EVALUATION OF ANTIUROLITHIATIC ACTIVITY OF *FLEMINGIA STROBILIFERA* R. BR IN ZINC DISC-INDUCED UROLITHIASIS: AN ANIMAL MODEL STUDY

Anil Kumar[a]*, Anil Kumar K. V.[a], Swaroopa Rani N. C.[b], Aditya V.[c] and Girish B. S.[c]

(Received 29 June 2023) (Accepted 24 November 2023)

ABSTRACT

Kidney stones are painful and do not have complete successful therapy. Therefore, the objective of this work was to assess the antiurolithiatic activity of *Flemingia strobilifera* R. Br in zinc-induced nephrolithiasis. Preliminary phytochemical analysis of plant leaf extracts in chloroform was carried out. To induce urolithiasis in male Wistar rats, zinc discs were implanted surgically. Then, following the protocol, plant leaf chloroform extract (60 mg kg^{-1}) was administered via gastric intubation, and post-experimental evaluations were performed to ascertain the impact of the plant extract. In zinc disc-induced urolithiasis, the plant *F. strobilifera* leaves chloroform extract elicits exhibited statistically noteworthy reduction in occurrence of urinary stones and facilitated the dissolution of existing stones by lowering their size. The *F. strobilifera* plant's leaf chloroform extract has been discovered to have significant antiurolithiatic action in terms of reducing and preventing the emergence of renal calculi.