

2nd International Conference and Exhibition on **Pharmacognosy, Phytochemistry & Natural Products**

August 25-27, 2014 DoubleTree by Hilton Beijing, China

Clinical study of the *Prunus dulcis* (almond) shell extract on *Tinea capitis* infection

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Prunus dulcis (Almond) shell extract has been demonstrated for their biomedical applications. Shell extract was prepared by Soxhlet method and further characterized by UV-visible spectrophotometer, atomic absorption spectrophotometer (AAS) and MIC control method. In this study the antifungal activity of almond shell extract was observed against clinically isolated pathogenic fungi by strip method. The antioxidant potential of crude shell extract was evaluated by using DPPH (2,2-diphenyl-1-picrylhydrazyl) and radical scavenging system. The possibility of short term therapy was only 20 days. The total antioxidant activity varied from 94.38 to 95.49% and total phenolic content was found 4.455 mg/gm in almond shell extract. Finally the results provide a great therapeutic potential against tinea capitis infection of scalp. Included in this study of shell extract show scientific evidence for clinical efficacy, as well as found to be more useful in the treatment of dermatologic disorders and without any doubt it can be recommended to be patent. The levels of antifungal activities and antioxidant activities observed suggest that the cheapest and discarded shell is a potential source of bioactive compounds that could be relevant in antimycotic drugs formulation.

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