were included in the study. Fasting plasma glucose, lipid profile, renal and liver function test were estimated at baseline and at the end of twelfth week. A paired t-test was used to assess the statistical significance between baseline and final measurements. Paired t-test revealed that the Cholesterol ( $p < 0.001$ ), Triglycerides ( $p < 0.001$ ), were HDL ( $p < 0.0013$ ), LDL ( $p < 0.000$ ), Cho/HDL ( $p < 0.09901$ ), significantly reduced after MMC administration. MMC demonstrated a significant reduction in the Lipid profile of the study participants, demonstrating that MMC is safe to use as a hypolipidemic medication. A significant reduction in SGOT, SGPT, and alkaline phosphates and serum creatinine levels were also observed.