



**International Conference on Latest Trends in Engineering,  
Management, Humanities, Science & Technology (ICLTEMHST -2022)  
27<sup>th</sup> November, 2022, Guwahati, Assam, India.**

**CERTIFICATE NO : ICLTEMHST /2022/C1122947**

**A STUDY OF PHARMACOLOGICAL SCREENING FOR DIABETIC  
NEPHROPATHY**

**MOHAMMAD RASHID ANSARI**

Research Scholar, Department of Pharmacy,  
Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam University, Indore, M.P.

**ABSTRACT**

Prevention and treatment of complications from diabetes mellitus (DM), a chronic endocrine disorder, have become formidable challenges. Proteinuria, glomerular hypertrophy, decreased glomerular filtration, and renal fibrosis are all hallmarks of diabetic nephropathy (DN), a debilitating kidney disease. There are three main subtypes of DM: type I, type II, and, more recently, type III DM. DN is the leading cause of ESRD and is responsible for over a third of all cases of diabetes worldwide. Diabetic nephropathy is a kidney disease, and hyperglycaemia is a major contributor to its onset and progression. Many common pharmaceuticals nowadays derive from plants due to their therapeutic properties and the relative lack of adverse effects associated with their use. Treatment for diabetic nephropathy often involves one of the few chemical compounds present in plants, such as glycosides, alkaloids, terpenoids, or flavonoids.