Effect of aqueous extract *Aloe vera* on thyroid function in animals

Supported by: GREEN, IAS, AIC

Background
Studies have shown that aqueous extracts of *Aloe vera* family may have impact on physiological functions of animal glands. This study examined the effect of a 20% solution *Aloe vera* gel on serum levels of T3, T4 and TSH in Wistar rats.
Methods
In this study 20 male Wistar rats divided into control group, and the group receiving 625 mg/kg of *Aloe vera* gel for 21 days. *Aloe vera* gel was administered by gavage. Blood samples were collected by cardiac puncture method. Serum levels of T3, T4 and TSH were measured by electro-chemiluminescence. The data ere analyzed using ANOVA.
Results
Serum levels of T3, T4 and TSH showed a significant decrease compared to the control group (respectively $p< 0.05$, $p< 0.01$, $p< 0.001$).
Conclusion
Our findings indicated that *Aloe vera* gel has inhibitory effects on thyroid gland function in animals.

Supported by: *Global Research Education and Event Network (GREEN), International Association of Scientists (IAS), Avicenna International College (AIC)*