

ACUTE ORAL TOXICITY STUDY OF ASHOTONE TABLET IN MICE

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ABSTRACT

Objective: The aim of present study was to evaluate the acute toxicity of Ashotone Tablet in mice.

Material and Method: In this study Ashotone Tablet was administered to both male and female mice in two different doses. These doses were 3.016 mg/ 20 gm & 15.08 mg/ 20 gm. The equivalent human doses are 1.160 gm & 5.8 gm respectively. The maximum dose administered was 5 times the therapeutic dose.

Result: After the oral administration of Ashotone Tablet at the highest dose, no moralities and morbidity was seen in any of the two groups which indicate that Ashotone Tablet is non toxic. Throughout 14 days of the treatment no changes in behavioral pattern and body weight of mice in both control and treatment groups. There was no cyanosis, blanching or Inflammation of nasal tips, paws, eyes, ears & tail. Sedation was absent. Also, No abnormal secretion from mouth, eyes & nose was seen.

Conclusion: The result of the study show that Ashotone tablet does not cause any apparent in-vivo toxicity in an animal model. There were no signs and symptoms of toxicity observed even for 5 times of the therapeutic dose, thus the result of the study establishing its safety in use.

Keywords: Ashotone Tablet, Acute Toxicity, body weight, cyanosis, non-toxic etc