

SHORT COMMUNICATION

INFLUENCE OF *ALLIUM SATIVUM* ON THE ANTIHYPERGLYCAEMIC ACTIVITY OF GLICLAZIDE IN DIABETIC RATS: AN HERB-DRUG INTERACTION STUDY

ABSTRACT

In this particular study, the objective was to examine how varying doses of gliclazide (1 mg kg^{-1}) and *Allium sativum* (104 mg kg^{-1}) affect interaction in rats with diabetes induced by alloxan. The diabetes was induced by intraperitoneal injection of alloxan at a dosage of 100 mg kg^{-1} of body weight. The results revealed that the administration of gliclazide at 1 mg kg^{-1} of body weight and *A. sativum* at 104 mg kg^{-1} body weight exhibited noteworthy antihyperglycemic effects. The objective was to determine whether an interaction exists between these two substances in the context of diabetic conditions. In combination the *A. sativum* significantly enhanced the antihyperglycaemic activity of gliclazide from 2nd to 8th h except at 4th h. Hence, there is existence of pharmacodynamic interaction between *A. sativum* and gliclazide.