

18<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Traditional Medicine and Acupuncture9<sup>th</sup> Global Conference on Physiotherapy, Physical Rehabilitation and Sports Medicine

August 11, 2022 | Webinar

## **Antiplasmodial assessment of beta vulgaris compounds as antimalarial agents**

**Haleema H Albohiri**

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In our study we retrospectively Malaria is responsible for around half million people dying yearly and it is hard to destroy because the resistance of Plasmodium parasite to most of the anti-malarial chemical drugs, that proving to be a challenging problem in malaria control. This underscores the continuing need for the discovery and development of new effective and safe antimalarial drugs. The in vivo antiplasmodial activity of bio active compounds of Beta vulgaris aqueous extracts in mice infected with Chloroquine sensitive Plasmodium berghei was studied and the effectiveness of Betalains, Nitrate, Phenolic Acids and Saponins were evaluated against early infection. Each mice group were administered separately in concentrations of 30, 50, 70 mg/kg comparing with distilled water and 5 mg/kg Chloroquine as positive control. Betalains (70 mg/kg) showed the best inhibition activity with 87.70% while (30 mg/kg) Nitrate recorded 79.56% and Betalains (50 mg/kg) gave 69.64% inhibition level in the early infection

(suppressive test). Betalains and Phenolic Acids compounds showed dose-dependent activity against Plasmodium in the early infection. This effort provides a stimulus to conduct further investigation to examine Betalains active components as malaria inhibitor combinations.

### **Biography**

Haleema H Albohiri is a PhD student at King Abdulaziz University, has obtained MSc in Parasitology in 2015, she teaches as a lecturer at University of Jeddah. She published articles and working in other articles in blood parasites and antimalarial agents. She is honored in 2016 golden medals and Honor of invention certificate from Euroinvent and WIIPA, she got the outstanding innovation from Association of Thai Innovation and Golden medal from Japan Design and Invention Expo 2019 and Golden Medal from The 5th International Invention Innovation Competition in Canada, ICAN 2020.

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## **Herbs and herbal formulations for skin health**

**Nita Sharma Das**

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Multiple herbal sources like turmeric, aloe vera, Sandalwood, Black pepper, cinnamon have multiple skin benefits. Herbs and natural ingredients have potent therapeutic properties. Vast application of herbs in skincare regimen includes treatment for basic skin ailments and can also improve skin tone by controlling melanogenesis pathway.

However, the application of raw natural ingredients has been considered a tedious job that restricts the application of these valuable products. Time crunch and sedentary

lifestyles becomes a barrier to the restricted application of natural raw ingredients. But public interest and research support progressively reinforce the natural ingredient-based cosmeceuticals productions.

Formulation of different herbal cosmetic formulations eases the application of various herbal and natural ingredients. In recent days, the natural cosmetic industry has become one of the booming industries.

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## **Safety of traditional herbal medicines: From birth of a plant to its clinical application**

**Mohammad Kamil**

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In spite of recent developments of antibiotics and newer synthetic drugs, a vast majority of people depend on traditional medicines for their primary health care needs and it can safely be presumed that a major part of traditional therapy involves the use of plant extracts or their active principles. In recent years with ever-growing commercialization in the field of herbal medicines, there has been an instant demand for quality control of the drugs used in this system. The studies on the identity, purity, and quality of the genuine drug will enhance information in checking the adulteration. A set of standards would no doubt be a deterrent to substitution and adulteration and also an aid for 'Drug law Enforcement. The present talk incorporates study from the birth of the plant to its clinical application which is a dire need for all concerned to have knowledge of GAP, GFCP, GLP, CGMP, and the possible adulterations.

Besides the above protocols, this study deals with approaches

toward establishing the Safety & Quality starting from a preliminary examination of a medicinal plant, its morpho-anatomical, pharmacognostic, physicochemical, and analytical parameters, foreign organic matter, pesticide residue, radioactive and microbial contamination, chemical assay, fingerprinting of different extractives using modern extractors, Chromatographic and Spectroscopic techniques, phytochemical screening, quantitative analysis of inorganic constituents and standardization with special reference to marker compounds in plant species and their fingerprinting along with its modern perspectives. Different stages, i.e Quality Control Studies of Raw medicinal plant, Controlled Studies on Method of Processing, Quality Control Studies of Finished Phyto Medicines, and Standardization Procedures at each stage from the birth of the medicinal plant up to the clinical application of herbal medicine have been described. An emphasis has been given on the adulteration of pharmaceuticals in phytopharmaceutical preparations. In

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