

As a **conclusion**, the present study showed that the hypothesis of metabolic inhibition of liver enzymes of glucosamine did not have a significant impact on the pharmacokinetic parameters of diacerein, its bioavailability and most importantly on the hepatic first pass metabolism of diacerein in human subjects. This finding was subsequently cross-referenced and confirmed with an animal model of another study. To the contrary, glucosamine seems to have decreased overall diacerein bioavailability compared to the findings reported in previous work performed on a different species (Shubbar, 2011).

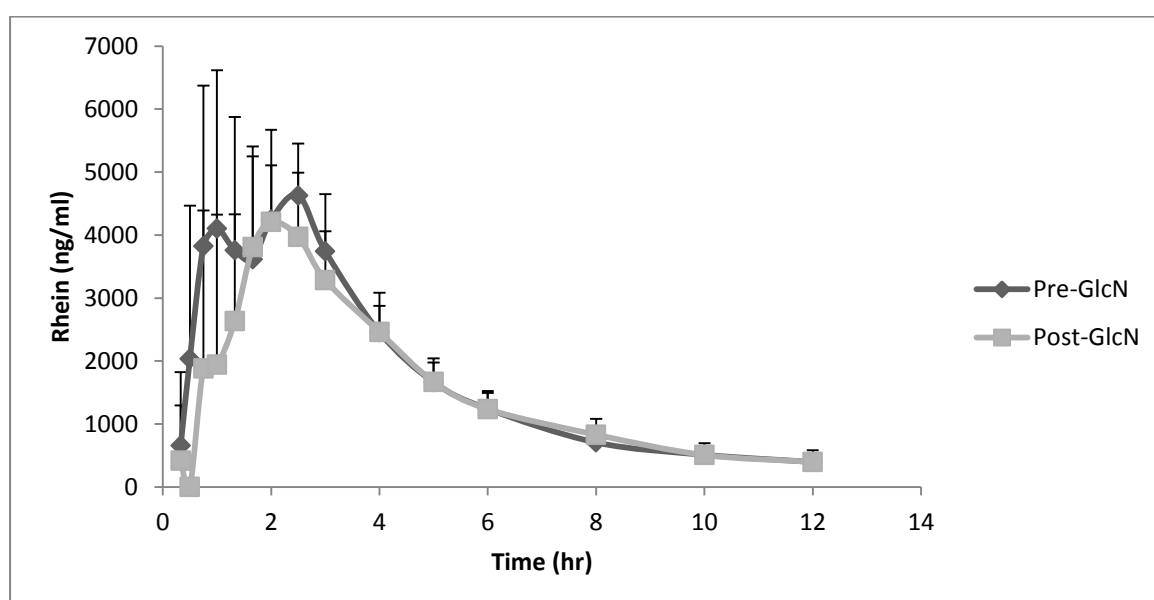


Figure 18: Comparative rhein concentration prior to glucosamine administration and post glucosamine administration. (n=6, values expressed as Mean \pm STD)

Paracetamol is considered one of the most well-known and most common drugs used in humans with thoroughly investigated safety and efficacy profile. Therefore, in future work, it is recommended to investigate the effect of glucosamine on paracetamol in