



8th International Conference and Exhibition on

Traditional & Alternative Medicine

November 08-09, 2018 Auckland, New Zealand

Scientific Tracks & Abstracts

Day 1

8th International Conference and Exhibition on

TRADITIONAL & ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE

November 08-09, 2018 Auckland, New Zealand

Implementation principle and animal study of analgesia using Great Needling**Tong-Chien Wu**

Chung Shan Medical University Hospital, Taiwan

Great Needling has been a way of acupuncture analgesia recorded in Huang Di Nei Jing. The principle “Pain up, needle down; and pain left, needle right” meaning the acupoint selection is far from the painful area, which is the main difference compared to general acupuncture. Therefore, this takes advantage in treating acute pain or around the lesion where acupuncture is not indicated. However, there is no specific description about the implementation in Huang Di Nei Jing and not in other later ancient literatures and the current studies of acupuncture analgesia using remote acupoint selection show inconsistent and even contradictory results. There are accumulating evidences surrounding the therapeutic effect of Electroacupuncture (EA). Transient Receptor Potential Vanilloid1 (TRPV1) and associated signaling pathways have been reported to be increased in inflammatory pain signaling. Local EA can reliably attenuate inflammatory pain and the increase of TRPV1 in mouse with unclear mechanisms. However, the effect of EA on distal and contralateral acupoint for pain control has been rarely studied and the result was controversial. Also, we developed Great Needling based on the theories of Same Name Meridians and Holographic Biology which are commonly adopted principles in clinical acupuncture treatment. We try to apply these methods in Great Needling with electroacupuncture to create a clear positioning theory of remote acupuncture analgesia and design further animal study assessing efficacy of analgesia with TRPV1. Here in our study, we found that inflammatory hindpaw pain in mouse, which was induced by injecting the Complete Freund's Adjuvant (CFA), (2.65 ± 0.34 , $p < 0.05$, $n=6$) for 2 days can be alleviated immediately after EA treatment (2 Hz, 15 minutes, 1 ma), (4.41 ± 0.47 , $p < 0.05$, $n=6$) at contralateral forefoot acupoint LI4 through both mechanic and thermal behavior tests, while sham acupoint group is not. The efficacy was observed to be more obvious after the second round of EA treatment on the following day. The expression of TRPV1 and associated signaling pathways notably increased after the CFA injection; this expression can be further attenuated significantly in EA treatment. This analgesic effect is believed to be produced by applying EA to a site remote from the painful area based on Great Needling. The present study provides a powerful experimental animal model that can be used for investigating the unique physiological mechanisms involved in acupuncture analgesia

Biography

Tong-Chien Wu has received his MD cum laude from China Medical University and has been devoted to clinical practice in Traditional Chinese Medicine in Taiwan. He has completed Specialist degrees of Acupuncture Medicine and Traditional Chinese Internal Medicine. He is currently serving as an Attending Physician in Integrated Chinese and Western Medicine of Chung Shan Medical University Hospital. He has also completed his Master's degree at Research Institute of Acupuncture Science in China Medical University. His expertise includes metabolic diseases and pain control.

u9830018@cmu.edu.tw

8th International Conference and Exhibition on

TRADITIONAL & ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE

November 08-09, 2018 Auckland, New Zealand

Standardization and HPTLC fingerprinting of Unani compound formulation Sufoof Jawahir Mohra with modern analytical techniquesMasroor Ali Qureshi¹, N M A Rasheed², Gulam Mohammed Husain², M H Kazmi² and Mohammad Husain¹¹Jamia Millia Islamia, India²Central Research Institute of Unani Medicine, India

With global realization that use of synthetic drugs is not safe on the long run, the medical fraternity at large is looking at alternatives from natural sources to combat diseases particularly those in which conventional modern system of medicine has little to offer. This realization on the one hand has increased demand for herbal drugs and on the other hand need for quality standardization of drugs has gone up. The standardization of herbal drugs used in Unani system of medicine such as Sufoof Jawahir Mohra which is prescribed in Unani system for therapeutic use as tonic to multiple vital organs and stimulant to innate heat and it is useful in general weakness and weak functions of the vital organs has been taken up for standardization by modern analytical techniques, so as to ascertain its quality standard. The parameters which were carried out are organoleptic parameters, physicochemical parameters and high-performance thin layer chromatography revealing specific identities for the particular drug and to evaluate pharmacopoeia standards. Results suggest that the drug is safe for therapeutic use and the present study can be used as a reference standard for quality control in future.

Biography

Masroor Ali Qureshi is a Scientist L-IV in Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India). He has 22 years of research experience in clinical research. He has published 34 papers in national and international journals and 15 papers in national and international conferences in India and abroad. Presently, he is pursuing PhD from Department of Biotechnology, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, India.

doctormasroorali@gmail.com

Notes:

8th International Conference and Exhibition on

TRADITIONAL & ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE

November 08-09, 2018 Auckland, New Zealand

Evaluation of anti-inflammatory activity of Trikatu (ayurvedic formulation): An experimental study**Amnish Verma**

Ministry of AYUSH-Government of India, India

The anti-inflammatory activity of Panchkatu, an Ayurvedic formulation was performed on albino rats of Carrageenan induced model. Twenty healthy albino rats were selected randomly and divided in to five groups, each group containing four rats were administered orally at the dosage levels as Group I (Control) [Saline water, 1 ml/100 gm body wt.], Group II (Standard) [Ibuprofen solution, 100 mg/Kg body wt.], Group III (Trial) [Panchkatu, 125 mg/Kg body wt], Group IV (Trial) [Panchkatu, 250 mg/Kg body wt [250 mg/Kg body wt] and Group V (Trial) [Panchkatu, 500 mg/Kg body wt]. The inflammatory reaction is readily produced in rats in the form of paw edema with the help of irritants. Carrageenan induced paw edema is most commonly used method in experimental pharmacology. The rats of treated Group II, III, IV and V were administered orally with Ibuprofen solution, Panchkatu 125 mg/Kg body wt., Panchkatu 250 mg/Kg body wt., Panchkatu 500 mg/Kg body wt., respectively one hour before injecting 1% w/v suspension of carrageenan (0.1 ml) into the sub plantar region of left hind paw of all the five groups. Paw volume of all 20 rats were measured soon after injecting carrageenan. The volume was again measured after 1, 2, 3, 4 and 24 hours in all the five groups of rats. The change in paw volume of Group I was compared with Group II, III, IV and V Group. Also, the treated Group II, III, IV, V were also compared in between and expressed as percentage edema inhibition by the drug. Results of the present study are based on the edema of hind paw of rats of all five groups measured after 1, 2, 3, 4 and 24 hours after carrageenan injection. After one hour of carrageenan Inj both trial group Panchkatu 125 mg/Kg and Panchkatu 250 mg/Kg have equal percent inhibition of edema as with Standard group (Ibuprofen) that is 42.2% while last group (Panchkatu 500 mg/kg) has higher percent inhibition of edema (50 %) than standard (Ibuprofen) (42.2%). After two hours. of carrageenan inj there is increase in percent inhibition of edema with increase in dosage of trial drug that is Panchkatu 125 mg/Kg has 27.19%, Panchkatu 250 mg/Kg has 31.49% and Panchkatu 500 mg/kg has 56.69% inhibition higher than Standard (Ibuprofen) 47.24%. After three hours of Carrageenan inj there is increase in percent inhibition of edema with increase in dosage of trial drug that is Panchkatu 125 mg/Kg has 20%, Panchkatu 250 mg/Kg has 21.42% and Panchkatu 500 mg/kg has 41.42% inhibition higher than Standard (Ibuprofen) 39.28%. After four hours of Carrageenan inj there is again increase in percent inhibition of edema with increase in dosage of trial drug that is Panchkatu 125 mg/Kg has 25.38%, Panchkatu 250 mg/Kg has 29.22% and Panchkatu 500 mg/kg has 40.76% inhibition higher than Standard (Ibuprofen) 38.46%. After 24 hours of carrageenan inj there is again increase in percent inhibition of edema with increase in dosage of trial drug that is Panchkatu 125 mg/Kg has 3.22%, Panchkatu 250 mg/Kg has 19.35% and Panchkatu 500 mg/kg has 27.41% inhibition again higher than Standard (Ibuprofen) 3.22%. The maximum activity of all trial Groups was observed during first and second hours and the results are significant ($P < 0.005$) and are comparable to standard Ibuprofen. Highest percentage edema Inhibition was seen after one and two hours. Summarizing the above it is concluded that Panchkatu has showed its extreme utility or significance on the inflammation probably because of its excellent activity of inhibiting the both early released and late released mediators which are rarely seen in any anti-inflammatory formulation.

Biography

Amnish Verma is currently working at Department of AYUSH, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, India. He has published numerous research papers and articles in reputed journals and has various other achievements in the related studies. He has extended his valuable service towards the scientific community with his extensive research work.

amnishv@yahoo.com

Notes:

8th International Conference and Exhibition on

TRADITIONAL & ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE

November 08-09, 2018 Auckland, New Zealand

Kinetic acupuncture combined with balance taping as a treatment for musculoskeletal disorders

Nenita S Manongsong

Romarinda College, Philippines

This study aims to determine the therapeutic effects of Kinetic Acupuncture (KA) combined with balance taping in the treatment of Musculoskeletal Disorders (MSD). The incidence of chronic MSD conditions is an increasing health concern on a global scale. This study adapted the methodology of Senna-Fernandes V which is based on the concept of KA, combined with physiotherapy as a systematic treatment of 205 cases of musculoskeletal disorders. KA is a multidisciplinary therapy its application is divided in three phases. Pre-Kinetic phase, acupuncture needling and balance taping medicine are applied to systemic, microsystemic or locomotor points to prepare soft tissue structures for physiotherapy by interrupting the pain-spasm-pain cycle and promoting the local blood circulation. Kinetic phase, physiotherapy is used during the stimulation of relevant acupoints to promote a synergistic effect and restore functional mobility and post-kinetic phase, biochips (bio stones) are taped over specific ear acupoints, determined by probing sites on the ear for tenderness. Overall results show KA therapeutic satisfaction to Activities of Daily Living (ADL) is 92.0%. On a four-point Likert scale, clinical improvement averaged 1.08, which indicated that most patients (76.6%) had clinically significant improvement. This study found that KA combined with balance taping minimized pain brought about by MSD. Balance taping enhanced blood circulation aligned fascial tissue and assisted in the removal of edema by directing exudates towards the lymph ducts.

Biography

Dr. Nenita S Manongsong is a Vice president for academic affairs, Romarinda college, Head of Center for complementary and alternative medicine. She is also vice president of International confederation of complementary and alternative medicine. President of complementary and alternative medicine association of the Philippines.

nenita_manongsong@yahoo.com

Notes:

8th International Conference and Exhibition on

TRADITIONAL & ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE

November 08-09, 2018 Auckland, New Zealand

Parental perceptions of yoga benefits on the social-emotional development of individuals with disabilities: A survey study

Sonal Sharma

San Jose State University, USA

Although there is a progressive trend toward the use of yoga as a mind-body complementary and alternative medicine intervention, there isn't sufficient research on the benefits of yoga for individuals with disabilities. This study evaluated the parental perceptions of yoga benefits in enhancing the social-emotional development of their children with disabilities. Eighteen (18) parents of individuals with disabilities participated in the online and paper survey. The survey instrument included six demographic questions and 18 close-ended Likert-scale questions. The survey was designed to collect data on the perceptions of parents about yoga benefits for their child with regards to three major components of Social-Emotional Learning (SEL): Self-regulation skills, social skills and behavior and decision-making skills. A quantitative analysis of data was utilized with the Qualtrics survey software. Descriptive statistics (i.e., percentage scores) were utilized to analyze response scores of the 18 participants. The results indicated that almost 80% of participants agreed that yoga was helpful in enhancing their child's ability to focus, stay calm, regulate their emotions and be aware of their surroundings. Almost 50% of participants disagreed that yoga had no influence on their child's ability to communicate and understand the emotions of others. Over half i.e. 63% of participants agreed that after practicing yoga, their child was more organized, flexible to changes and had improved ability to follow directions and resolve conflicts. These data suggest that yoga may be effective in enhancing the social, emotional and physical well-being of individuals with disabilities.

Biography

Sonal Sharma has completed her BE in Mechanical Engineering from India. She has served as a Naval Architect Officer in the Indian Navy for 2.5 years. After moving to the USA, she earned an MA in Special Education with Early Childhood Education Specialist Credential from San Jose State University, California. She has worked in the field of special education for over 5 years, serving individuals with autism, intellectual disability and orthopedic impairments. She is currently working as an Early Childhood Specialist in the Bay Area, California.

sonal.sharma@sjsu.edu

Notes:

8th International Conference and Exhibition on

TRADITIONAL & ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE

November 08-09, 2018 Auckland, New Zealand

Antimicrobial activity of bael, cinnamon and neem extract mouthwashes against oral microorganisms: A comparative in vitro study

Divya Raghunathan, Preetha Elizabeth Chaly and Shyam Sivasamy
Meenakshi Ammal Dental College and Hospital, India

Aim: To compare the in vitro antimicrobial activity of bael, cinnamon, neem extract mouthwashes on *Streptococcus mitis*, *Streptococcus mutans*, *Enterococcus faecalis*, *Campylobacter rectus*, *Porphyromonas gingivalis* and *Candida albicans* and to compare it with the gold standard chlorhexidine mouthwash.

Materials & Methods: Fresh leaves of bael, neem and barks of cinnamon were collected, washed, shade dried for 48 hours and powdered individually. Ethanolic extracts of the test products were prepared and incubated at 37 °C. The Microbial Type Culture Collection (MTCC) strains of *Streptococcus mitis*, *Streptococcus mutans*, *Enterococcus faecalis*, *Campylobacter rectus*, *Porphyromonas gingivalis* and *Candida albicans* were procured, cultured in appropriate selective medium and incubated up to 48 hours. Agar plates were prepared and the cultures were spread in the plates. Wells were made in the agar surfaces and the leaves extracts were poured into the wells of all agar plates. The agar plates were incubated at 37 °C for 24 hours and the zones of inhibition was measured every day for seven days by the agar-well diffusion method.

Results: All the test products had an antimicrobial effect against the test pathogens. Bael leaves had the highest zone of inhibition against *Streptococcus mutans*, *Enterococcus faecalis*, *Campylobacter rectus* and *Porphyromonas gingivalis* when compared to the gold standard chlorhexidine mouthwash.

Conclusion: It can be concluded from the study that bael has proved to have a significant antimicrobial effect against the common oral microorganisms when compared to the gold standard chlorhexidine mouthwash and opens new perspectives for its use.

Biography

Divya Raghunathan has completed her BDS (Bachelor of Dental Surgery) from Thai Moogambigai Dental College and Hospital, Chennai and currently studies her MDS (Masters of Dental Surgery) in Public Health Dentistry at Meenakshi Ammal Dental College and Hospital, Chennai. She is currently practicing in Chennai in her private clinic and has one publication in a reputed international journal.

diviroks@gmail.com

Notes:

8th International Conference and Exhibition on

TRADITIONAL & ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE

November 08-09, 2018 Auckland, New Zealand

Gynura divaricata rich in 3,5-/4,5-dicaffeoylquinic acid and chlorogenic acid restrains islet cell apoptosis and improves pancreatic function in type-2 diabetic mice

Xiao-Lu Yin, Bing-Qing Xu and Yu-Qing Zhang

School of Biology and Basic Medical Sciences-Soochow University, China

The aim of this study was to investigate the potential protective effect of *Gynura divaricata* (GD) in diabetic mice. *Gynura divaricata* (GD) is a kind of natural products for edible and medicine. The analytical results showed that the methanol extract of GD riches in 10.3% 3,5- or 6.8% 4,5-dicaffeoylquinic acid and 5.6% chlorogenic acid by high-performance liquid chromatography with diode array detection (HPLC-DAD). After STZ-induced type-2 diabetic mice (male ICR) were orally administered with 1%, 5% and 10% GD diet for four weeks, a series of assays was performed. The hypoglycaemic rate of fasting blood glucose (FBG) reached 41.4% in 10% GD group and the fasting serum insulin in the highest dose GD group has decreased as low as normal group. GD treatment significantly reduced the Glycosylated Serum Protein (GSP) level in diabetic mice. The activities of total Superoxide Dismutase (SOD) and glutathione peroxidase were markedly increased; while the Malonaldehyde (MDA) level was decreased in pancreas tissue by treatment of GD. H&E-staining showed that the pathological damage in islets with pancreatic β -cells was ameliorated by GD treatment. An immunohistochemical assay showed that GD promoted marked β -cell regeneration. GD treatment also caused notable increase in GLUT2, GK, MafA, PDX-1 and Bcl-2 as well as reduction in Bax and caspase-3 expression as shown by western blot analysis. In conclusion, GD exerts the pronounced hypoglycemic effect by restraining islet cell apoptosis and improving pancreatic function. Therefore, GD might be a promising food or medicine for the treatment of diabetes.

Biography

Xiao-Lu Yin is pursuing Master's degree in Biology from Soochow University. She has published one paper "Mulberry branch bark powder significantly improves hyperglycemia and regulates insulin secretion in type II diabetic mice".

yinxiaolu1881992@163.com

Notes:



8th International Conference and Exhibition on

Traditional & Alternative Medicine

November 08-09, 2018 Auckland, New Zealand

Scientific Tracks & Abstracts

Day 2

8th International Conference and Exhibition on

TRADITIONAL & ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE

November 08-09, 2018 Auckland, New Zealand

The revival of indigenous medicine: Plants as healers of mind, body and spirit

Jaclyn Costello, Estefania Herrera and Alina Lindquist
University of Nevada- Las Vegas, USA

Statement of the Problem: When asked about the sickness of the West, the beloved shamans say, “It’s quite simple. You have severed your connection with Spirit. Unless you reconnect with Spirit and do so soon, you’re going to bring the whole house of cards down around your heads and ours.”

Methodology and Theoretical Orientation: Our team is currently participating in a fully immersive study of sacred, ceremonial, indigenous healing techniques within a variety of South American and North American lineages. Through our studies in Brazil, Peru, Mexico, and on our home soil, the United States, we are witnessing first-hand the cultural fusion of ancient practices within modern society. Our approach arrives from three angles: Given Jaclyn Costello’s background in comparative spiritual studies and creative writing, her research is shared poetically, exploring indigenous healing techniques and how they work upon one’s spirit.

Findings: Shamans, especially those from the Amazon are currently mounting a reverse missionary activity, hoping to heal the spiritual disconnect they witness in Westerners. Rightly or wrongly, many of these shamans believe the remedy for this disconnect to be sacred plant-medicines such as Ayahuasca, the vine of the soul. It is our collective finding that plant-medicines, such as Ayahuasca, can be used in a respectful, ceremonial fashion to help Westerners reduce anxiety, heal from trauma and harmoniously integrate all parts of themselves to build happier, more conscious and more purposeful.

Biography

Jaclyn Costello has received an MFA in Fiction and Poetry Writing from the University of Nevada, Las Vegas, where she now teaches multidisciplinary seminars in the Honors College and leads a meditation program called Mindfulness in the Mountains.

Jaclyn.Costello@gmail.com

Notes:

8th International Conference and Exhibition on

TRADITIONAL & ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE

November 08-09, 2018 Auckland, New Zealand

Effects of far-infrared and terahertz Onnetsu therapy on rheumatoid arthritis and various cancers

Kazuko Tatumura

Gaia Holistic Health, USA

Onnetsu means comfortable heat. Dr Kazuko Onnetsu Therapy invented by Dr. Kazuko Tatumura Hillyer emits from a special ceramic; Precise 8-10 μ of vibration of infrared Sunray, vibration of terahertz and various degrees of heat. When Onnetsu is slid over the skin, healthy areas are comfortable but IF deep tissue is cold, unhealthy or degenerated. Hot spot is detected by the temperature sensation reported from the patient. Dr Kazuko Onnetsu Therapy is both a diagnostic and therapeutic. When this hot spot is effectively treated with far-infrared, terahertz and heat, Dr Kazuko Onnetsu Therapy, the hot sensation subsides and the disease condition improves. Dr. Kazuko's protocol must be followed.

Dr Kazuko Onnetsu Therapy is based on four historical and scientific facts.

1. NASA's finding regarding Far-Infrared vibration from Sun light 8-10 μ only. Also, added is the specific Terahertz vibration: .Healing vibration
2. Traditional Japanese Concept of the significance of Body Temperature; Raising Cold Temperature.
3. Immunology Theory by Dr. Toru Abo, balancing autonomic nervous system to improve condition of white cells; Raising Immunity.
4. Promoting four flows of Energy through acupuncture technique: blood, body fluid, Oxygen, Ki(Chi)

Dr. Kazuko has taught her Onnetsu Therapy to MDs and health practitioners over the past decades all over the world: are practicing it in the hospitals and clinics. Clinical Trials have shown improvements on cases (including but not limited to) as arthritis, asthma, various cancers, diabetes, tuberculosis and various painful conditions. Clinical studies from Cuba and Peru will be presented.

Biography

Kazuko Tatumura has graduated from Toho Academy of Music in Tokyo as a Pianist and Composer. After being invited by the Boston Symphony, she came to the USA in 1961 as one of the first Japanese women. She then received Master of Art from New York University and completed her PhD credits in Philosophy in 1965. In 1967, she then turned to an independent career and became the top International Classical and Cultural Impresario/Producer. She is well known as a Philanthropist.

kazuko@gaiaholistic.com

Notes: