

Neuropharmacological Screening of *Cochlospermum Religiosum* in Animal Models of Depression and Anxiety



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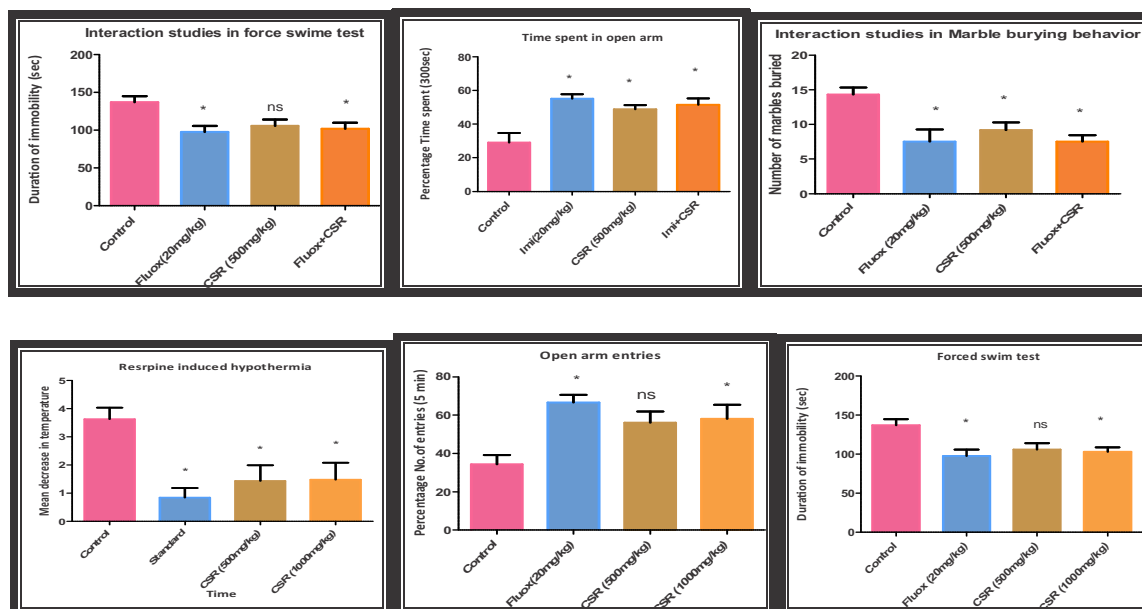
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Abstract:

Depression and Anxiety are the most common wide psychiatric disorders that affecting around 5% population world-wide. In the traditional system of medicine, many plant extracts used to treat depression. The present study was performed to evaluate the effect of herbal drug CSR in the animal models of depressant and anxiety. Anti-depressant activity was tested on using Swiss albino mice of either sex and fluoxetine (20mg/kg) was used standard drug. Evaluation of depression activity was performed by using models such as FST, TST, and Actophotometer.

Anxiolytic activity was tested using Swiss albino mice of either sex using fluoxetine (20mg/kg) as a standard drug. Evaluation of anxiolytic activity was performed by using models such as EPM, MBB models to reduced fear and aversion for elect's anxiety activity. Interaction study with sub-effective dose of conventional anti-depressant and anxiolytics like fluoxetine (10mg/kg), imipramine (10mg/kg) by using models like FST, TST EPM, MBB.

Depression and anxiety disorders comprise the major health problems worldwide and are the most prevalent psychiatric disorder. Currently used conventional drugs have a plethora of problems. Medicines from natural sources obtained from plant origin were traditionally reported to possess lesser side effect and comparable efficacy.



Conclusion: Based on our study it was found that the ethanolic extract of *CSR* possess antidepressant and anxiolytic activity. It was showing significant antidepressant and anxiolytic activity in acute and chronic model.