

Abstract

This subchronic toxicity study assessed the delayed toxicity and reversibility of fennel extract in male and female mice. To ascertain any delayed toxicity and potential for recovery, a separate satellite group received oral doses of fennel extract at a dose of 1000 mg/kg/day of body weight for a duration of 90 days, followed by 28-days with no treatment. There were no abnormalities observed in the satellite group's weight and biochemical parameters when compared to the control group. The findings indicate that fennel extract at a dose of 1000 mg/kg/day of body weight did not cause delayed oral subchronic toxicity in both male and female mice.

Keywords: Subchronic toxicity, Fennel (*Foeniculum vulgare*) extract, Delayed toxicity, Reversibility, Biochemical parameters.