A multifaceted peer reviewed journal in the field of Pharmacognosy and Natural Product www.phcogcommn.org



This occasional section within the journal surveys visions and achievements, often not on the main track of the developing biomedical sciences, but all relating to discoveries and developments of medicinal – both ancient and modern. What they have in common, in one way or another, is providing further background and glances around the edges of the core discipline of pharmacognosy, as it has been and continues to evolve within our times.

South African Researchers are Screening Traditional Southern African Medicinal Plants as Leads for COVID-19 Treatments

I E Cock^{1,2,4}

¹School of Environment and Science, Nathan Campus, Griffith University, Nathan, Brisbane, Queensland, AUSTRALIA. ²Centre for Planetary Health and Food Security, Nathan Campus, Griffith University, Nathan, Brisbane, Queensland, AUSTRALIA.

Correspondence:

Dr. I E Cock^{1,2}

¹School of Environment and Science, Nathan Campus, Griffith University, 170 Kessels Rd, Nathan, Brisbane, Queensland-4111, AUSTRALIA.
²Centre for Planetary Health and Food Security, Nathan Campus, Griffith University, 170 Kessels Rd, Nathan, Brisbane, Queensland-4111, AUSTRALIA.
Email id: i.cock@griffith.edu.au

DOI: 10.5530/pc.2022.3.23

South Africa has a well-documented history of medicinal plant usage to treat a myriad of medical conditions, including for the prevention and treatment of bacterial¹ and viral respiratory diseases.² Those studies have highlighted a number of plant species that may provide promising leads for drug leads against respiratory diseases, including COVID-19. An ongoing study by researchers from the Durban University of Technology and the University of KwaZulu-Natal in South Africa have screened 29 compounds identified in several South African plants that are used for multiple medicinal purposes, including respiratory infections.³ That study highlighted four compounds that may inhibit SARS-CoV-2 replication and may therefore be useful as COVID-19 therapeutics. The study focused on molecular docking techniques to detect phytochemicals that bind to SARS-CoV-2 viral proteins. However, it is noteworthy that

this is still a preliminary study and the compounds have to be tested *in vitro* in cell line assays, as well as *in vivo* in animal models.

REFERENCE

- Cock IE, Van Vuuren SF. The traditional use of southern African medicinal plants for the treatment of bacterial respiratory diseases: A review of the ethnobotany and scientific evaluations. J Ethnopharmacol. 2020;263:113204. doi: 10.1016/j. jep.2020.113204.
- Cock IE, Van Vuuren SF. The traditional use of southern African medicinal plants in the treatment of viral respiratory diseases: A review of the ethnobotany and scientific evaluations. J Ethnopharmacol. 2020;262:113194. doi: 10.1016/j. jep.2020.113194.
- Dwarka D. South African researchers are looking at medicinal plants for possible COVID-19 treatments [cited Jun 14 2022]. Available from: https:// theconversation.com/south-african-researchers-are-looking-at-medicinal-plantsfor-possible-covid-19-treatments-147056.



This occasional section within the journal surveys visions and achievements, often not on the main track of the developing biomedical sciences, but all relating to discoveries and developments of medicinal – both ancient and modern. What they have in common, in one way or another, is providing further background and glances around the edges of the core discipline of pharmacognosy, as it has been and continues to evolve within our times.

Is Honey a Better Therapeutic Option than Over-the-counter Medicines to Relieve Coughing?

I E Cock^{1,2,1}

¹School of Environment and Science, Nathan Campus, Griffith University, Nathan, Brisbane, Queensland, AUSTRALIA.

²Centre for Planetary Health and Food Security, Nathan Campus, Griffith University, Nathan, Brisbane, Queensland, AUSTRALIA.

Correspondence:

Dr. I E Cock^{1,2}

¹School of Environment and Science, Nathan Campus, Griffith University, 170 Kessels Rd, Nathan, Brisbane, Queensland-4111, AUSTRALIA.
²Centre for Planetary Health and Food Security, Nathan Campus, Griffith University, 170 Kessels Rd, Nathan, Brisbane, Queensland-4111, AUSTRALIA.
Email id: i.cock@griffith.edu.au

Medications to relieve coughing are one of the most common over-the-counter therapies globally, although many individuals with sore throats and/or problem coughs also turn to complementary and alternative therapies to alleviate these symptoms. One of the most popular complementary therapies is honey. Interestingly, a recent new study has indicated that honey may be a substantially more effective treatment for coughs and colds than many commercial therapies. Notably, honey has well established antimicrobial properties and is effective against both bacterial and viral infections. He Oxford study determined that treatment with honey had improved the symptoms of colds and coughing substantially better than over-the-counter medicines did. However, this

was only a preliminary study and substantially more work is required to confirm the findings.

REFERENCE

- Abuelgasim H, Albury C, Lee J. Effectiveness of honey for symptomatic relief in upper respiratory tract infections: A systematic review and meta-analysis. BMJ EBM. 2021;26(2):57-64. doi: 10.1136/bmjebm-2020-111336.
- Saranraj P, Sivasakthi S. Comprehensive review on honey: Biochemical and medicinal properties. J Acad Ind Res. 2018;6(10):165-78.
- Johnston M, McBride M, Dahiya D, Owusu-Apenten R, Singh Nigam P. Antibacterial activity of Manuka honey and its components: an overview. AIMS Microbiol. 2018;4(4):655-64. doi: 10.3934/microbiol.2018.4.655.