**Abs.PT.01**

## Effect of Aloe Vera (Aloe Barbadensis) Gel Extract on Re-polarization State of Myocardium in Albino Rat

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*Objective* : Aloe vera is a well known medicinal plant contents with over 75 different ingredients, anthraquinones, saponins, and sterols. Recent studies showed that it is a potent hypolipedimic, hypoglycemic and antioxidant. In present study we investigated the dose dependent effect of aloe vera gel on repolarization state of myocardium, heart rate, QRS complex and QT interval using electrocardiograph in albino rats.

*Method* : A total of 24 male albino rats were divided into four groups, one control and three experimental. An aqueous solution of Aloe barbadensis was prepared by taking fresh leaf of aloe plant. Animals of all the groups were anesthetized and were treated (i.p.) with aloe vera gel extract in doses of 100, 200 and 300 mg/kg body weight in experimental groups I, II and III, respectively. Electrocardiograms were recorded at 0 (basal), 15 and 30 min after injection of aloe vera/ saline.

*Results* : Aloe vera in doses of 200 mg increases QTc from 73.10±3.25 (mv) to 75.04±1.93 (mv) and in 300 mg, QTc increased from 72.10±1.85 to 76.10±1.56 which is statistically significant ($P<0.05$).

*Conclusion* : Higher doses of aloe vera cause prolongation of QTc interval in albino rat. Therefore administration of aloe vera in higher doses may be cardio toxic.

**Abs.RS.01**

## Effect of Obesity on Flow Volume Curves of Young individuals with Obstructive Pulmonary Disease

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*Objective* : To study the effect of obesity on the Flow Volume Curves of young individuals with obstructive pulmonary disease.

*Method* : This is a retrospective cross sectional study in which the data was collected from the Department of Pulmonary Medicine, JSS hospital, Mysore. The study comprised of 90 subjects in the age group of 20-40 years who were normotensive and non diabetic. They were divided into three groups as follows :

Group A : Normal weight patients (BMI $< 22.9$ kg/m$^2$) without obstructive findings.

Group B : Normal weight patients (BMI $< 22.9$ kg/m$^2$) with obstructive findings.

Group C : Obese patients (BMI $> 25$ kg/m$^2$) with obstructive findings.

Flow Volume loop, FEV1 and FVC were recorded using computerised spirometer and FEV1/FVC was calculated. Normal values of