

## The effect of *Trachyspermum ammi* on functional dyspepsia, severity liver steatosis and liver enzymes in patients with nonalcoholic fatty liver disease: A double blind randomized clinical trial

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## Abstract:

**Background and Purpose:** Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) is one of the most common diseases in the world with prevalence of 21.5% to 31.5% in Iran. No definitive treatment has yet been determined. *Trachyspermum ammi (Carum copticum)* commonly known as 'Ajwain' have long been used in traditional Persian medicine (TPM) as a digestive and liver tonic. The purpose of this study was to compare the effect of aqueous extract of *C. copticum* seeds with placebo in improving dyspepsia and treatment of NAFLD.

**Methods and Materials:** Fifty-five patients with NAFLD were randomly divided into two groups: drug (n = 27) and placebo (n = 28). All subjects in both groups received three 500 mg capsules (Drug or placebo) daily for 8 weeks in addition to lifestyle modification education.

Liver enzyme levels, liver steatosis, dyspepsia and its severity\_and anthropometric indices were determined at the beginning and end of the study. Statistical analysis was performed by SPSS 21 software.

**Results:** The majority of patients (72.7%) were in the age group of 30-50 years. Both groups were similar in demographic characteristics. At the end of 8 weeks of intervention, ALT level (p < 0.001), hepatic steatosis (RR = 2.49, p = 0.033) and dyspepsia severity (p = 0.025) were significantly improved in the drug group. However, despite a significant decrease in AST enzyme levels in both groups, it was not significant between the two groups (p = 0.098). Weight and body mass index (BMI) were significantly decreased at the end of the study in drug (p = 0.016) and placebo (p = 0.007) groups, but waist-hip ratio (WHR) decreased only in the drug group (p = 0.011).

**Conclusion:** Since the use of *Carum copticum* capsules is effective in the relative improvement of non-alcoholic fatty liver disease, its use in the treatment of patients can be recommended.

Keywords: *Trachyspermum ammi*, Dyspepsia, Liver Enzymes, Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver, Persian Medicine

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