



# ARTICLE ON ANTIULCER ACTIVITY OF ACACIA ARABICA

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*Abstract:* Ulcer is a common GI Trac (gastrointestinal tract) disorder. This disease seen many communities. It is basically an inflamed break in the gastrointestinal tract inner lining of the mucus membrane. Ulcer is caused by when there is a disturbance in the normal equilibrium caused by either enhanced aggression or diminished mucosal resistance. It may be due to the regular usage of drugs, irregular food habits, stress, and so forth. Peptic ulcers are a broad term that includes ulcers of digestive tract in the stomach or the duodenum. The formation of peptic ulcers depends on the presence of acid and peptic activity in gastric juice plus a breakdown in mucosal defenses. A number of synthetic drugs are available to treat ulcers. But these drugs are expensive and are likely to produce more side effects when compared to herbal medicines. The literature revealed that many medicinal plants and polyherbal formulations are used for the treatment of ulcer by various ayurvedic doctors and traditional medicinal practitioners. The ideal aims of treatment of peptic ulcer disease are to relieve pain, heal the ulcer, and delay ulcer recurrence. In this review attempts have been made to know about some medicinal plants which may be used in ayurvedic as well as modern science for the treatment or prevention of peptic ulcer.

*Index Terms* - Acacia Arabica , Peptic Ulcer, Herbal, Pharmacological Studies

## INTRODU CTION

### 1. Ulcer

Ulcers are the areas of devolution and mortification of gastro-intestinal mucosa uncovered to acid of the alimentary tract that is uncovered to pepsin and hydrochloric acid. The ratio of the duodenum or the stomach is 4:1. (Harsh, Mohan,2009). The ulcers appear in the stomach, where they are known as gastric ulcers. They can occur in the first parts of the intestine, known as duodenal ulcers. (Mahajan, N. 2009). Ulcers cause gnawing / burning ache in the upper abdomen. These symptoms often occur distinct hours following a meal, after the meal leaves the stomach but as long as acid production is still hello. Instead of pain, some patients receive acute hunger or bloating. Other patients have not causing any physical pain but have black defects, showed that the ulcer bleeding. Bleeding is the majority of common complications that causes the ulcers.

### 2. Peptic ulcer:

Peptic ulcer disease are refer to the painful sores or the layer of stomach or the first part of the small intestine known as the duodenum ulcer which impairs the quality of life and is associated with increased morbidity and mortality. Peptic ulcer disease is a worldwide problem. Statistics from the all sources, they affected 10 percent or more the adult population within their life time. They are the most commonly affected the individuals from 20 to 60 years of age group with males. (Alan, B.1985). Peptic ulcer disease (PUD) is one of the most widespread gastro-intestinal (GI) disorders which causes elevated rate of morbidity mainly for the population of non developed countries. Peptic ulcer occurs in the component of the gastrointestinal tract which is showing the gastric acid and pepsin in the stomach and duodenum. The causes of peptic ulcer is not usually known, it results show the probably due to the imbalance between the offensive (acid, pepsin and Helicobacter pylori) and the protective (gastric mucus and bicarbonate secretion, prostaglandins, nitric oxide, innate resistant of the mucosal cells) factors.