ANTI INFLAMMATORY ACTIVITY OF FRESH CURRY LEAVES (MURRAYA KOENIGII) IN ACUTE EXPERIMENTAL ANIMAL MODEL.

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Objective: To evaluate the anti-inflammatory activity of Fresh curry leaves (Murraya koenigii) in experimentally induced acute inflammation in albino rats.
Methodology: Albino rats (200-250gms) of either sex were randomly selected, divided into 3 groups (n=6): I group: Control- 1ml of 2% gum acacia; II group: Standard- Indomethacin, 100 mg/kg; III group: Test group-Fresh Curry leaves paste 400 mg/kg. All drugs were suspended in gum acacia and were given orally 1 hour prior to induction of inflammation by phlogistic agent. Carrageenan induced- paw edema model was employed to screen the activity.
Results: The Percent Inhibition of paw edema induced by carrageenan by Indomethacin and Curry leaves are 55% and 40% respectively. Therefore, fresh curry leaves paste showed 73% anti-inflammatory activity as that of standard Indomethacin. Results obtained are statistically significant ($p < 0.05$).
Conclusion: Fresh Curry leaves paste showed considerable anti-inflammatory activity in carrageenan induced paw edema model. Hence, the consumption of fresh Curry leaves as it is without any type of extraction can reduce inflammation in various disorders associated with inflammation considerably.

Keywords: Murraya koenigii, carrageenan, anti inflammtory, edema.