

International Conference on

# HERBAL & TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

December 10-11, 2018 Dubai, UAE



Posters

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## The potential protective effect of both honey and olive oil against the methotrexate induced hepatotoxicity in rats: Biochemical, histological and immunohistological study

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**Background:** Both honey and olive oil are natural products that are exhibited a good reputation not only because of their high nutritional values but also for their therapeutic properties. A lot of cytotoxic drugs are widely used in the treatment of different types of malignancies, which targeting the proliferation ability of the tumor cells. However, their use leads to injury of the normal cells. Among these drugs is the methotrexate (MTX), which is used in the treatment of a wide range of malignancies and autoimmune diseases. However, it produces many side effects that may even threaten the patient's life e.g. hepatotoxicity. The aim of the work: Is to evaluate the potential effectiveness of single and combined administration of honey and olive oil in the protection from the MTX-induced hepatotoxicity in rats.

**Method:** Eighty four adult male albino rats were used in the present study. They were divided into 7 equal groups; group I was a negative control group, group II was given freshly prepared honey orally by gavage daily at a dose of 1.2 g/kg b.wt, group III was given olive oil (2 ml/day), group IV was given a single intraperitoneal injection of MTX (20 mg/kg bwt), group V was given MTX + freshly prepared honey orally, group VI was given MTX as above + olive oil, group VII was given MTX as above + honey + olive oil. At the end of the experiment (3 weeks), the rats of different groups were sacrificed and blood samples were collected for the determination of the liver function parameters (liver enzymes, protein profile and bilirubin). Then, the abdomen of rats of different groups was opened where pieces of the liver were excised. Half of these pieces were homogenized to measure the oxidative (malondialdehyde [MDA]) and antioxidative parameters (superoxide dismutase [SOD], Catalase [CAT] and glutathione peroxidase [GP-x]); while the other pieces were processed for different histological and immunohistochemical techniques.

**Result:** Administration of honey and olive oil exerted a protective effect against MTX-induced hepatotoxicity as demonstrated by normalization of the liver enzymes, proteins and total bilirubin and histopathological and immunohistological changes observed in the liver. In addition, both agents also reverse the oxidative damage of the liver by decreasing MDA level and increasing activities of the antioxidant enzymes in the liver homogenates, as compared with control rats. These effects were more evident when the two agents were given together.

**Conclusion:** These results provide new evidences of the hepatoprotective effect of combined intake of honey and olive oil on the biochemical and structural MTX-induced liver damage indicating synergistic effect between them. Consequently, co-administration of these agents might be an effective adjuvant therapy in cancerous patients given chemotherapy to alleviate its side effects. Furthermore, we believe that the outcome of this study will represent an important opportunity to get use of these valuable natural products, which were mentioned in many holy Quranic verses.

### Biography

Bachelor of Science degree in microbiology: College of Applied of Sciences, Umm Al- Qura University, Makkah 2003 . Master of Science (MS) in Technical Anatomy & Histology Faculty of Medicine, King Abdul-Aziz University, Jeddah . Now in the final stage of the study of the Faculty of Science King Abdulaziz University 2018. Publications include: Publication of an article ,The Museum of Anatomy ,World of Words Magazine , University of Toronto , Toronto ,Canada . 2015 :Alturkistani HA1, Tashkandi FM, Mohammedsaleh ZM (2015) Histological Stains: A Literature Review and Case Study , Pup Med , US National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health. He also work as a supervisor in the anatomy department of King Abdulaziz University, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

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**Effects of *moringa oleifera* and *punica granatum* seeds essential oils collected from Al-Baha region on candidal vaginitis mice model****Khulud M. Alshehri**

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*Moringa oleifera* and *Punica granatum* are two of important medicine plants found in many parts of Al-Baha region. *Moringa oleifera* and *Punica granatum* seeds essential oils proved its antimicrobial activity against wide spectrum of pathogens. *Candida albicans* is caused common mucosal infectious disease in women in the form of candida vaginitis. Frequent used of antifungal treatment against Candidal infection was showed high resistant. That lead to the necessity of alternative therapy. The aim of the present study was to investigated the effect of *Moringa oleifera* and *Punica granatum* seeds essential oils on candidal vaginitis using mice model. The essential oils were extracted with n-hexane and soxhlet extractor and tested its activities. Agar diffusion method, MIC and MFC were collected in vitro and histological diagnosis using PAS stain was examine in vivo . The *Moringa oleifera* E.O showed high ability to inhabited candidal growth compered to the *Punica granatum* E.O with  $18.3 \pm 1.5$  mm inhibition zone and MIC&MFC were recorded 0.0312 mg/ml and 0.0625 mg/ml respectively. The *Punica granatum* E.O gave  $12.7 \pm 1.5$  mm inhibition zone and MIC&MFC were recorded 0.0625mg/ml and 0.125 mg/ml respectively. The lost of squamous epithelium cells whith no *Candida albicans* yeast or hyphae appeared in histological examination of *Moringa oleifera* treated group. Clear ability to recover vaginal lumen from *Candida albicans* infection showed in histological sections of *Punica granatum* E.O compered to infected non treated group . based on this data *Moringa oleifera* and *Punica granatum* seeds E.Os have effective therapy to candidal vaginitis.

**Biography**

Khulud M. Alshehri has completed her PhD at the age of 33 years from King Abdulaziz University, Jeddah , Saudi Arabia . She is a member of Biology Society of Saudi Arabia.

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***In vitro* antifungal potency of aqueous extracts of *Suaeda monoica* against some dermatophytes and yeasts**Nojod Ahmed AL-Zumay<sup>1</sup>, Manal Othman AL-Kattan<sup>2</sup> and Enas Nabil Danial<sup>3</sup>

University of Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

The mangrove habitats get food and wide variety of traditional products and artifacts from mangroves. Extracts from different mangrove plants are reported to possess diverse medicinal properties such as antibacterial. *Suaeda monoica* is annual herb adapted to saline soil and lives in salt marshes or arid saline soil. Amaranthaceae family includes about (1300) species worldwide range from annual herbs to trees. The leaves contain triterpenoid, saponins, coumarins, phenolic compounds and alkaloids. The leaf of *S. monoica* is known to use as a medicine for hepatitis and scientifically it is reported to be used as ointment for wounds and possess antiviral activity, because of the presence of triterpenoids and sterols, antidiabetic and toothache. This study was aimed to identify antidermatophytic effects of cold and hot aqueous extracts of *S. monoica* against *Microsporum gallina*, *M. gypsum*, *M. canis*, *Trichophyton mentagrophytes*, *T. vercossum*, *Epidermophyton floccosum*, *Candida albicans* and *C. tropicalis* in vitro. Dry weight and disk agar diffusion MIC test of fungi were used to determine antidermatophytic. The results of our experiment indicate that, aqueous extracts of *S. monoica* have a high effective against *M. gallina*, *M. gypsum*, *M. canis*, *T. mentagrophytes*, *T. vercossum*, *E. floccosum* while low effective against *C. albicans* and *C. tropicalis*. The cold extract of *S. monoica* has a higher inhibition with concentrations (10 and 15 ml), whereas the hot extract has more effective than cold extract against tested fungi. The MIS values of hot extract showed the highest antifungal activity against *M. gallina*, *M. gypsum*, *M. canis*, *T. mentagrophytes*, *T. vercossum*, *E. floccosum*. Thus, this study recommended that *S. monoica* can be used to treat skin infections. There have also been some chemical tests that confirm the effect of these extracts on pathogenic fungi.

**Biography**

Alzumay working as a Teaching Assistant at the University of Jeddah. She has joined the University of Jeddah in 2015. Ms. Alzumay has a special interest in Mycology and enjoys to choose study of dermatophytes as a part of her thesis. She received her degree of Bachelor in Microbiology at 2011 in King Abdulaziz University and received her degree of Master in Mycology at 2018 in King Abdulaziz University. She worked in King Abdulaziz from 2012 to 2015.

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## HERBAL &amp; TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

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***In vitro* antioxidant and iron chelating effects of ficuspalmata extracts on thalassemia patients sample**Dunya Ahmed Nori<sup>1</sup>, Elbaroudi G H<sup>1</sup>, Choudhry H<sup>1</sup>, Filimban F<sup>1</sup>, Elassouli M Z<sup>2</sup> and Helmi N<sup>3</sup><sup>1</sup>University of Jeddah, Saudi Arabia<sup>2</sup>King Fahad Medical Research Center, Saudi Arabia<sup>3</sup>University of Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

**Background:** Thalassemia is a family of hereditary disorders characterized by impaired erythropoiesis and decreased rate of globin production[1]. It can be clinically classified into three forms: transfusion-dependent thalassemia major (TM), asymptomatic thalassemia trait (minor), and thalassemia intermedia<sup>[2,3]</sup>. Individuals with TM need regular blood transfusions, which result in iron accumulation and oxidative cell damage to tissues<sup>[4,5]</sup>. Many natural plants have been used for the development of new pharmaceutical drugs for the treatment of various diseases such as iron chelators and antioxidants for treatment of iron overload[6]. The aim of this study was to evaluate antioxidant and iron chelating effects of extracted of FicusPalmata(FP) plant that been harvested from mountain in Saudi Arabia on Thalassemia Patients.

**Method:** The active component of the FP was extracted with two solvents: water(W) and methanol(M). For measuring the antiradical activities of the extract, the scavenging result of the stable 2,2-diphenyl-1-picrylhydrazyl(DPPH) method was used[7]. To evaluate the iron chelator effect, 5ml of blood sample was collected from 20 thalassemic patients with iron overload. The FP extract was added at 5mg/ml final concentration on each sample then the iron levels were measured.

**Result:** The decolorization percentages of methanolic and water extracts of the FP were as follows, 96.1% M and 82.7% W compared to 96% of vitamin E as a control. Furthermore, all the treated sample showed significantly decreased (P-value =0000) in iron levels with extracted plant relatively to untreated samples.

**Conclusion:** Based on our results, the FP plant can be considered a good source for the antioxidants and can be used as iron chelation therapy especially with patients whom have iron overload. Thereby, it is recommended to establish further studies on specific compounds of antioxidants in order to give complementary study of the drug formulas and the toxic effect on the body tissues.

**Biography**

Dunya Ahmed Nori completed his Master degree in Science at the age of 29 years from king Abdu Alaziz university in 2017 with excellent degree in Biochemistry field. She got the Bachelor degree from the same university in the same field in 2013 with excellent degree - first honors. She has published two papers in reputed journals.

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**Chemical composition and attenuates quorum sensing regulated virulence and biofilm formation of avocado oil****Hanan M Al-Yousef<sup>1</sup>, Wafaa H B Hassan<sup>2</sup>, Musarat Amina, and Syed Rizwan Ahamad<sup>3</sup>**<sup>1</sup>Department of Pharmacognosy, College of Pharmacy, King Saud University, Saudi Arabia<sup>2</sup>Department of Pharmacognosy, College of Pharmacy, Zagazig University, Egypt<sup>3</sup>Central laboratory, Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, College of Pharmacy, King Saud University, Saudi Arabia

**Background:** The aim of this study was to investigate the chemical components of avocado oil as well as to explore the effect of this oil on QS and related virulence factors of *P. aeruginosa*. QS is a key regulator of virulence factors of *P. aeruginosa* such as BF, motility, productions of proteases, hemolysin, and PPcyanin. The pathogenesis of bacteria might be owing to their ability to sense and respond to population density. QSI system is considered as a new technique for the development of antipathogenic agents, mainly for drug-resistant bacterial.

**Method:** In this study, we are identified the chemical compositions from oil of avocado by using GC/MS, also, the anti-QS activity of avocado oil was investigated against CVO26 and PAO1.

**Result:** A total of 23 compounds representing 98.67% by using GC/MS. Avocado oil inhibits the QS-mediated virulence factors production such as violacein in CVO26 and elastase, PPcyanin in PAO1. In addition to, the using of sub-MICs of avocado oil significantly inhibited the QS-mediated BF, EPS production and swarming motility.

**Conclusion:** This study illustrated, for the first time, the importance of avocado oil composition as QSI and virulence suppressors of PAO1 and as a potent antioxidant. Thus, this oil could provide a natural source for the inhibition of *Pseudomonas* toxins.

**Biography**

Hanan M Al-Yousef have worked in MOH in the field of Narcotic and Psychiatric Drugs. Also, in the field of licences for medicine and pharmacy. He worked in Pharmacy College, KSU, Riyadh, as associate professor in Pharmacognosy. He also was participated in teaching of the courses at different levels (under and post-graduate students). In addition, He worked as Vice dean of Al-Ghad international health sciences (a private college) and he Certified a coach for the dissemination of the culture of dialog from centre of national dialog. He has many activities as participate in university celebrations. Participating in the arbitration of research proposals, day of scientific research, unified program of admission to health colleges and he attended many workshops and courses inside and outside the university, in addition to, my involvement in many committees. Also, as volunteer to serve the community. He has written two books.

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## AcuGraph, digital meridian measurement, "see the chi"

**Chantal van Merode**

Tal Tao Accupuncture/ Tal Tao TCM Training Institute, Netherlands

**B**asic training Traditional Chinese Medicine, Qingbai Amsterdam Acupuncture training; Hwato University of Traditional Chinese Medicine in the Netherlands Tuina training; Hwato University of Traditional Chinese Medicine Dr. Shikora, dr. Klowersa and Prof. dr. Sofyan Rangkuti; Laser acupuncture therapy. Detoxification method as a basis for maintaining health and vitality: Nutriphyt. Treatment of tumors / cancer; Nutriphyt. Heart and vascular disease; Nutriphyt. Distributor of AcuGraph at Miridia acupuncture technology in Idaho US. Dr. Jake Paul Fratkin - Japanese acupuncture, the Yin Yang acupuncture protocol and AcuGraph; OTCG .Dr. Dominik Irnich "Segmental, trigger point and micro system acupuncture". NAAV. TCM in Oncologic treatment; TCMAEar acupuncture training: Bahr Level 1, 2, 3 and 4; Goudse academy. Adrenals and thyroid: crucial system, in the fight against fatigue and reduced resistance; Nutriphyt. Treatment protocols: Lyme disease for TCM therapists; Ortho Health Foundation. Low Level Laser acupuncture therapy; Schwa-medico. Chakra and aura healing Abdominal acupuncture: Tuvia Scott; International Lectures. Five elements of acupuncture: Tuvia Scott; International Lectures December 2016, Organizing AcuGraph seminar "to Know, Show and Grow" teacher Dr. Adrian Larsen; Miridia Acupuncture Technology. "Tal Tao TCM training institute" Soul Mind Body Medicine for TCM professionals with Dr. Master Sha, Santa Monica. Tal Tao training institute travels to Peru to teach a first aid course to the Shamans at the Pachamama Temple in Pucallpa, Peru. And gets lessons from the Shamans about the Amazon medicines. Definest, Shamanic practitioner. The Shift Network; Shamanic Journeying for Guidance & Healing; teacher Sandra. Ingerman, New Mexico. Inner Peace Conference "Delight" Amsterdam. 2018 Essential factors for the development of a healthy immune system and recovery; Nutriphyt. Dutch TCM Congress. Zhong Dutch Association for Traditional Chinese Medicine. IAKP; "International Association of Kambo Practitioners" in Poland. Karen Darke. SRT: Spiritual response Therapy. Tal Tao at the International Therapist exhibition 17 and 18 November 2018. "Tal Tao in STAND 740". Researching into the treatment of PTSD with AcuGraph, acupuncture and energetic healings.

### Biography

Chantal van Merode continued my research PTSD and ear acupuncture during my graduation thesis. He traveled to China where he did an internship in Beijing in the Traditional Medicine Training Centre of WFAS. Here he had followed several different classes and learned from numerous Chinese doctors in five different hospitals. he have learned a lot about the various techniques of Chinese medicine and also about Taoism. A lifestyle that keeps you healthy, more conscious and happy.

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***In vitro* antioxidant and antisickling effects of *sennaalexandrina* on sickle cell**Dunya Ahmed Nori<sup>1</sup>, Alyousef Z<sup>1</sup>, Choudhry, H<sup>1</sup> Filimban, F<sup>1</sup> Ellassouli M Z<sup>2</sup>, Helmi N<sup>3</sup><sup>1</sup>King AbdulAziz University Saudi Arabia;<sup>2</sup>King Fahad Medical Research Center, Saudi Arabia<sup>3</sup>University of Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

Sickle cell disease (SCD) is one type of blood diseases related to autosomal disorder 1. The sickle shaped red blood cells are the main cause of many problems in the blood vessels and capillaries<sup>1,2</sup>. Many natural plants have been used in treatment of sickle cell anemia and they listed as antisickling agents in several researches<sup>3,4</sup> *Sennaalexandrina* (S) is a medicinal plant that has many popular uses, and has been proved its efficacy<sup>5,6</sup>. The aim of this study was to assess the antioxidants activity and the antisickling effect of (S) extractions.

**Method:** Air-dried leaves of (S) plant were grinded and the active components were extracted by maceration in water and methanol as solvents. The antioxidants activity of (S)-water and (S)-methanol were assessed by way of the radical scavenging method using 2,2-diphenyl-1-picrylhydrazyl (DPPH). To determine the antisickling effect of (S) extracts; 20 samples were collected from sickle cell anemia patients. Different concentrations of (S) extracts (500 and 1000 µg/mL) were added on the sample and incubated. A drop of each sample was examined with light microscope. Normal and sickled RBCs were calculated and expressed as the percent of sickling. The stabilization effect of the extracts was measured by the osmotic fragility test for erythrocytes Pauline et al., (2013)<sup>7</sup>.

**Result:** As estimated by DPPH method, (S)-water and (S)-Methanol extracts revealed an antioxidants activity by 87.71 and 97.71 % respectively compared to the 98.03 % of control. Sickle cells treated with extracts at different concentrations significantly reduced the percentage of sickling comparing to control samples. However, (S)-Methanol at 1000 µg/mL give the highest anti-sickling affect while (S)-Water at 1000 µg/mL showed the highest membrane cell stability.

**Conclusion:** The results showed that (S) extracts have antisickling effects. Therefore, the *Sennaalexandrina* may has a role in SCD management and a good impact on the patient's lives.

**Biography**

Dunya Ahmed Nori completed his Master degree in Science at the age of 29 years from king Abdu Alaziz university in 2017 with excellent degree in Biochemistry field. She got the Bachelor degree from the same university in the same field in 2013 with excellent degree - first honors. She has published two papers in reputed journals.

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