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ANTIOXIDANT, ANTIINFLAMMATORY AND ANALGESIC ACTIVITY OF THE ETHANOLIC EXTRACT OF THE FLOWERS OF *Whalteria ovata* Cav.

*Santos H. Chavez, Osnar Aybar, Felipe A. Surco, Ernesto R. Torres, Manuel Valle

Facultad de Farmacia y Bioquímica. Universidad Nacional "San Luís Gonzaga". Ica - Perú. ^{*}*hchavez44@gmail.com*

INTRODUCTION

Walteria ovata Cav. Known as lucraco, it is used by the Ica people to treat inflammation of the prostate, gastrointestinal disorders, diarrhea and headaches.

The objective was to determine the antioxidant, anti-inflammatory and analgesic activity of the ethanolic extract of the flowers of Waltheria ovata Cav "Lucraco".

MATERIAL AND METHODS

A phytochemical screening was carried out¹. In each of the fractions obtained, the antioxidant activity was evaluated by the methods of: inhibition against the free 2,2-diphenyl-1-picrylhydrazil radical (DPPH), ABTS 2,2'-azinobis acid - (3ethylbenzothiazolin-6-sulfonic acid) and by the Antioxidant Power of Ferric Reduction (FRAP)^{2,} the anti-inflammatory activity was evaluated by the method of subplantar edema in mice induced by carrageenan and the analgesic activity by means of the Hot Plate method. The study was approved by the Ethics Committee of the Faculty of Pharmacy and Biochemistry of the National University "San Luis Gonzaga". In the cases of biological experimental activities, good animal handling practices were complied with.

RESULTS

Fraction D was the one with the highest antioxidant activity by the DPPH method, presented an IC_{50} at a concentration of 0.7306 mg / mL and before the ABTS method at a concentration of 0.7306 mg / mL it has an antioxidant activity equivalent to 2.0767 mM Trolox and 0.4926 mM of





Trolox by FRAP

the method of subplantar edema in mice induced by carrageenan it has antiinflammatory activity of 52.27% at doses of 500 mg / kg and acetylsalicylic acid by the method of Hot Plate presents a percentage of analgesia of 170.27% at a dose of 500 mg / kg.

CONCLUSIONS

1. The following groups of secondary metabolites were identified: flavonoids, tannins, triterpenoids and / or steroids, alkaloids, leucoanthocyanidins, free phenolic compounds and free amino groups.

2. The ethanolic extract of the flowers of Waltheria ovata Cav. It has antioxidant, anti-inflammatory and analgesic activity.

3. There is no significant difference between the reference drugs used acetylsalicylic acid for anti-inflammatory activity and tramadol for analgesic activity.

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