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Comparative *In Vitro* Anthelmintic Activity of a Medicinal Plant *Amaranthus cruentus*

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Abstract : *Amaranthus cruentus* is a medicinal plant commonly found as a leafy vegetable. It belongs to family Amaranthaceae and distributed all over the world. *A. cruentus* has high nutritional value. Medicinally it is very important. It is used for young children and lactating mothers, for treating constipation, anemia, kidney complaints, roots are boiled with honey as a laxative for infants, its water extract is used to treat pains in the limbs, as a tape worm expellant, wound dressing and tumours; has antioxidant properties. Amaranth seeds, seed oil and leaves are used for health benefits such as to reduce blood pressure, cholesterol and weight, increase immunity, treat anemia, gastro intestinal tract disorders, antioxidant properties and anti inflammatory properties. Lunasin, a peptide in amaranth seeds is considered to exert anti cancer properties. The consumption of *A. cruentus* products is advised for patients with celiac disease, therefore for diabetic persons. Taking this into consideration, anthelmintic study of different extracts is carried out. The data was verified as statistically significant by using two ways ANOVA at 1% level of significance (P-value < 0.01). The anthelmintic activity of all the extracts may be due to the presence of polyphenolic compounds. The experimental evidence obtained in the laboratory model could provide data for being used this plant as an anthelmintic. The significant wormicidal activity of the aqueous extract against earthworms suggests that it could be effective against parasitic infections of humans than synthetic drugs.

Key Words: -*Amaranthus cruentus*, Amaranthaceae, Anthelmintic Activity, *Eiciniafeotida*, Albendazole.

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