Influence of Olive Leaves and Its Extracts by Two Methods on Diabetic Rats

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ABSTRACT

The present review was directed to research the impact of olive leaves and its concentrates by two strategies on diabetic rats, moreover, to decide the fundamental phenolic mixes display in dried olive takes off. The results showed that, the highest concentrations of phenolic compounds in dried olive leaves were Rutin, Quercetin and Oleuropein. Liver and kidney (weights), serum glucose, lipid profile except HDL-c, kidney functions and liver enzymes increased in diabetic group, than these of the control negative group., On the other hand food intake, body weight gain (BWG%), HDL-c, superoxide dismutase (SOD) and glutathione peroxidase (GPx) decreased in diabetic group, than these of the control negative group. All treatments, with the two dosages of decoction extract, aqueous extract and olive leaves powder showed improve in all parameters, especially the groups which were treated with 4ml aqueous extract of olive leaves and 10% of olive leaves powder. In conclusion, olive leaves powder and olive leaves extracts improved the nutritional and biological status of diabetic rats.

Key words: olive leaves – phenolic compounds – extraction - rats – diabetes.