

## The effect of aqueous extract of *Crocus sativus* on the basic and functional electrophysiological properties of isolated perfused rabbit AV-Nodal preparation

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### Abstract

**Background&Objective:** Herbal remedies are suitable alternatives for synthetic drugs due to their availability, minimal side effects and lower price. Biologically active substances of plant origin represent an essential branch of modern cardiovascular pharmacotherapy. The aim of the present study was to determine concentration-dependent effects of aqueous extract of *Crocus sativus* on the nodal basic and functional properties.

**Materials&Methods:** This was an experimental study. Male Newland rabbits (1-1.3 kg) were used in all of experiments; various experimental stimulating protocols (WBCL, Recovery, Facilitation, Fatigue) were applied to assessing electrophysiological properties of Node in two groups (first group n=10 and second group n=7). We used isolated preparation including some post up AV-nodal tissue preparation. All protocols were repeated in the presence and absence (control) of different concentration ( $A=9\times 10^{-2}$ ,  $B=19\times 10^{-2}$ ,  $C=28\times 10^{-2}$  mg/l) of *Crocus sativus* and verapamil (0.1 $\mu$ M). Results were shown as Mean $\pm$ SE and a probability of 5% was taken to indicate statistical significance.

**Results:** Our results showed concentration dependent depressant effects of extract of *Crocus.s* on Wenchebach Cycle Length (WBCL), AV Conduction Time (AVCT), Functional Refractory Periods (FRP).Rate-dependent properties such as Facilitation and fatigue significantly increased by  $19\times 10^{-2}$  mg/l of *Crocus.s*. The effect of extract was prominent on fast pathway.

**Conclusion:** The above results indicated potential antiarrhythmic effect of *Crocus.s* in treating supraventricular tachyarrhythmia.

**Key Words:** *Crocus sativus*- Isolated AV-node- Arrhythmia- Herbal drugs