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Antispasmodic effect of phyllanthus amarus schum.and thonn.on isolated chicken ileum by in-vitro method

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Abstract:

Using in vitro experimental methods, this work investigates the antispasmodic properties of an ethanolic extract obtained from Phyllanthus Amarus Schum. And Thonn. In contrast to atropine. Tests were conducted on isolated chick ileum suspended in Tyrode solution at 37°C, using the extract produced after soxhlation. Acetylcholine-induced muscle contractions were measured. The results show that the Phyllanthus Amarus extract significantly reduces muscle spasms when compared to atropine. These results point to the possibility of creating a novel antispasmodic medication with fewer adverse effects. The consequences cover a wide range of illnesses, including kidney stones, gastrointestinal issues, and dysentery. By pointing out directions for future research into safer and more efficient treatment choices, this work advances the investigation of natural therapies for spasmodic disorders.

Keywords:

Antispasmodic Effect, Dose response curve, Ethanolic Extraction, In-vitro method, Phyllanthus amarus Schum. And Thonn. Soxhlet Extraction.