



Phytochemical and Pharmacological Studies of Some Medicinal Plants in Central African Antidiabetic Properties[#]

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Abstract: For thirty years, diabetes is a real public health problem worldwide. It results in abnormally high blood sugar measured in the blood several months apart, at a concentration greater than 1.4 gr. per liter at fasting and it affects all age groups. It is a chronic metabolic disease that occurs when the pancreas does not secrete insulin, insulin-dependent (type I) usually affects young individuals age 30 or when the pancreas does not produce enough insulin secretion and that it is in deficit; form of diabetes found in adults and obese: diabetes non-insulin-dependent (type II). Besides these two forms of diabetes are primitive, there are diabetes secondary to other diseases, diabetes and gestational diabetes Mady. Indeed, given the dissatisfaction found in modern medicine, traditional herbal tracks seem to reinforce potential interest, including the process of development, from plant to phytomedicine through appropriate scientific methods, could offer a credible alternative, for communities.

Keywords: *phytochemical, pharmacological, medicinal plants, antidiabetic.*

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