

Effect of a new medicinal dietary supplement on blood glucose in alloxan-induced diabetic rats

Aref Khalkhali and Azam Bayat
SUPERFOOD.UK.LTD. Company, UK

Diabetes is a metabolic disorder characterized by hyperglycemia caused by defects in insulin secretion, insulin action, or both. Improving lipid profile and blood sugar are important in preventing future complications of diabetes. Given the people's willingness to take herbal remedies as well as the adverse effects of chemical drugs and the numerous side effects reported by them, this study aimed to investigate the effect of new healthy and viable medicinal dietary supplement on diabetic rats. In this research, new healthy and viable medicinal dietary supplement were synthesized by a route. This organic biomaterial was named NBS. The NBS supplement has various vitamins, macro and micro molecules, and ingredients such as B1, B2, B3, B5, B6, B9, C, K, A, E, D, phosphorus, potassium, sulfur, magnesium, calcium, boron, iron, manganese, zinc, copper, omega-3, omega-6, omega-9, and etc. A certain amount of alloxan monohydrate was performed. The experimental animal used in this study was male Wistar rats weighing 200-220 g. Gupta et al. (2005) method was used to induce diabetes in rats. According to the results of the blood glucose test of the studied mice, it was concluded that new medicinal dietary supplement have a significant effect on the reduction of blood sugar levels in diabetic mice.