

19TH ASIA PACIFIC DIABETES CONFERENCE

July 20-22, 2017 Melbourne, Australia

Effect of royal jelly on wound healing in diabetic rats in comparison with angi pars drug

Mohammad Rabbani Khorasgani

Saeed Ahmadi Majd

Jamal Moshtaghian

Ardeshir Talebi

Associate professor, University of Isfahan, Iran

MSc, University of Isfahan, Iran

Associate professor, University of Isfahan, Iran

Associate Professor, Isfahan University of Medical Sciences, Isfahan, Iran

Diabetes is one of the most common diseases in the world with important economic and health problems and complications. One of the long term complications of diabetes is neuropathy which is involved in diabetic foot ulcers with noticeable prevalence (about 12 - 50 percent). In this study, healing effects of 2 different dilutions of N Chromosome Royal Jelly on injuries of streptozotocin-induced diabetic rats were investigated. Male mature rats were used as test models for the diabetes induction. Thirty rats received Streptozotocin (55 mg/kg) intraperitoneally and plasma glucose level measurement after 72 hours demonstrated diabetes induction and it was confirmed by pancreas pathologic findings. Rats were randomly divided into 5 groups of 6 including non-diabetic, untreated diabetic group and 3 diabetic groups treated with Angi Pars, undiluted royal jelly N chromosome and royal jelly N chromosome 5%. Then in dorsal region of each rat, the a square centimeter wounds were induced surgically. The findings of current study indicate significant acceleration in diabetes wound healing on the rats treated by AngiPars and royal jelly N chromosomes 5%. respectively.

m.rabbani@biol.ui.ac.ir