

Study on Acute Toxicity and Antipyretic Activities of Leaves of *Hibiscus sabdariffa* L.

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Abstract

Hibiscus sabdariffa L. belongs to the family Malvaceae under the order Malvales. The selected plant commonly known as Chin-baung-ni in Myanmar and “Roselle” in Australia. This plant is cultivated throughout Myanmar as vegetables. In this research, acute toxicity test on animal models has been conducted by using 70 % ethanolic extracts of leaves of *Hibiscus sabdariffa* L. No lethality and toxic effect of the mice were observed up to maximal permissible dose of 16 g/kg body weight of the extracts. In antipyretic activity, 70 % ethanolic extract of leaves of *Hibiscus sabdariffa* L. were evaluated in three doses, 1.5 g/kg, 3 g/kg and 6 g/kg orally. Among them, 3 g/kg body weight was significant in reducing of fever at 20 and 22 hour after the administration of drug. In this experiment, 70 % ethanolic extract of leaves of *Hibiscus sabdariffa* L. possessed mild antipyretic effects on albino rats.

Key words: *Hibiscus sabdariffa* L., acute toxicity test, antipyretic activities

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