

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

The results in the present study indicate that allicin extracted from garlic exhibited both excitatory and inhibitory effects, dependent on doses, on the contraction of circular layer of human uterine muscle during proliferative phase of the menstrual cycle. Study on the mechanism of action of allicin by the applications of various receptor antagonists as pretreatment, it is suggested that allicin dose not exert its action via muscarinic, alpha-adrenergic or beta-adrenergic receptors but through an opening of calcium channel.

Further investigations on the factors that might be involved in contractile responses of human myometrium to allicin, including age, parity and phases of the menstrual cycle are suggested.