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- Proceedings of the 4th Asian Association of School of Pharmacy – Malaysian Pharmaceutical Society, Pharmacy Scientific Conference 2009



PPCO – 11 (000207)**Anti-Obesity Effect of Khat in Sprague Dawley Rats**Hesham Abdul Aziz, K./K. Peh, Y.T.F. Tan

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Obesity is one of the risk factors for many life threatening diseases. Khat (*Catha edulis*), an evergreen shrub, is thought to reduce body-weight. Its effect is more prominent when khat leaves are chewed. Thus, anti-obesity effects of khat may depend on the release mode of its active constituent. This study aimed to investigate the effects of the mode of administration of khat-extract (KE) and khat-extract microcapsules (KE-235) on the food intake, body weight, cholesterol and triglyceride levels in *Sprague Dawley* rats, with special emphasis on the importance of the sustained release effect. KE as well as KE-235 were prepared and characterized as documented in a previous study¹. KE-235 was further prepared as an implant suspension. Daily oral administration of KE reduced the food intake, body weight, cholesterol and triglycerides levels after the first week of treatment by 90, 66, 75 and 70%, respectively. However, the levels increased to 110, 90, 124 and 116%, respectively, at the end of 2 months. Although daily intake of KE-235 microcapsules decreased the levels to approximately 92, 76, 53 and 52%, respectively, after 2-3 weeks, the reduction disappeared gradually and increased to 107, 81, 88 and 90%, respectively, after 2 months. In contrast, subcutaneous implantation of KE-235 microcapsules has resulted in a continuous reduction of food intake, body weight, cholesterol and triglyceride to final levels of 81, 60, 46 and 48 %, respectively. The anti-obesity effect was in the order of implanted KE-235 > oral KE-235 > Oral KE

PPCO – 12 (000166)**Modulation of Macrophage Immune Responses of *Uncaria gambir* Roxb on Phagocytosis Cell of Mice**Muhammad Yanis Musdja

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Uncaria gambir Roxb has been used as a multi purpose traditional medicine in Indonesia and other countries for a long time. Generally *Uncaria gambir* Roxb is chewed in its natural raw condition along with many other ingredients like betel leaf, areca nut, slaked lime, cardamom, etc. Some people used it as an immunomodulator. The aim of the study was to determine the effect of an ethanol extract of *Uncaria gambir* Roxb on both the activity and capability of macrophage cells to undergo phagocytosis. Macrophage cells were isolated from the peritoneum of male mice and were exposed to the extract or to a positive control. The percentage of macrophages that actively phagocytosed *Staphylococcus epidermidis* and their capability for ingesting the microorganism was viewed by using a microscope. The ethanol extract of *Uncaria gambir* Roxb was used at concentrations of 0.1, 1, 10, 100 and 1000 ppm while the positive control was Echinaceae syrup. Data were analyzed with one way Anova. The results indicated that increasing concentrations of *Uncaria gambir* ethanol extract enhanced the activity and capability of macrophages to phagocytose *Staphylococcus epidermidis*.

PPCO – 13 (000079)**Antiulcer Activity of *Hibiscus rosa sinensis***Suraj Radhamani, J. Anbu Jeba Sunilson, Rejitha Gopinath, K.Anandrajagopal, Amitava Das

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The present study was carried out to evaluate the gastro-protective effect of roots and leaves of *Hibiscus rosa sinensis* in pylorus ligation and HCl-ethanol induced models in rats. Ethyl acetate, chloroform, ethanol and aqueous extracts of roots and leaves of *Hibiscus rosa sinensis* were prepared and subjected to acute toxicity study as per CPCSEA guidelines. The parameters taken to assess antiulcer activity were volume of gastric secretion, free acidity, total acidity and ulcer index. The results indicated that the aqueous extract of roots and leaves of *Hibiscus rosa sinensis* (200mg/kg, p.o.) significantly ($p < 0.01$) decreases the ulcer index. The remaining extracts were devoid of activity similar to negative control. The positive control used for the study

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TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

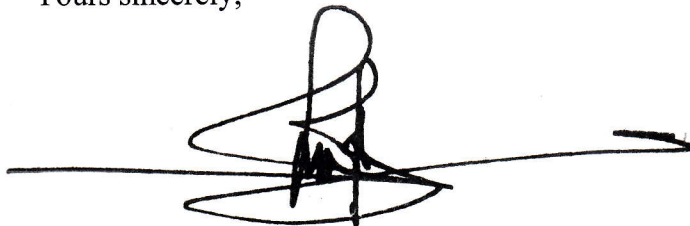
This is to confirm that Muhammad Yanis Musdja has attended the AASP-MPSPSC 2009 Conference held in Penang from 10th - 13th June 2009.

Muhammad Yanis Musdja has orally presented a paper entitled **Modulation Of Macrophage Immune Responses Of *Uncaria gambir* Roxb On Phagocytosis Cell Of Mice.**

However we wished to inform that Muhammad Yanis Musdja was not provided with any form of financial assistance in the form of registration fees, hotel accommodation and travel allowance.

Thank you.

Yours sincerely,



[Chairman]
Organising Committee

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