

## ABSTRACT

The current study was coined to specifically investigate the hepatoprotective and hepatocurative effects of *Momordica charantia* in the hepatocellular damage caused by acetaminophen (paracetamol). Extracts of *Momordica charantia* plant, have been reported to have a wide use in the traditional medical systems. Effects of *M. charantia* were studied using fresh fruit extract, rabbits were used as animal models. Male rabbits were given 1500mg/kg/body weight, for 3 days for liver damage. Afterwards, extract was given orally in a quantity, i.e. 5ml/kg/body weight, for 21 days. This study was categorized as hepatocurative. At the end of the experiment, the animals were sacrificed and liver and kidneys were isolated for histology. The results indicated that there are some curing properties as the abnormal values of different LFTS, RFTs, and blood profile were found to be inclining towards normal values. *M. charantia* fruit extract also exhibited hepatoprotective effects when animals were treated for 10 and 15 days respectively with extract. The animals were challenged with the hepatotoxic drug, acetaminophen, and the results suggested some protective properties as there was found to be lesser damage in the liver. Levels of different enzymes and metabolites studied were showing not that much fall or increase as was observed in liver damage. And protective treatment, extract for 15 days, was found to be more effective, exhibiting time dependant effects.

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