



Effect of Aqueous Extract of *Curcuma zedoaria* and *Gloriosa superba* Against DMH-Induced Colon Carcinogenesis In Wistar Rats.

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Abstract: Cancer is the serious illness which can originate from any organ of the human body. The incidence and mortality rates of colorectal cancer are increasing statistically in recent decade and fourth most common type of cancer and second cause of death by cancer in the western world. The present study was conducted to evaluate in-vivo anti-colon cancer activity of aqueous extract of the rhizomes from *Curcuma zedoaria* and *Gloriosa superba* against 1,2-dimethyl hydrazine (DMH 40 mg/kg body weight) induced colon cancer in albino wistar rats. The result showed that administration of test drugs at dose of 5mg/kg exhibited significant ($p < 0.001$) anticancer effect when compared with standard drug Irinotecan at dose of 100 mg/kg body weight i.v once week four weeks.

Key words: DMH, Irinotecan, *Curcuma zedoaria* and *Gloriosa superba*.

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