PHYTOCEE®

Safety of PHYTOCEE®: Effects on Body Weight, Clinical Signs

OBJECTIVE

To investigate possible toxicity effects of PHYTOCEE®.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

PHYTOCEE® was evaluated for their acute oral toxicity by administering as a single oral dose to female albino Wistar rats. PHYTOCEE® was administered orally in a sequential manner to five rats at the limit dose level of 5000 mg/kg bodyweight. On the day of treatment, animals were observed for mortality and clinical signs for first 10 minutes, 30 minutes, 1 hour, 2 hours, 4 hours, and 6 hours after dosing and thereafter twice a day for mortality and once a day for clinical signs for 14 days. The bodyweight of rats was recorded and weekly bodyweight gain was calculated.

RESULTS

Table 1. Effect of PHYTOCEE® on clinical signs and gross pathology findings in rats

Test Substance	Study	Cage side Observations		Period of Signs in days (From-to)	Gross Pathology Findings
		Dose (g/kg BW)	Observed Signs		
PHYTOCEE®	Sighting (n=1)	5	Nil	0-14	NAD
	Main (n=4)	5	Nil	0-14	NAD

BW, Body weight; NAD, No abnormality detected

Table 2. Effect of PHYTOCEE® on body weight and percent body weight gain in rats

Test Substance	Study	Dose (g/kg BW)	Body Weight (g)			Body weight gain (%)		
			Day 0	Day 7	Day 14	Day 0-7	Day 7-14	Day 0-14
PHYTOCEE®	Sighting (n=1)	5	172	180	200	4.65	11.11	16.28
	Main (n=4)	5	172	188.75	210	9.74	11.26	22.09

BW, Body weight

CONCLUSIONS

PHYTOCEE® treated rats survived till the end of study period (i.e.,14 days). PHYTOCEE® treatment did not cause any adverse effects on body weight and treatment related adverse clinical signs in rats.

OUTCOME

Hence, PHYTOCEE® was nontoxic to rats and LD50 was found to be more than 5000 mg/kg rat body weight.