

ACUTE AND SUB-ACUTE TOXICITY OF *THWAY- TOE- KYA- HSEI* (AHD-9) OF TRADITIONAL MEDICINE TEACHING HOSPITAL, MANDALAY, IN RATS

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The present research was determined the safety profile of *Thway-Toe-Kya-Hsei* (AHD-9) of Traditional Medicine Teaching Hospital, Mandalay by acute and sub-acute toxicity studies in Wistar strain rats. It prepared from leaves, roots and barks of nine medicinal plants used for the treatment of hypertension. Though it has been widely used for years, no scientific report was available on its safety. In this study, acute and sub-acute toxicity studies were performed following OECD test guidelines 425 and 407, respectively. In acute toxicity, rats were administered at 5000 mg/kg body weight and observed for toxic signs at 1/2, 1, 2, 24 hour for 14 days and gross pathology was performed at the end of the study. In sub-acute toxicity, animals were assigned four groups and administered at distilled water, 500, 1000 and 2000 mg/kg/day. In acute toxicity study, there was no death or toxic sign observed in rats at 5000 mg/kg. It was revealed that the LD₅₀ the test of drug is greater than 5000 mg/kg. In the repeated dose study, there was no significant difference of body weight, clinical biochemistry, histopathology and gross necropsy examinations between controlled and treated groups and no observed adverse effect level of drug is up to 2000 mg/kg in rats. Therefore, it was concluded that *Thway-Toe-Kya-Hsei*(AHD-9)was non-toxic in the tested doses and experimental condition.

Keyword: *Thway-Toe-Kya-Hsei* (AHD-9), OECD guidelines, Acute Toxicity, Sub-acute toxicity