

# Potential Lipid Lowering Effect Ofprobiotic Inchronic Stress Induced Alzheimer's Disease in Animal Model

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**Abstract:** Stress is major problem among people now a days. Prolonged stress may have an impact on the body's physiological processes. The purpose of this work was to assess the antihyperlipidemic potential of probiotic instressed animal model. Probiotics are live microbial food supplements with certain benefits for consumers and are thought to maintain or improve the intestinal microbial balance. In this study animals were divided in to five groups. Stress was induced in rats by restraining rat for 6 hrs daily for 21 days. Stress in animal was determined by using open field and hole board method. The effect ofprobiotics ( $1 \times 10^9$  CFU) daily p.o. for 21 days on blood lipid profile was assessed. The rats showed a notable change in the lipid profile of the negative control group. The results demonstrated that administering probiotics restored abnormal lipid profiles. The present finding indicates that the probiotics exhibits antihyperlipidemic potential at ( $1 \times 10^9$  CFU) daily

**Keywords:** Probiotes, Hyperlipidemia, antihyperlipidemic activity, lipid lowering

