Analgesic activity of aqueous leaf extract of Phyllanthus amarus.

Iranloye BO, Owoyele VB, Kelani OR, Olaleye SB.

Source

Department of Physiology, Faculty of Basic Medical Sciences, College of Medicine, University of Lagos, Nigeria. bolasunkanmi45@yahoo.com

Abstract

Various doses of the aqueous extract of Phyllanthus amarus (AEPA) were investigated for analgesic and anti-inflammatory activities using both thermal and chemical models of pain assessment in rats. The extract caused a significant (P < 0.05) dose related increase inhibition of the carrageenan-induced paw oedema in the rats. The inhibition produced by 200 mg/kg AEPA (70.20%) was significantly higher than that of the reference drug (Acetylsalicylic acid). The extract produced a marked analgesic activity by inhibiting both early and late phases of pain stimulus in Formalin-induced paw licking rats and also a significant and dose related increase in inhibiting the mean tail immersion duration (MITD) at varying water bath temperature (50 degrees C, 55 degrees C and 60 degrees C). This study thus established the anti-inflammatory and analgesic activities of Phyllanthus amarus