Short Communication

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EVALUATION OF ANTIEMETIC ACTION OF *TAMARINDUS INDICA*-LINN

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Tamarindus Indica-Linn, locally known as Imli, belongs to the family Caesalpiniaceae [1] and is found in a cultivated or semicultivated farm almost everywhere in India and Pakistan. Its fruit is an important article of diet[3].

In continuation to our studies on various plants having antiemetic activity [4,5]. *Tamarindus Indica*-Linn (aqueous extract of pulpy portion of fruit), was examined and evaluated for such activity.

The results are recorded in Table 1 and Table 2.

TABLE 1. ACUTE TOXICITY TEST IN ALBINO MICE.

*Group No	Mean weight in gms ± S.D.	Oral dose of the extract mg/kg	Toxic effect
1.	25±3	500	Nil
2.	24±4	1000	Nil
3.	24±4	1500	Nil
4.	25±3	Normal saline	Nil

*Each group consisted of 6 animals, the first three groups were test groups and received *Tamarindus indica* fruit extract while the fourth group was control and received normal saline only.

The extraction and screening procedure adopted for the *Tamarindus indica* fruit (1 kg) were the same as reported earlier [4].

The results in Table 1 showed that oral administration of the aqueous extract of the *Tamarindus indica*-Linn in doses of 500,1000 and 1500 mg/kg body weight is non-toxic. The results in Table 2 showed that oral administration of aqueous extract of *Tamarindus indica* in doses of 400,450,600,800,1000 and 1500 mg/kg has no antiemetic effect. During the experiments it was observed that at the doses of 400 mg/kg, 450 mg/kg and 1000 mg/kg, out of 4 test animals, one male animal of each group vomited out round worms as mentioned in Table 2, but the control animals did not show this effect.

TABLE 2. ANTIEMETIC EFFECT OF *TAMARINDUS INDICA*-LINN AQUEOUS EXTRACT ADMINISTERED ORALLY ON TEST ANIMALS (DOGS).

*Grp. No.	Time in hrs between extract & opomorphine administration	Mean weight in kg ± S.D.	Dose of extract mg/kg	Observations			
				Test Animals		Control Animal	
				Emesis +ve	Emesis -ve	Emesis +ve	Emesi -ve
1.	3 hours	14±0.5	400	4†	–	2	–
2.	4 hours	14±0.5	450	4††	–	2	–
3.	3 hours	14±0.5	600	4	–	2	–
4.	4 hours	14±0.5	800	4	–	2	–
5.	3 hours	14±0.5	1000	4††	–	2	–
6.	3 hours	14±0.5	1500	4	–	2	–

*Each group consisted of 6 animals. 4 were test animals and received *Tamarindus indica* fruit aqueous extract and 2 were control animals and received normal saline only before subcutaneously injection of 0.044mg/kg apomorphine.

† One male test animal vomited out 2 round worms.

††One male test animal vomited out 1 round worm.

It is concluded that the aqueous fruit extract of *Tamarindus indica*-Linn possesses no central antiemetic activity, however it may have some anthelmintic activity [6].

Key words: *Tamarindus indica*-Linn; Emesis, Apomorphine.

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