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Informant consensus in the use of ethnomedicinal plants of Brahmanbaria district, Bangladesh**Mohammad Zashim Uddin, Tahmina Haque, Md. Abul Hassan and Mihir Lal Saha**
University of Dhaka, Bangladesh

The present article focuses the consensus of local people of Brahmanbaria district in the use of ethnomedicinal plants to treat different ailments in their daily life. Data on medicinal use of plants were collected in between June 2015 to June 2016 from 459 local people using mainly modern ethnobotany survey techniques. A total of 208 medicinal plants under 83 families were recorded. Such plants are used to treat 73 ailments through 407 formularies. The most commonly used medicinal plants are *Centella asiatica*, *Litsea glutinosa*, *Coccinea cordifolia*, *Azadirachta indica*, *Cynodon dactylon*, *Ocimum sanctum* and *Leucas lavandulifolia*. Among the ailments categories high informant consensus factor (Fic) was found in case of diarrhea and dysentery followed by kidney disorder, respiratory tract disorder, gynecological, fever and pain, dermatological, helminthiasis, skeletomuscular pain, diabetes and liver disorder, gastrointestinal, cardiovascular, jaundice, mental, impotence, teeth ache and ophthalmological. Most cited species for the treatment of such ailment categories are *Litsea glutinosa*, *Holarrhena antidysenterica*, *Kalanchoe pinnata*, *Ocimum sanctum*, *Abroma augusta*, *Alternanthera sessilis*, *Azadirachta indica*, *Ananas sativus*, *Achyranthes aspera*, *Coccinia cordifolia*, *Andrographis paniculata*, *Hyptis suaveolens*, *Terminalia arjuna*, *Eclipta alba*, *Cajanas cajan*, *Asparagus racemosus*, *Kalanchoe serrata* and *Commelina benghalensis*. Among medicinal plants, *Centella asiatica*, *Adhatoda vasica*, *Clerodendrum viscosum*, *Clitoria ternatea*, *Tinospora crispa*, *Dalbergia sissoo*, *Ficus benghalensis*, *Ficus hispida*, *Holarrhena antidysenterica*, *Paederia foetida*, *Scoparia dulcis* and *Thevetia peruviana* were showed 100% Fidelity Level (FL) values. Plant species with high citation, Fic and FL values can be subjected to further ethnopharmacology studies to find active compounds for the new drug candidates.

Biography

Mohammad Zashim Uddin has completed his BSc and MSc degrees in Botany from the University of Dhaka, Bangladesh and PhD from the same university. He is currently the Professor at the Department of Botany, University of Dhaka and has published 63 research articles/books/book parts in different national and international scientific journals.

zashim01@gmail.com

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