

[P-14]**13 Weeks Repeated-Dose Toxicity Studies of the Siho
(*Bupleuri Radix*) in Rats**

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The *Bupleuri Radix*, called as "Siho" in Korea has been widely used in Korea, China, and Japan as Traditional Herbal Medicine since ancient times and currently. Although saikosaponins isolated from the *Bupleuri Radix* had metabolic and anti-inflammatory action, its toxicity was not screened completely. Recently, many herbal medicines are imported from China but safety of these was not evaluated. The 13 weeks toxicity study in Sprague Dawley (SD) rats/Gender was conducted to evaluate the *Bupleuri Radix* that was produced in Korea and that was imported from China. In this study, LD₅₀ of *Bupleuri Radix* is >5,000 mg/kg/day. Results of repeated dose oral toxicity tests for 13 week (0, 0.125, 0.25, 0.5, and 1 mg/kg/day) suggested that the aquatic crude extract of *Bupleuri Radix* treated groups show no significant toxicological findings with body weights, organ weights changes, hematological, serum biochemical and histopathological findings compared with control group.