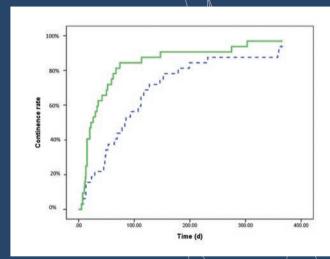
Print ISSN: 1879-5226 Online ISSN: 1879-5234

www.e-urol-sci.com

Volume 30 Issue 3 May-June 2019



	14 days	1 month	3 months	6 months	12 months
••••LRP (%)	15.6	21.9	53.1	81.2	93.7
RARP	25.0	56.2	84.4	90.6	96.8
(%)					
P	0.324	0.006	0.001	0.281	0.554

LRP: Laparoscopic radical prostatectomy, RARP: Robot-assisted radical prostatectomy

Urine continence recovery after robotic-assisted vs. laparoscopic radical prostatectomy





## **Urological Science**



Journal homepage: www.e-urol-sci.com

### **Original Article**

# Effect of Hydroalcoholic Extract of *Cyperus rotundus*L. Rhizome against Ethylene Glycol and Ammonium Chloride-Induced Urolithiasis in Male Sprague-Dawley Rats

Nasreen Jahan<sup>1\*</sup>, Humaira Bano<sup>1</sup>, Shaikh Ajij Ahmed Makbul<sup>1</sup>, B. N. Kumar<sup>1</sup>, Ansari Mushir<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Ilmul Advia (Pharmacology), National Institute of Unani Medicine, Bengaluru, Karnataka, <sup>2</sup>Department of Ilmul Advia (Pharmacology), Dr. MIJTU Medical College, Mumbai, Maharashtra, India

### **Abstract**

**Background:** Cyperus rotundus L. is used in various dosage forms by Unani physicians in the treatment of urolithiasis. **Aims and Objectives:** The present study aims to evaluate the effect of hydroalcoholic extract of Cyperus rotundus in nephrolithiatic male Sprague Dawley rats. **Materials and Methods:** The animals were divided into 6 groups of 6 each. Group I received regular rat food and drinking water ad libitum. Group II to VI were treated with Ethylene glycol (0.75%, V/V) and Ammonium chloride (1%, W/V) in drinking water for 7 days to induce urolithiasis. Group II was sacrificed after 7 days administration of lithogenic agents however, from 8th day, group IV was treated with Cystone (750 mg/kg) and group V and VI with hydroalcoholic extract of Cyperus rotundus (100 mg/kg and 170 mg/kg, respectively) for further 14 days. Group III left untreated after 7 days administration of lithogenic agent till 14 days and sacrificed on  $22^{nd}$  day. Urine, biochemical parameters, kidney homogenate analysis and histopathology were carried out. Crystalluria analysed by light microscopy. **Results:** The test drug at both the doses showed significant reduction (P < 0.001) in number of urinary crystals. Test groups showed significant reduction in urine sodium (P < 0.05) and calcium (P < 0.001) while increased in urine magnesium. Serum creatinine (P < 0.01) and urea (P < 0.05) level significantly reduced in test groups. Histopathology of kidney showed almost normal kidney architecture. Kidney homogenate analysis showed significant reduction in crystal numbers and improvement in renal cell derangement.

Keywords: Antilithiatic activity, Cyperus rotundus, Unani medicine, urolithiasis

### INTRODUCTION

The worldwide increasing incidence of urolithiasis and its prevalence make it a matter of medical concern which usually starts with obstruction and if left untreated results in severe complications such as multiple infections and hemorrhage suggesting need of ideal medical care.<sup>[1]</sup> Risk

Received: 22-Nov-2018 Revised: 30-Jan-2019 Accepted: 11-Feb-2019

Quick Response Code:

Access this article online

Website: www.e-urol-sci.com

DOI

10.4103/UROS.UROS 136 18

Address for correspondence: Dr. Nasreen Jahan,
Department of Ilmul Advia (Pharmacology), National Institute of Unani
Medicine, Kottigepalaya, Magadi Main Road, Bengaluru - 560 091,
Karnataka, India.
E-mail: nasreennium@gmail.com

This is an open access journal, and articles are distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 License, which allows others to remix, tweak, and build upon the work non-commercially, as long as appropriate credit is given and the new creations are licensed under the identical terms.

For reprints contact: reprints@medknow.com

**How to cite this article:** Jahan N, Bano H, Ahmed Makbul SA, Kumar BN, Mushir A. Effect of hydroalcoholic extract of *Cyperus rotundus* L. Rhizome against ethylene glycol and ammonium chloride-induced urolithiasis in male sprague-dawley rats. Urol Sci 2019;30:99-106.