

In the present investigation, the possible protective effects of three natural extracts, namely echinacea extract, green tea extract and boswellia extract were studied in comparison with ranitidine as a reference standard, against experimentally-induced gastric ulcer. Gastric ulceration was induced following pyloric ligation or ethanol model. Test drugs were intraperitoneally administered one hour before pyloric ligation to 48 hours fasted rats. The doses of drugs were ranitidine 20 mg/kg, echinacea extract 25 mg/kg, green tea extract 25 mg/kg and boswellia extract 200 mg/kg. In ethanol model, test drugs were administered intraperitoneally one hour before administration of ethanol (70 % p.o.) in same doses as before except for ranitidine (40 mg/kg). The possible subchronic antiulcerogenic effects of two weeks treatment with ranitidine (10 mg/kg) in combination with echinacea extract (25 mg/kg), green tea extract (25 mg/kg) or boswellia extract (200 mg/kg) on pyloric ligated-induced gastric ulcer were studied. In addition to the above protocol, the possible protective effects of echinacea extract (25 mg/kg), green tea extract (25mg/kg) and boswellia extract (200 mg/kg) were studied in comparison with prednisolone (2mg/kg) as a reference standard, against iodoacetamide-induced colon ulcer. Test drugs were intraperitoneally administered for one week. The possible subchronic antiulcerogenic effects of one week treatment with prednisolone (1mg/kg) in combination with echinacea extract (25 mg/kg), green tea extract (25 mg/kg) or boswellia extract (200 mg/kg) on iodoacetamide-induced colon ulcer were evaluated. ***The main findings of the present study can be summarized as follows:-***

I) Gastric Ulcer:-

1- Acute administration of test drugs namely ranitidine (20 mg/kg), echinacea extract (25 mg/kg), green tea extract (25 mg/kg) and boswellia extract (200mg/kg) against pyloric ligation-induced gastric ulcer significantly