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**DETERMINATION OF ANTI-EDEMATOUS ACTIVITY OF INDOMETHACIN AND
NAPROXEN BY USING CARRAGEENAN INDUCE EDEMA IN RATS**

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ABSTRACT

This method was used to study acute inflammation. Rats in groups of 3 each were treated with vehicle, Indomethacin and naproxen 30 minutes prior to carrageenan injection. 0.1ml of 1% carrageenan was injected into the right hind paw of each rat. Swelling of carrageenan injected foot was measured at 0, 15, 30, 45, mins using plethysmometer.

KEYWORDS

Carrageenan, Indomethacin, Naproxen and Rats.

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INTRODUCTION

Edema also spelled as “Oedema”. It is an abnormal accumulation of fluid in “Interstitium”, located beneath the skin and in the cavities of the body which can cause several pain. Clinically edema manifests as “SWELLING”. Those condition is also known as Dropsy. Edema is a swelling usually of the legs, feet, and hands due to accumulation of excessive fluid in the tissues. The edema that occurs in diseases of the heart, liver and kidneys is mainly caused by salt retention which holds the excess fluid in the body.

CARRAGEENAN

The inflammatory reaction induced by carrageenan developed in a form of swelling, oedema with an

increase in rat paw volume up to 55% of the baseline volume. Carrageenan is a long chain water soluble polymer or vegetable gum occurring naturally in the cell walls of certain red seaweeds. Gelling type are of most interest in meats kappa and iota gel with themselves and with myosin.

INDOMETHACIN

Indomethacin is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) commonly used as a prescription medication to reduce fever, pain, stiffness and swelling from inflammation.

It works by inhibiting the production of prostaglandins, endogenous, signalling molecules known to cause these symptoms it does this by inhibiting cyclooxygenase an enzyme that catalyzes the production of prostaglandins.

As a NSAID, indomethacin is an analgesic anti-inflammatory and antipyretic indications for indomethacin include: joint diseases, headaches etc.

ADVERSE EFFECTS

In general adverse effects seen with indomethacin are similar to all other NSAIDs for instance, indomethacin inhibits both Cyclooxygenase-1 and Cyclooxygenase-2, which inhibits production of prostaglandins in the stomach and intestine.

- Edema
- Hyperkalemia
- Hyponatremia

NAPROXEN

Naproxen sold under the brand names Aleve, naprosyn among others is a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug to treat pain, menstrual cramps, inflammatory disease such as rheumatoid arthritis and osteoarthritis.

Onset within an hour and last up to twelve hours.

Adverse Effects

- Dizziness,
- Drowsiness,
- Headache,
- Rashes,
- Bruising,

MATERIAL

Animals

A total of 60 male rats (260-370) were used because mice and rats are mammals with nervous systems similar to our own. They feel pain, fear, loneliness and joy as we do. These are the social animals that communicate with each other using high frequency sounds. Rats were used in research for the first time more than 200 years ago to understand human physiology and medicine.

Drugs

1. Carrageenan [0.1ml of 1% aqueous preparation]
2. Indomethacin.I.P-10mg/kg [100mg-100ml]
3. Naproxen.I.P-15mg/kg [250mg-100ml]

OTHER MATERIALS

- 1ml syringe
- Shaving kit to remove hair on the paw of the rat
- Plethysmograph
- Mask
- Gloves
- Marker
- Weighing balance

METHODS

Oedema method in rats by injecting the carrageenan.

Induction of carrageenan paw edema

Inflammation models induced by carrageenan or frequently used acute inflammation models mainly because they are well researched and they exhibit a high degree of reproducibility.

Carrageenan is a strong chemical that functions in stimulating the release of inflammatory and pro-inflammatory mediators, including bradykinin, histamine, tachykinins, reactive oxygen and nitrogen species which include edema, hyperalgesia and erythema which develop immediately following the treatment with carrageenan.

Generally, animals are injected with a certain concentration [usually 1%] of the irritant substance carrageenan in the hind foot pad usually half an hour after they are treated with the test

compound while the foot pad is injected with saline has a control. The assessment of paw volume thickness was performed at specified time points after injections of carrageenan paw volume thickness was seen in plethysmograph at specified time graph.

Change in paw volume after injected with carrageenan.

Treatment

Among the three rat groups. Group-I taken as a diseased control. And group-II was treated with indometacin and group-III was treated with naproxen.

DISEASED CONTROL

GROUP-I RATS

These group of rats are injected by the carrageenan for 3 days. On the 4th day no drug has to be injected to this group of rats.

This group of rats has to be control the edema by their own immune power. This group of rats has also changes their edematous activity by the control of immunity.

If the immunity system of rats are good they may be cure the edema by itself. If immunity system is not so good then edema may be higher.

Changes edematous activity seen in a plethysmograph and note down the paw volume.

GROUP-II RATS

Group-II rats are treated with indomethacin.

According to the I.P indomethacin dose is 10mg/kg. Normal dose is 100 mg-100ml.

1. Dilute the drug about 1/4th drug is taken and diluted with 10ml of water.
2. 1ml of drug is injected to the group-II rats and check the decreasing the edema by using plethysmograph.
3. Indomethacin is shows effective pharmacological action.

GROUP-III RATS

Group-III rats are treated by naproxen

According to IP naproxen dose is 15mg /kg.

Naproxen is taken 1/4th from the 250mg then dilute with 10ml of water.

125mg-100ml: 74mg-10ml

1ml-10ml (2.5gm)

7.4mg-10ml: (1ml-10ml)

Finally inject the 1ml of naproxen to the group-III rats.

Then observe the readings for 15 min, 30, 45, 60min by using plethysmograph.

S.No	Carrageenans	species	sex	route	Ld50mg/kg
1	Iota	rat	NR	oral	>5000
2	Iota	rat	NR	inhalation	>930+_74[mg/m3

RESULTS

Table No.1: GROUP-I RATS (DISEASED CONTROL)

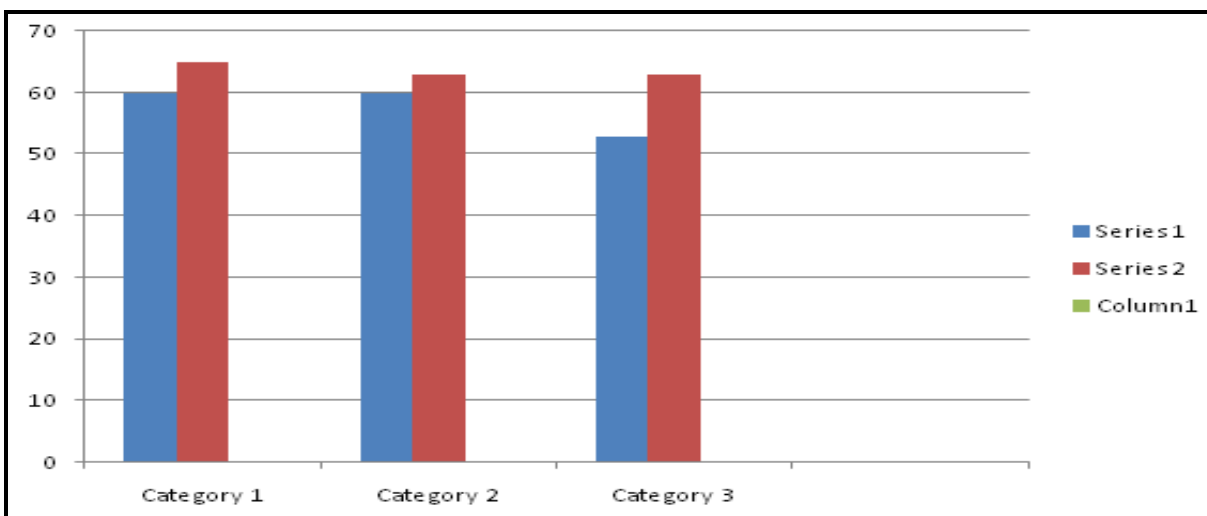
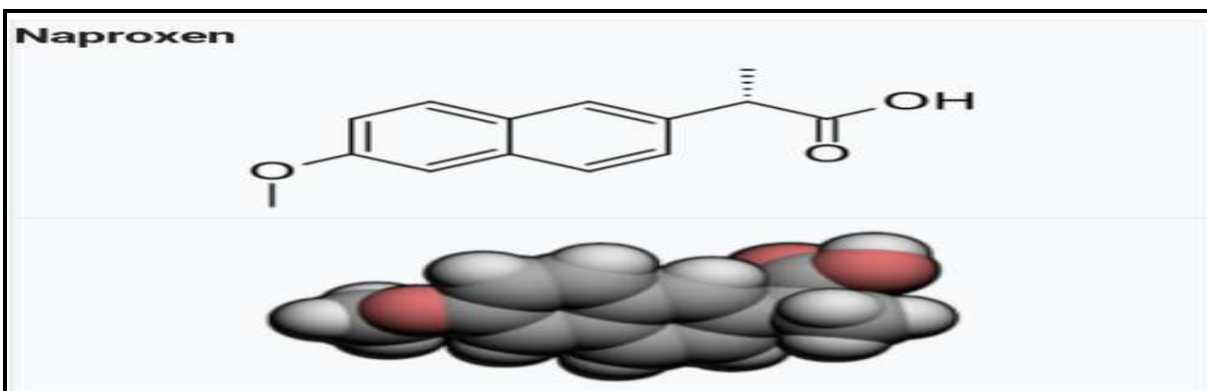
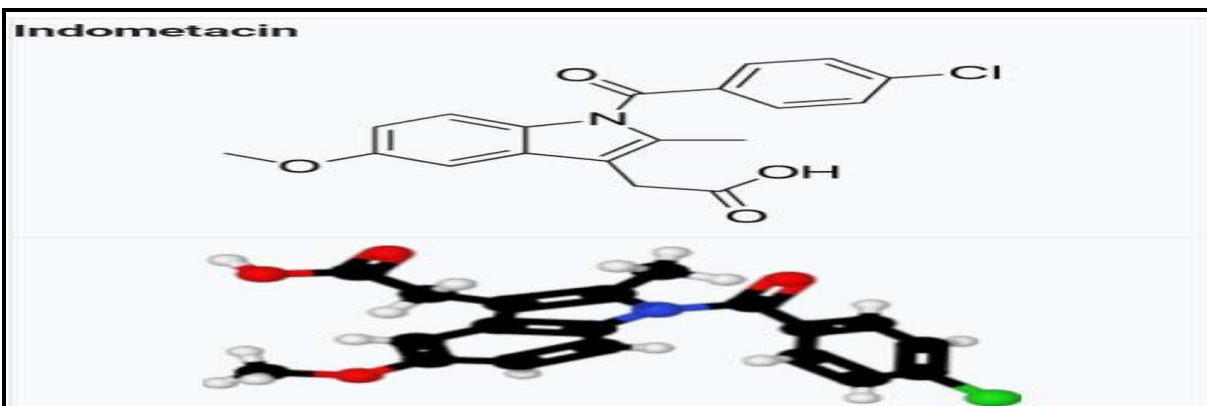
S.No	TIME	LEFT PAW NORMAL	RIGHT PAW EDEMATED LEG
1	15 min	59	64
2	30 min	59	62
3	45 min	59	60
4	60 min	59	58

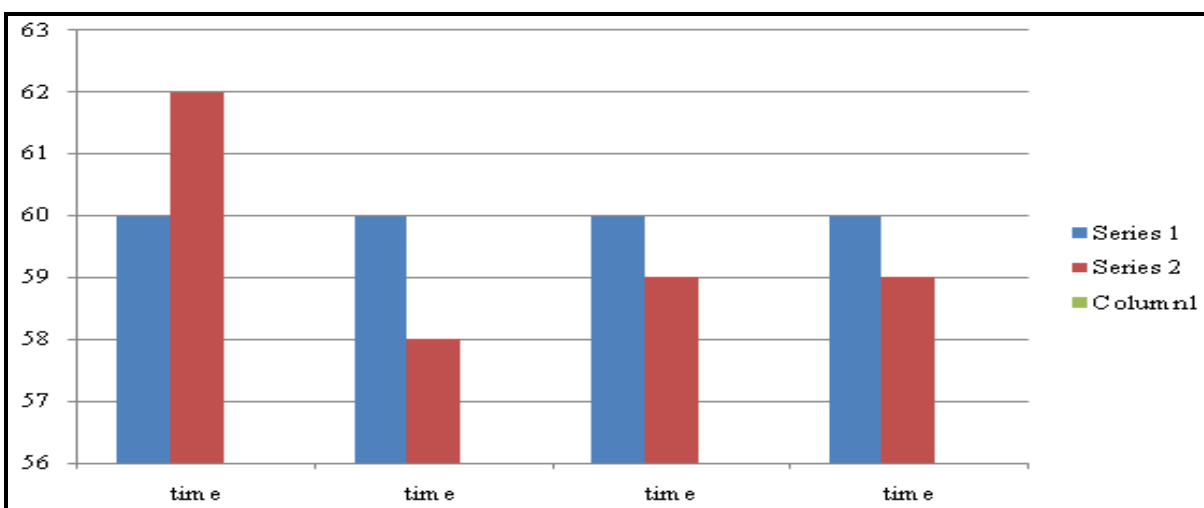
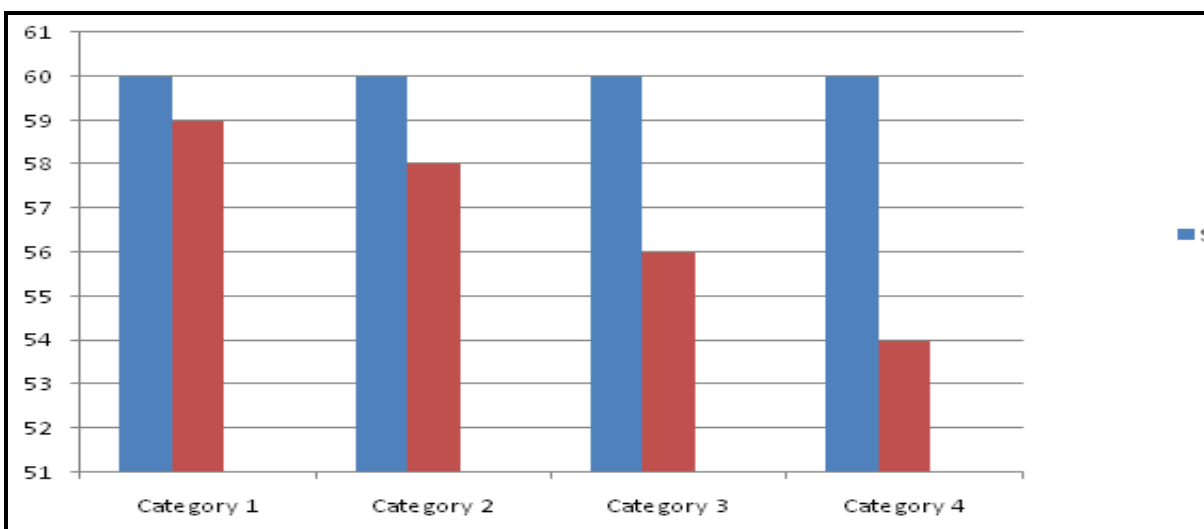
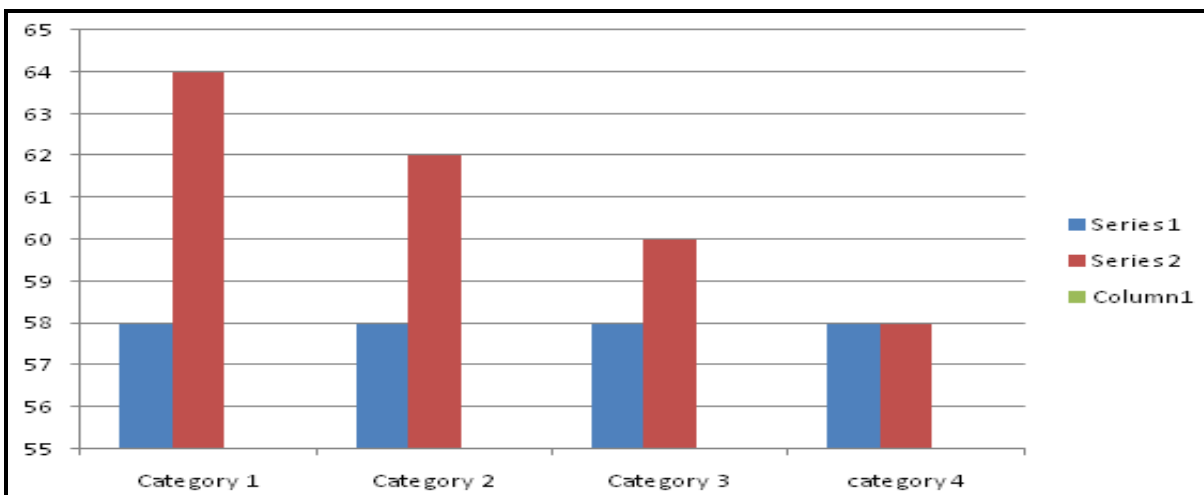
Table No.2: GROUP-II RATS: Indomethacin

S.No	TIME	LEFT PAW NORMAL	RIGHT PAW EDEMATED LEG
1	15 min	60	59
2	30 min	60	58
3	45 min	60	56
4	60 min	60	54

Table No.3: GROUP-III RATS (NAPROXEN)

S.No	TIME	LEFT PAW NORMAL LEG	RIGHT PAW EDEMATOUS LEG
1	15 min	60	62
2	30 min	60	58
3	45 min	60	59
4	60 min	60	58





CONCLUSION

Carrageenan rat paw edema model is traditionally used for search and development of (NSAIDS) non steriodial inti inflammatory drugs.

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CONFLICT OF INTEREST

We declare that we have no conflict of interest.

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