THE COMPARATIVE EFFECTS OF PURIFIED FRACTIONS OF Vitex negundo L. (lagundi) AND CRUDE EXTRACTS OF Cassia alata L. (akapulko) AND Artemisia vulgaris L. (damong-maria) ON INFLAMMATORY PROCESSES. IN VITRO

XENIA T. TIGNO, PhD , and ANGELICA D. FRANCISCO, MD

Professor

Department of Physiology, UP-College of Medicine

and

Assistant Professor Department of Physiology, College of Medicine De La Salle University

INTRODUCTION

The three plants of interest in this study are widely distributed throughout the country. Vitex negundo L. has been recommended in the treatment of cough while Cassia alata L. has been found to be effective in the treatment of fungal infections of the skin. On the other hand, Artemisia vulgaris L. is used for its anti-inflammatory effects (Quisumbing, 1978). However, their exact mechanism of action remains unclear.

The purpose of this study is to determine the immuno-modulatory effects of the purified fractions of V. negundo and crude extracts of C. alata and A. vulgaris on the following:

- Human polymorphonuclear leukocyte chemotaxis movement
- Phagocytosis by human polymorphonuclear leukocyte
- 3. Classical complement mediated hemolysis, and
- 4. Alternative complement mediated hemolysis