

Adaptogenic Potential of PHYTOCEE®: Effect on Swim Endurance Test

OBJECTIVE

To evaluate the adaptogenic effects of PHYTOCEE® in Swiss albino mice.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Either sex of Swiss albino mice (n=18) aged 8-10 weeks were grouped into three containing six animals in each: G1-Normal control (Vehicle: 0.5 % CMC) p.o, G2-PHYTOCEE® 35 mg/kg p.o, G3-PHYTOCEE® 100 mg/kg p.o. All animals were treated for 10 days. On day 10, one hour after treatment, animals were subjected to swim endurance test. The animals were allowed to swim in a tank filled with water (30 cm height and 70 cm diameter containing water up to 19 cm height, maintained at $25 \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$). The time at which animal drown into the water was recorded and considered to be the measurement of adaptogenic activity.

RESULTS

Effect of PHYTOCEE® on swimming time in stressed mice

Groups	Swim Time (Min)
G1-Normal control	122.33 ± 9.97
G2-PHYTOCEE® (35 mg/kg)	$211.17 \pm 23.76^*$
G3-PHYTOCEE® (100 mg/kg)	185.83 ± 37.26

Values expressed as mean $\pm$ SD; n=6

*p < 0.05 as compared to G1

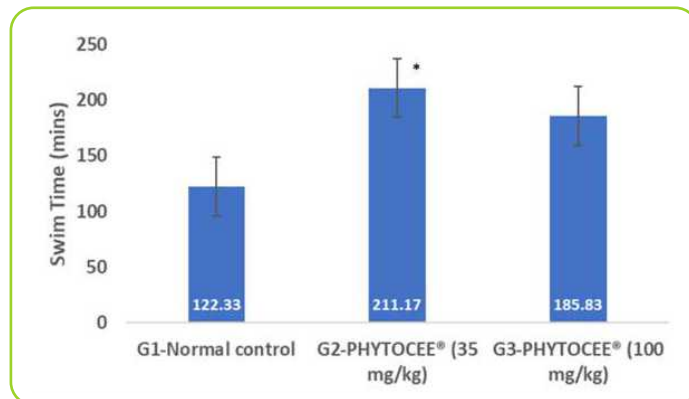


Figure: Effect of PHYTOCEE® on swimming time in stressed mice

Values expressed as mean $\pm$ SD; n=6;

*p < 0.05 as compared to G1

CONCLUSIONS

- PHYTOCEE® administration at 35 and 100 mg/kg for 10 days increased swimming time by 1.73 and 1.52-fold respectively as compared to normal control.
- PHYTOCEE® administration demonstrated adaptogenic effects through enhancing the physical endurance of stressed mice.