



The efficacy of herbal interventions in the pathogenesis of diabetes and neuropsychological deficits on Streptozotocin-induced diabetic rats.

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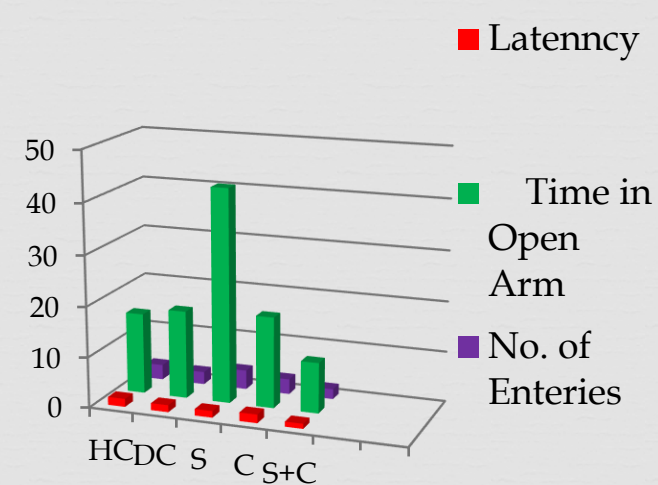
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Introduction

- Diabetes is one of the most metabolic disorders with severe concerns associated with many neurophysiological comorbidities including depression, a most common psychiatric illness with altered serotonergic receptors mechanism including 5-HT 2C which induces the anxiogenic effects, leads to depressive symptoms followed by cognitive impairment.
- The bioactive components of chamomile and saffron are known to induce therapeutic effects on diabetes and depression. .



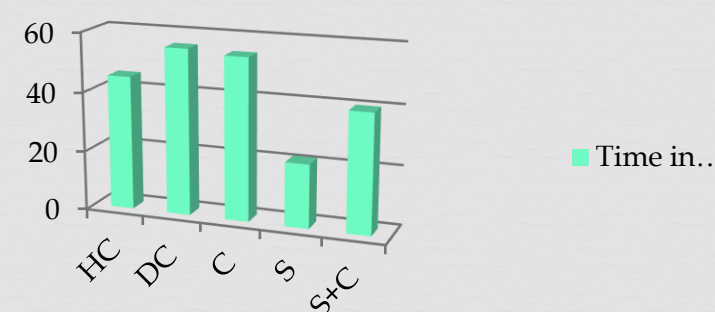
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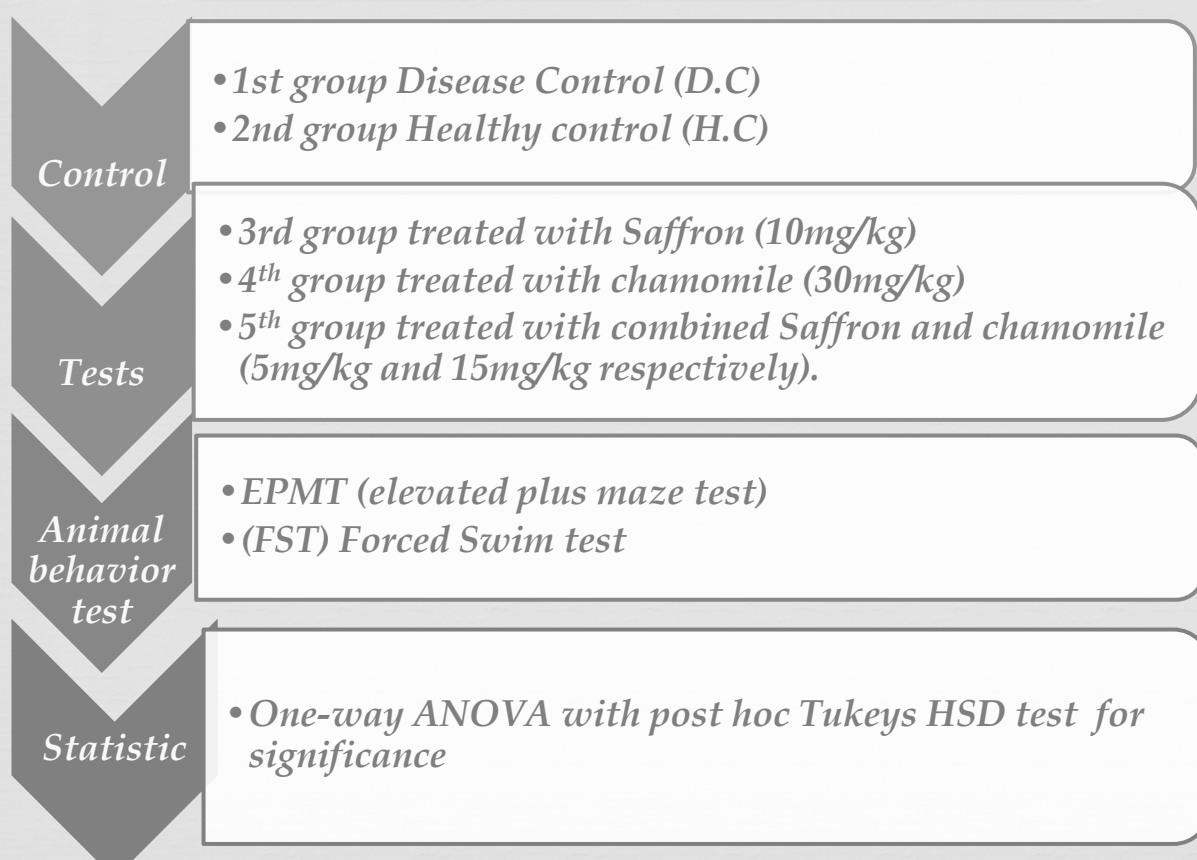
Aim of the study

- Therefore, present study was designed to evaluate the effects of saffron, chamomile and their co-administration on neuropsychological deficits following streptozotocin (STZ) induced diabetes in rats

FST



Methodology



Conclusion

The present study concluded that STZ-induced diabetes alters the brain functions and induced neuropsychological deficits, which may reverse by the therapeutic action of saffron, chamomile and their combination in low doses to treat diabetes and its associated neuropsychological deficits.