

Possibility of pharmaceutical manufacture of improved traditional medicines by Using Medicinal plants - Tsabang Nolé - The University of Yaounde

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Natural products and traditional medicines are of great importance. This study aims to review the literature on the connection among natural products, traditional medicines, and modern medicine, and to explore the possible concepts and methodologies from natural products and traditional medicines to further develop drug discovery. Traditional medicines have been increasingly used by diverse connection among natural products, traditional medicines, and modern medicine, and to explore the possible concepts and methodologies from natural products and traditional medicines to further develop drug discovery. Traditional medicines have been increasingly used by diverse communities in many parts of the world, due to its important role in maintaining good health with increasing awareness and research. Traditional medicine refers to health practices, approaches, knowledge and beliefs incorporating plant, animal and mineral based medicines, spiritual therapies, manual techniques and exercises applied singularly or together to treat, diagnose and prevent illnesses or maintain well-being. In the last decade traditional medicine has become very fashionable in Cameroon, partly thanks to the long unsustainable economic situation within the country. The global market price of medicinal plant products exceeds \$100 billion once a year.

This paper discusses the role, contributions and usefulness of medicinal plants in tackling the diseases of public health importance, with particular emphasis on the present strategic approaches to disease prevention. A comparison is drawn between the 'whole population' and 'high-risk' strategies. Despite recent scientific advancement and globalization, the system of traditional medicine and complementary/alternative medicine is considered as a primary health care modality in the

resource-constrained health care settings. Herbal medicinal system has been postulated and established through empirical observation and trial and error experiments since time out of mind to take care of good health and alleviate ailments and diseases. Since ancient times, people have suffered great loss of life due to cancer, malaria, childhood diseases, cholera, sleeping sickness, various infections and genetic diseases. The herbal medicine of early men worldwide allowed them to survive until the production of western drugs. Nowadays emergent and resurgent diseases as well as resistance of certain pathogens to usual antibiotics can find solutions in traditional medicines. Therefore, for the world's needs of new phyto drugs, more efficient, not toxic and very cheap, tropical forests can supply pharmaceutical laboratories with several plants with astonishing medical values. Unfortunately, herbal medicines are very bad prepared by local therapists. The objective of this work was to select an antihyperglycemic plant as example and document the different stages of a standard preparation of improved herbal medicine. To achieve this objective, an ethnopharmacological survey conducted near 146 local therapists, has permitted to choose an herbal recipe using by late madam Tapongou Martine of Fongo-Tongo, West Region of Cameroon.

The Institute of Medical Research and Medicinal Plants Studies and different Faculties of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences in Cameroon, encourage strongly innovated initiatives in the field of development of ITM. Many medicinal plants including *Prunus afrinana*, *Pausinystalia yoiimbe*, *Morinda lucida*, *Laportea ovalifolia*, balsam pear, periwinkle and *Moringa oleiracea* are commonly utilized in traditional medicine