

Anti-inflammatory and anti-pyretic effects of *Hibiscus rostellatus* Guill. and Perr

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Abstract: The present study was carried out to evaluate the anti-inflammatory and antipyretic properties of the aqueous leaf extract of *H. rostellatus*. Carrageenan-induced hind paw edema in rats, xylene-induced ear oedema in mice and cotton pellet-induced granuloma formation in rats were used to investigate anti-inflammatory activity, and brewer's yeast-induced pyrexia in mice was used to determine antipyretic effect. Oral administration of the plant extract (50 and 100 mg/kg) exhibited a significant ($p < 0.05$) inhibition of paw edema induced by carrageenan with a maximum inhibition of 62.68% recorded with the dose 100 mg/kg compared to the control. In the xylene-induced edema test, the extract at the same doses, also exhibited an anti-inflammatory activity. It was also demonstrated that *H. rostellatus* extract at similar doses reduced glaucomatous tissue formation in cotton pellet-induced granuloma test. These results indicate that the aqueous leaf extract of *H. rostellatus* possess anti-inflammatory and antipyretic properties and may support its folk use for the treatment of inflammatory-related diseases.