

**Title of Article :** Wound healing effect of *Flabellariapaniculata* leaf extracts.

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**Outlet:** *Journal of Ethnopharmacology* [2010]127: 786-788. **Impact Factor 2.755 ISSN:** 0378-8741

**Abstract:** **Aim of the study**

This study evaluated wound healing activity of the chloroform and aqueous fractions of the methanolic extract of *Flabellariapaniculata* leaf on infected wounds in rats as a follow up to an initial study of the crude extract.

#### **Materials and methods**

Wounds were inflicted on Wistar rats using excision model. Local infection was introduced into rat abdominal wounds with *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* using a  $10^8$  cells/ml inoculum. Rate of wound healing was assessed by contraction and period of epithelization.

#### **Results**

Chloroform fraction exhibited significant wound healing potency ( $p < 0.05$ ) as compared with controls. The test drug achieved 100% wound contraction on day 14 in non-infected group, on day 16 in *Staphylococcus aureus* infected group and on day 18 in *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* group.

#### **Conclusions**

Chloroform extract of *Flabellariapaniculata* proves to be a potential anti-infective and wound healing agent. Its *in vitro* antibacterial and *in vivo* wound healing activities are in good agreement with the local medicinal *use* of the plant for skin diseases and sores.

**Keywords:** *Flabellariapaniculata*; Infected wounds; Wound contraction; Epithelization; Chloroform fraction; Wound healing

