



Abstract

Iron overloaded in mice is associated with rise in serum iron concentration and harmful effects on different organs (liver, kidney and heart) of mice. The purpose of present study was to assess the improving effects of *Cassia senna* on iron overloaded induced harmful effects on the albino mice. Artificially iron overloading in mice was tempted by administering intravenously iron dextran injections into albino mice. Mice were divided into three groups. First group was control group which was neither treated with iron dextran injections nor fed on the herb, second group was iron overloaded group, third group was administered with iron injections for 15 days and then the herb was given for further 15 days. *C. senna* showed a gradual decrease in serum iron concentration and decrease in iron concentration in different organs. Furthermore, the effect of *C. senna* was also observed through histopathological analysis that showed improved appearance of damaged organs of albino mice. The histological analysis indicated that *C. senna* is a beneficial herb for the treatment of various iron overload disorders.