Efficacy of Allium Sativum (Garlic) In the Treatment of Diabetes Induced In Laboratory Rats

Albert Olajumoke M., Ajayi Johnson O., Jolaoso Adeola A. & Jiboku Olukemi O.
Department of Science Laboratory Technology, School of Science & Technology
Moshood Abiola Polytechnic, Ojere, Abeokuta,
Ogun State, Nigeria
P.M.B. 2210, Moshood Abiola Polytechnic, Abeokuta, Ogun State, Nigeria
albert.olajumoke@mapoly.edu.ng, albert.olajumoke@mapoly.edu.ng,
jolaoso.adeola@mapoly.edu.ng, jibokut.olukemi@mapoly.edu.ng

Abstract- **Diabetes has become one of the top killing metabolic disorders in which a person has high blood sugar either as a result of the pancreas not producing enough insulin (type I / Insulin Dependent Diabetes Mellitus [IDDM]) or the cells of the body not responding properly to the insulin produced (type II or Non Insulin Dependent diabetes Mellitus [NIDDM] or Adult Onset Diabetes). This research was centered on the induction of diabetes using Alloxan and subsequent treatment using *Allium sativum* (Garlic) extract (both fresh and aged). The result showed most of the Fasting Blood Sugar (FBS) being lowered from 68-50, 44-57, 51-47, in rat treated with diabetmin, 60-69, 51-72, 55-60 in rats treated with aged Garlic extract and 62-79, 67-76, 50-93 in rats treated with fresh Garlic extract and control given no treatment showing 74-160, 71-162, 49-138 all in milligram per deciliter (mg/dl) and weight reduction from 150-138, 138-125, 150-140 in rats treated with diabetmin , and weight increase from 138-160, 88-100 and 113-125 in rats treated with fresh garlic extract and weight reduction from 138-90, 137 – 90 and 100-97 (all weights are measured in grams) in rats that are not treated. The extracts of fresh and aged garlic show a promising ability in the management of diabetes.**

Keywords: **Alloxan, Diabetmin, Garlic, IDDM, NIDDM, FBS**

IJRS