









Adjunct or Junk Therapies on Pediatric Infectious Diseases: focusing on Herbal Medicine

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Summary

Definitions – CAM, Herbal medicine,



- supplements, THPR Myths and benefits of Herbal medicine
 - Evidence-based herbal medicine
 - common signs and symptoms associated with infections
 - treatment of selected common infections



• SCAMS











Traditional/Complementary/ Alternative Medicine

Traditional & AlternativeNational Center forMedicine Act (1997)Complementary andIntegrative Health, USNIH

The sum of total knowledge, skills and practices on health care, other than those embodied in biomedicine, used in the prevention, diagnosis and elimination of physical or mental disorder Complementary- if a nonmainstream practice is used together with conventional medicine Alternative- if a non mainstream practice is used in place of conventional medicine

Philippine FDA Definitions

Traditionally used Herbal Products-

preparations from plant materials whose claimed application is/are **based only on experience of long usage** which should be at least 5 or more decades as documented in medical, historical and ethnological literature







Traditionally used Herbal Products



Evidence for safety and efficacy- PhilFDA 2004 Guidelines

- Documentation of prolonged and permanent uneventful use of herbal product
- Absence of unsuspected potential for systematic toxicity, carcinogenicity and teratogenicity
- Evidence for claimed application shall be based on medical/ pharmaceutical literature

Label Sample for Traditionally-Used Herbal Products

| - | INFORMATION PANEL | PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL | INFORMATION PANEL |
|---|--|--|--|
| | Formulation: Each capsule contains: <i>Zingiber officinal</i> eL200 mg | Net Content 100 capsules Zingiber officinale L. Ginger Rhizome | Dosage: |
| | (Ginger Rhizome) Folkloric Use/ Claimed Application: | Brand name, if any | Precautions: |
| | For relief of motion sickness | 200 mg Capsule | |
| | THPR No. (Traditionally-Used Herbal Product Registration Number) Batch/Lot No.: Date Mfd.: Expiry: | For relief of motion sickness | Side Effects: Contraindications: |
| | Store at temperature not exceeding 30 °C | Manufactured by: | |
| | The traditional application/use of this product has not been evaluated by the Bureau of | For: | "Not allowed for use in pregnant, lactating mothers, and children below 18 years," |
| | Food and Drugs | | "If symptoms persist, consult your doctor." |



Herbal Supplements

- Over the counter supplements
- Evidence for quality is necessary
- No evidence for efficacy is required
- "FDA-registered" most abused term
- FR no





Philippines FDA Definitions

Herbal medicines -finished labeled medicinal products that contain active ingredient/s aerial or underground part(s) of plants or any other plant material or combination thereof, whether in the crude state or as plant preparations. Herbal medicines may contain excipients in addition to the active ingredient

 Shall have specific therapeutic claim(s) and shall be intended for use in the diagnosis, alleviation, cure or treatment of disease, promotion of health or intended to affect or modify the structure or any function of the body of humans or animals



Herbal medicines

Evidence of safety and efficacy- PhilFDA AO 172 2004

Pre clinical- Acute LD50
 Pharmacological effects both in vivo and in vitro
 Bioassay

Non-mutagenicity- Ames test and micronucleus test

sub-chronic and chronic toxicity

2. Clinical- for galenicals- Phase 1 trials For dosage forms- Phase 1,2 and 3 trials Label Sample for Herbal Medicines

| INFORMATION PANEL | PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL | INFORMATION PANEL |
|---|---|---|
| Formulation: | Net Content 100 tablets | Dosage: |
| Each tablet contains: <i>Vitex negundo</i> L 300 mg (Lagundi Leaf) | <i>Vitex negundo</i> L. Lagundi Leaf | Adult: 2 x 300 mg tablet every 4 - 6 hours Children: 1 x 300 mg tablet every 4 - 6 hours |
| Indications: | Brand name, if any | every 4 - 6 hours |
| For the treatment of broncho-spasm in acute bronchial asthma, chronic bronchitis and other | 300 mg Tablet Anti-asthma | Precautions: Safety in pregnant and lactating women has not been established. |
| broncho-pulmonary disorders. Also for other forms of cough due to | Anti-cough | Side Effects: Only mild side effects on few patients such as |
| common colds, flu and pharyngitis. | Manufactured by: | itchiness, nausea and vomiting, tachycardia, |
| HMR No. (Herbal Medicine Registration number) Batch/Lot No.: | | diarrhea, drowsiness and body malaise were reported without predominating |
| Date Mfd.: Expiry: | For: | complaint with similar incidence on placebo control |
| Store at room temperature | | |
| not exceeding 30 °C | | Contraindications: There are no known contra- indications |











Myths about Herbal medicine

- Herbal medicine have no side effects
- Herbal products are safe
- Herbal medicines have no drug interactions
- Long term use equates to efficacy



Examples of Plant derived Anti-infective agents

| Medicine | Common name of plant | Scientific name of plant source | Indication | Mechanism of action |
|-------------|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Oseltamivir | Star anise | Illicium verum | Treatment and prevention of Influenza A and B | Inhibits neuraminidase |
| Artemisinin | Qinghousu | Artemisia annua | Treatment of chloroquine resistant P. falciparum | Inhibition of parasite Ca+ dependent ATPase |
| Quinine | Cinchona bark | Cinchona officinalis | For severe malaria in combination with other anti- malarials | Inhibits hemozoin crystallization in heme detoxification, which facilitates aggregation of cytotoxic form |









Other plant derived modern medicines

- Metformin from French lilac (Galega officinalis)
- Vincristine from periwinkle (Vinca rosea)
- Aspirin from bark of the white willow (Salix alba)
- Atropine from belladona (Atropa belladonna)













Benefits of Herbal Medicine vs. synthetic medicine

Synergism

Artemesia annua herb -fresh extracts 6-18x times more efficacious against plasmodium parasite than the same amount of pure synthesized artemisinin

- five flavonoids produced by *A. annua* (artemetin, casticin, chrysoplenetin, cirsilineol and chrysoplenol D) potentiate the activity of artemisinin, although these compounds had no antiprotozoal activity of their own

IHM Algorithm of Herbal Medicine Drug Development

Survey of Traditional Healers on herbal medicines and folkloric used/ Literature review

Choose herbal medicines for a specific indication and screen for pharmacologic action

Agricultural Researches • Cultivation

Propagation
Harvesting
Post-harvest handling

Preclinical researches

Ex. -Acute toxicity -sub chronic/chronic toxicity Safety pharmacology Mutagenicity, clastogenicity Heavy metal content In vitro and in vivo bioassays Isolation of active compound



Intellectual Property Rights/Herbal medicine registration with Phil FDA

Pharmaceutical Preparation Researches •Plant material processing •Crude drug preparation (Galenicals) and Quality control •Drug formulation and manufacturing research •Quality control of Pharmaceutical product

Institute of Herbal Medicine, National Institutes of Health, UP Manila

...3. Develop safe, efficacious, and lowcost quality medicinal plant products derived from herbs for priority health problems....give jobs to Filipino farmers and promote self-reliance of Philippine Pharmaceutical Industry











Not all herbal preparations/ formulations are created equal

Potency or pharmacologic activity would differ depending on:

- Different plant parts
- Different varieties
- Type of extract
- How the plant was cultivated- type of soil, amount of water, sunlight, type of fertilizer









Evidence-based herbal medicine

Common name (scientific name) Plant part Evidence- RCT, animal studies

- a. Common signs and symptoms associated with infectious diseases
 - treat underlying cause, and provide other supportive management
- b. Treatment of infectious diseases



Abdominal pain, Diarrhea

Evidence Recommendation Plant -contains α -amyrin, β -NIRPROMP Tsaang gubat Tsaang gubat leaves amyrin and baurenol formulation 250 mg tablet single dose (Carmona which has analgesic, antiretusa) diarrheal and antispasmodic activity. Amount of chopped Divide the leaves needed decoction into RCT showed- safe and If dried If fresh 4 parts. effective in patients with Drink 1 part every Adult 10 tbsp. 12 tbsp. 2 or 3 hours. 5 tbsp. 6 tbsp. 7-12 years mild, moderate or severe 2-6 years 2-1/2 tbsp. 3 tbsp. gastrointestinal colic, as Boil the needed amount of leaves in 2 well as mild moderate and glasses of water for 15 minutes or until one glass of the liquid is left. severe biliary colic and was Cool and strain equivalent to dicycloverine; pain relief within 30 min to 1.5 hours,



Abdominal pain, Diarrhea

| Plant | Evidence | Recommendation |
|--|--|--|
| Guava leaves (Psidium guajava) | 2 RCTs, Mexico and Cuba, animal studies for diarrhea; quercetin showed morphine-line inhibition of acetylcholine in ileum | Amount of chopped leaves neededSame as Tsaang gubatIf driedIf freshgubatAdult6 tbsp.8 tbsp.7-12 years3 tbsp.4 tbsp.2-6 years1-1/2 tbsp.2 tbsp. |
| Kaymito leaves (Chrysophyllum cainito) | Ex vivo and in vitro anti-diarrheal activity | Amount of chopped leaves neededSame as Tsaang gubatIf driedIf freshgubatAdult8 tbsp.8 tbsp.7-12 years4 tbsp.4 tbsp.2-6 years1-1/2 tbsp.2 tbsp.Preparation: same as Tsaang gubat9000000000000000000000000000000000000 |







Guava (Psidium guajava)

Caimito (Chrysophyllum cainito)







Cough

Plant **Evidence Recommendation** -active components: Chrysoplenol D NIRPROMP formulation of Lagundi Lagundi (Vitex negundo) is both a bronchodilator and an tablet and syrup; Adult 300-600 mg tid-qid. Childn 7-12 yr 300 mg tid-qid. antihistamine; luteolin is an antihistamine; isoorientin is both an Ascof syr Adult 300-600 mg (5-10 mL) 1-2 tsp tid-qid. *Childn* 15 mg/kg/dose antihistamine and a leukotriene inhibitor; several iridoids have anti-Divide the decoction in 3 parts. Take 1 inflammatory activity. part 3 times a day Amount of chopped leaves Phase 1-3 RCT, adult and children needed cough of non-bacterial origin-If dried If fresh Adult 4 tbsp 6 tbsp \downarrow frequency of cough by 3rd day 2 tbsp 3 tbsp 7-12 yrs using lagundi vs placebo -2-6 yrs 1 tbsp 1 ½ tbsp \downarrow deceased by the 6th day; Boil the needed amount of leaves in 2 glasses of water for 15 airflow/bronchodilation, improved

minutes or until 1 glass of liquid is

left. Cool and strain.

ease of expectoration and disappearance of phlegm





Bacterial skin infections, abscesses (boils), impetigo,

| Plant | Evidence | Recommendation |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| Guava leaves (Psidium guajava) | -contains flavonoids- including quercetin and guaijavarin, with antibacterial activity. In vitro and in vivo studies show good activity against skin pathogens In vivo –non allergenic and non- irritating RCTs on guava creams and ointment for bacterial skin infections, in addition to cloxacillin vs cloxacillin alone, or vs mupirocin with good response To start- RCT on NIRPROMP formulation | Pound enough fresh material. Apply as poultice over the boil Or Boil 2-4 handfuls of leaves in a big pot of water for 5 minutes. Add enough water to make it lukewarm. Use to wash the affected area, vaginal wash or as bath |





Bacterial skin infections, abscesses (boils), impetigo,

| | Plant | Evidence | Recommendation |
|--|--|----------------------------------|--|
| The state of the s | Gumamela flower bud (Hibiscus rosasinensis) | -in vitro antibacterial activity | Pound enough fresh material. Apply as poultice over the boil |









Fungal skin infections, tinea versicolor,

Plant

Evidence

Akapulco leaves lotion (Cassia/Senn a alata)

-active components: chrysophanol/chrysophanic acid, anthraquinones, rhein and aloe-emodine showed antifungal activity; causing leaks in cell wall Phase 1-3 RCT, vs Na thiosulfate for tinea versicolor, comparable for mycologic cure, disappearance of scaling and erythema Also vs Ketoconazole; >91% mycologic cure, comparable

Recommendation

NIRPROMP formulation Akapulco lotion; apply on affected area 2x/day for 2-4 weeks Pound enough fresh leaves and express the juice. Apply the juice on the affected skin 2 x/day for 2-4 weeks.



Fungal skin infections, tinea versicolor,

| | Plant | Evidence | Recommendation |
|--------|--------------------|---|---|
| | Bawang cloves | -ajoene, main antifungal , inhibitor of phospholipid | Pound enough fresh cloves and express the juice. |
| あるとう | (Allium sativa) | biosynthesisGood activity C. albicans, | Apply the juice on affected skin 2 times/ day for 2-4 |
| | | Aspergillus - Few RCTs on garlic cream on cutaneous fungal | weeks. |
| 2 of 1 | | infections, comparable to terbinafine | |
| | | | |





Helminth infections

| (Leucena leucocephala)proteases which damage the cuticle ; protease inhibitorssee afte with with which inhibit necessary proteins for formation | owder mature ipil-ipil eds. Eat the seeds 2 hrs ter supper. May mix th condensed milk |
|---|---|
| | |
| pyrantel pamoate or 10- mebendazole: | Amount of powdered seeds needed dult 1tbsp. 0-12 1/2tbsp. ears 9 years 1/4tbsp. |



Helminth infections

| - | Plant | Evidence | Recommendation |
|------------|-----------------------------|---|--|
| No. Martin | Niyog- nyogan kernels | Few RCTs on kernels for ascariasis vs pyrantel pamoate wit comparable | Eat the kernels 2 hrs after supper. Eat only the specified number. Do not |
| | (Quisqualis indica) | efficacy | eat the immature fruit Get mature and freshly opened fruits Number of kernels needed Adult 8-10 1912 6-7 years 6-8 years 6-8 years 5-6 3-5 years 4-5 |







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Scabies

| Evidence | Recommendation |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| -RCT ointment, vs sulfur | NIRPROMP formulation |
| ointment | Akapulco lotion; apply on |
| For scabies | affected area 2x/day for 2-4 |
| | weeks |
| | Pound enough fresh leaves |
| | and express the juice. Apply |
| | the juice on the affected |
| | skin 2 x/day for 2-4 weeks. |
| (| -RCT ointment, vs sulfur ointment |







Scabies

| - | Plant | Evidence | Recommendation |
|-----------|---|--|---|
| | Kakawati leaves (Gliricidia sepium) | -RCT ointment, vs sulfur ointment For scabies | NIRPROMP formulation Akapulco lotion; apply on affected area 2x/day for 2-4 weeks |
| . Alleria | | | Pound enough fresh leaves and express the juice. Apply the juice on the affected skin 2 x/day for 2-4 weeks. |
| | Makabuhay leaves (Tinospora rumphii) | -RCT of makabuhay vs permethrin pruritus, erythema, presence of primary lesions like papules, vesicles and pustules as well as the secondary lesions like excoriations, erosions and ulcerations were comparable | Express the juice by pounding enough fresh leaves. After bathing, apply juice on the affected skin 2 times a day for 3 consecutive days for 2 weeks |









Risks of scams

- Waste your money
- Can cause serious injury
- Can cause death
- Can delay potentially life saving diagnosis and medication that actually works
- Contain hidden drug ingredients that can be harmful; heavy metals; other drugs





Health Fraud Scams

Common types are claims related to:

- Cancer, diabetes and HIV/AIDS- these diseases require individualized treatment by physicians
- Arthritis remedies fraud
- Weight loss
- Anti-aging
- Memory loss
- Sexual performance













6 Tip offs to Rip offs

US FDA website



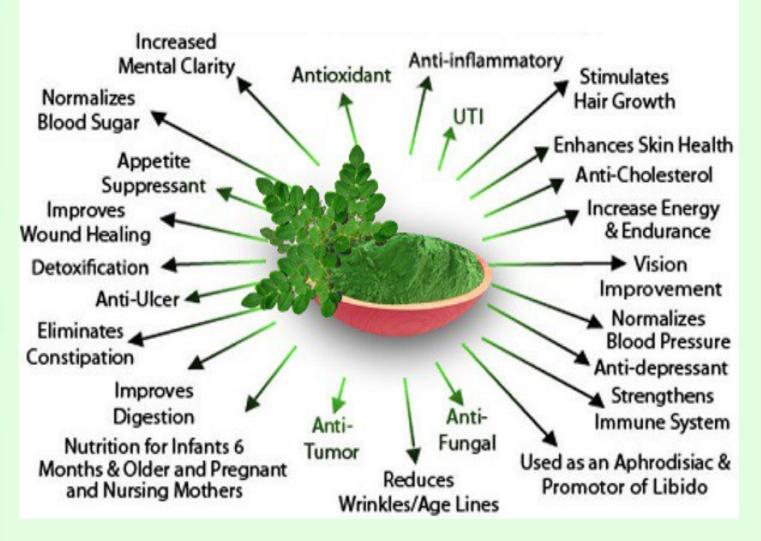


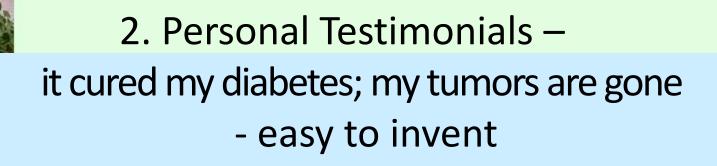






One product does it all, claims to cure a wide range of diseases





"Alzheimer's Disease!! My husband has Alzheimer. He began eating 1 tsp of Pure Emu Oil each day... Now in 22 days, he mowed the grass, cleaned out the garage, weeded the flower beds and took his morning walk.













- Can be completely made up or untrue
- Weakest form of scientific validity
- Benefits may be due to remission in disease
- Benefits may be due to earlier or concurrent use of approved medical treatment
- Rather than use of the fraudulent product
- Best evidence randomized control trials





3. Quick fixes

Lose 30 pounds in 30 days!

- Cures diabetes in minutes!

"10000 times stronger killer of CANCER than Chemo-Therapy"





6 Tip-offs to Rip-offs

4. All "NATURAL"

 natural is not equivalent to safe poisonous plants, mushrooms
 USFDA has found numerous products which are "all natural" but are contaminated or have high doses of prescription drugs



Click the Link Below for More Info 💐













6 Tip-offs to Rip-offs

- 5. "Miracle cure"
 - "New discovery"
 - "scientific breakthrough"
 - "secret ingredient"
 - if it were a true breakthrough it would be widely reported on media and prescribed by health professionals

- not on print ads, pop-up ads on the internet or infomercials



Red Flags- favorite phrases used

- Miraculous cure!
- Quick fix
- Ancient remedy
- New discovery
- Scientific
 Breakthrough
- Secret ingredient

- Natural Cure
- Shrinks tumors
- Quick and painless cure
- No-risk money back guarantee
- No side effects

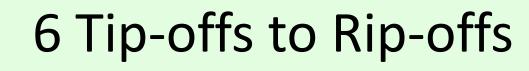












6. Conspiracy theories

"The pharmaceutical industry and the government are working together to hide information about a miracle cure."

-always untrue and unfounded; distract consumers from common-sense questions about the so-called miracle cure.

















Take home messages

- Herbal medicines have been proven to be safe and effective
- Check the evidence; in vitro and in vivo data is not enough; RCT still best evidence
- Scams abound; watch out for the tip offs