**In Vitro and In Vivo Anti-Urolithiatic Activity of Terpenoid-Rich Ethyl Acetate Extract of Rhizomes of Curcuma zedoaria**

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**KEYWORDS** Calcium Oxalate. Ethylene Glycol. Prophylactic. Struvite. Terpenoid

**ABSTRACT** Curcuma zedoaria is a medicinal plant belonging to Zingiberaceae family. The objective "of the study is to analyze the phytoconstituents of the ethyl acetate extract of rhizomes of C. zedoaria and to evaluate for anti-urolithiatic activity by in vitro single gel diffusion technique and by in vivo ethylene glycol induced urolithiasis model. Terpenoids were found to be predominant in both qualitative and quantitative analysis. The struvite crystals were grown in a gel medium. The extract of different concentrations was added to the gel formed and decrease in the crystal size was measured for 5 days using a travelling microscope. The in vivo anti-urolithiatic activity was assessed in wistar rat models. Histopathological analysis of kidney of treated rats showed a normal architecture similar to control. Results of both in vitro and in vivo studies" conclude potent antiurolithiatic activity of C. zedoaria which can be attributed to the presence of terpenoids.