Ficus exasperata Vahl: A Health Resource for Diabetes

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In traditional Nigerian medicine, different parts of Ficus exasperata Vahl, are used as analgesic, diuretic, wound healing, antiparasitic and for treating hemorrhoids. However, much documentation have not been done to determine the appropriate doses
safe for human consumption. Preliminary phytochemistry of the leaves showed that it contains tannins, flavonoids, phenolics and
saponins with no traces of alkaloids or anthraquinones. Aqueous leaf extract of F. exasperata at the doses of 25, 50 and 75
mg/kg body weight was investigated for its acclaimed antidiabetic activity using alloxan-induced diabetic rats. Thirty six rats
albino rats (Rattus norvegicus) weighing between 182 g to 193 g were randomly assigned into 6 groups of six animals each. All
the rats were fed rat pellets and water ad libitum, thrice daily for 8 days. No other treatment for rats in Group 1 (control) while
those in Group 2 to 6 were made diabetic by administering 85 mg/ kg body weight of alloxan. Group 2 received no further
treatment. Group 3 was treated with 50 mg/kg body weight of glibenclamide (standard diabetic drug) while Group 4, 5 and 6
received 25 mg/kg, 50 mg/kg and 75 /mg/kg body weight respectively of F. exasperata extract. Fasting blood glucose was used
to access the diabetic level. The fasting blood glucose of the diabetic rats at the end of the experimental period reduced
significantly (P<0.05) following the administration of all the doses of the extract. Those that received 50 and 75 mg/kg body
weight were similar in the blood glucose level with the control. Further research in determining possible side effect and toxicity of
Ficus exasperata Vahl, is suggested.