Ampalaya Tablet for Type 2 Diabetes



THE PROBLEM

Type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) is a growing global health concern, particularly in low- and middle-income countries like the Philippines. The increasing prevalence of T2DM is exacerbated by factors such as obesity and lifestyle changes, underscoring the need for effective and accessible treatments. Traditional pharmacological interventions can be costly and may have adverse side effects, highlighting the necessity for alternative therapies that are both efficacious and safe.



Researchers at the Institute of Herbal Medicine (IHM) of the National Institutes of Health, University of the Philippines Manila, have developed an ampalaya (bitter gourd) tablet aimed at managing T2DM. This herbal medicine has undergone rigorous clinical demonstrating a significant reduction in blood levels comparable the to glibenclamide. Unlike many herbal supplements, this ampalaya tablet is classified as an herbal medicine, having been extensively tested for safety and efficacy and regulated by health authorities like the Philippine Food and Drug Administration (FDA). The tablet effectively reduces fasting plasma glucose by the third week of treatment and decreases glycosylated hemoglobin after 12 weeks.



TECHNOLOGY GENERATOR

Institute of Herbal Medicine
National Institutes of Health
University of the Philippines Manila

TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT

The development team is seeking partnerships with pharmaceutical companies and healthcare institutions to facilitate large-scale production and distribution of the ampalaya tablet.



