

Thirty adult male of New Zealand Albino white rabbits were used in this article and these rabbits are haphazardly divided into five different experimental groups. Ovalbumin was used in a dose (0.1 mg /kg) to induce allergy and sensitization challenge was confirmed by the presence of the clinical symptoms of wheezing, sneezing, chest tightness, shortness of breath, changes in the level of total white blood cell, neutrophils, eosinophils, Immunoglobulin E and Interleukin-4. Eight days after allergy induction, *Ginkgo biloba* giving in the dose (25 mg/kg) and in a combination with prednisolone in the half of recommended dose (12.5 + 0.5) mg/kg (*Ginkgo biloba* + prednisolone) was giving orally for 8 days.

The results showed that ovalbumin could induce sensitivity and significantly increased the level of total white blood cell, neutrophils, eosinophils, Immunoglobulin E and Interleukin-4. Oral treatment with *Ginkgo biloba* in the dose (25 mg/kg) and in a combination with prednisolone as the half of recommended dose (12.5 + 0.5) mg /kg of *Ginkgo biloba* + prednisolone showed high significant decrease ( $p \leq 0.01$ ) in the number of total white blood cell, neutrophils and eosinophils and serum levels of Immunoglobulin E and Interleukin-4 levels. The effects of this plant extract were comparable with the observed effect of prednisolone-treated group to be present with high efficacy of herbal medical therapy than that of prednisolone treatment a combined with adverse effects when use alone.