

Background: Throughout history, man used various natural materials as a remedy for treatment of various diseases and recently witnessing a vastly growing and renewed interest in herbal medicine globally. In Palestinian folk medicine Hibiscus sabdariffa and Paronychia argentea used as diuretics and for treatment of hypertension. This study aimed to evaluate the diuretic effect of the aqueous extracts for these two plants in mice following [Intraperitoneal](#) administration.

Methods: aqueous Hibiscus sabdariffa and Paronychia argentea extracts (1mg/ml) were administered intraperitoneally to an adult mice. Urine output was then measured during 5 hours of administration and compared with those received furosemide 1mg/ml (positive control group) and those received normal saline 0.9% 1mg/ml (negative control group).

Results: There were no significant diuresis was noted in the groups received the aqueous extracts of HS and P. argentea in comparison with the control group. However, HS aqueous extract had shown a little higher volume of urine output than that of P. argentea.

Conclusion: Our results revealed that HS and P. argentea aqueous extracts have no potential diuretic effect. Further studies are needed to evaluate this results.