



Study the Effect of Iraqi Propolis Extract on Hematological Parameters in Alloxan-Induced Diabetic Rabbits

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Abstract

Propolis, a natural product is a resinous substance that honey bees (*Apis mellifera*) collect from tree buds, shrubs or other

botanical sources. The main chemical classes present in propolis are flavonoids, phenolics and other various aromatic compounds and has been used extensively in folk medicine due to its several pharmacological properties. This work was carried out to investigate the effect of Iraqi propolis on some hematological parameters in alloxan-induced diabetic rabbits. Diabetes was induced by a single dose of alloxan [150 mg/kg, Intravenous (IV)]. Rabbits with glycaemia were treated with alcoholic extract of propolis for 23 days. Marked significant differences ($P < 0.05$) in glucose, erythrocytes, hemoglobin, packed cell volume, and leukocytes were recorded in diabetic rabbits in comparison to the control group. The findings of this study showed that oral administration of propolis can significantly ($P < 0.05$) inhibit the increasing of fasting blood glucose and can improve hematological indices in diabetic animals. In conclusion, the treatment of diabetic rabbits with propolis has made a considerable hypoglycemic effect, in addition, propolis could ameliorate the disturbances in blood parameters.

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