

ANTICONVULSANT ACTIVITY OF SHANKHAPUSPI (*CONVOLVULUS PLURICAULIS* CHOISY) ON PENTYLENETETRAZOLE (PTZ) INDUCED SEIZURE IN EXPERIMENTAL ANIMALS

Kshirod Kumar Ratha¹, Prabhat Kumar Mukherjee², Badriprasad Shaw³
and Achintya Saha⁴

Abstract

The anticonvulsant activity of the Convolvulus pluricaulis Choisy (Shankhampuspi) was studied against Pentylenetetrazole (PTZ)-induced convulsions.

Shankhampuspi delays the onset of seizure (Ref. Sharma V.N. et.al.1966, Indian Journal of Medical research.53, 871). Seizure was induced by Pentylenetetrazole (PTZ) in Shankhampuspi used animal model. The co-administration of the standard anticonvulsant drug, Phenytoin sodium and Shankhampuspi resulted in significant anticonvulsant activity when compared to the anticonvulsant activity of Phenytoin sodium.

The results of the study clearly suggested that Shankhampuspi can be prescribed as a co-therapeutic agent of Phenytoin for arresting seizures induced by Pentylenetetrazole.

1.Regional Research Institute of Himalayan flora, Tarkhet-263663 (Uttaranchal) 2 & 3. IPGAE & R.At. SVSP Hospital, 294/3/1, APC Road Kolkata-700009 4. Department of Chemical Technology, University of Calcutta, 92 APC Road, Kolkata - 700009