Evaluation the Aiuretic Activity of the Aqueous Extract of Rosmarinus Officinalis in Mice

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Abstract

Background:rosemary is aromatic plant native to the Mediterranean and cultivated around the world. It has been traditionally used as a condiment , food preservative and in herbal medicine as anti-inflammation , anti-oxidant and reduce blood pressure as diuretic. This study aimed to evaluate the diuretic effect of the aqueous extract of rosemary in mice after subcutaneous injection.

Method: Adult mice were injected aqueous extracts subcutaneous (10mg/kg) . Urine output quantified up to 6 hour and compared with those injected with furosemide (10mg/kg) as a positive control group and normal saline as a negative control group .

Result: The aqueous extract of rosemary have not significant diuresis effect ($p=0.063, p>0.05$).

Conclusion: our investigation revealed that Rosemary aqueous extract had urinary retention effect at the beginning of use then had diuretic effect which can be use for treatment of hypertension and other diseases related to the dieresis .