WOUND HEALING ACTIVITY OF JASMINUM SAMBAC LEAF EXTRACT

J. Anbu Jeba Sunilson¹*, R. Venkatnarayan¹, A. Thanga Thirupathi¹, N. Murugesh², M. Prabha¹, M. Syam Mohan¹, M. Praveen¹, A. V. Anita Gnana Kumari³.

1. Department of Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry, S. B. College of Pharmacy, SIVAKASI – 626 130.
2. Department of Pharmacology, Madurai Medical College, MADURAI -625 020.
3. Centre of Marine Sciences and Technology, M. S. University, RAJAKAMANGALAM - 629 502.

The aqueous and ethanolic extracts of the leaves of Jasminum sambac was macerated. These extracts were incorporated in simple ointment base and screened for wound healing activity using three different wound models viz. excision, incision and dead space wound model, using male albino rats of wistar strain. The extracts shows significant activity on all three wound models, which was compared with Vicco turmeric ayurvedic cream as a standard.

INTRODUCTION

Jasminum sambac Ait (fam: Oleaceae) is shrub found throughout India. It is also used in treatment of leprosy, ulcer, fever and cough. (Kritikar and Basu, 1987). It is claimed in traditional medicine that the leaves are having wound healing property, which is used by the people of Malappuram district in Kerala. In this communication we report the wound healing activity of Jasminum sambac leaves extracts.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Jasminum sambac leaves were collected in the month of December 2002, from the local area of Malappuram district, Pallipadi, Kerala. The plant was authenticated by a botanist, Ayya Nadar Janaki, Ammal College, Sivakasi.

*Corresponding Author