

# Abstract - September 1997

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**Cell preserving and antiinflammatory property of Rose-hip - (Hyben Vital) - possible clinical implication?**

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During the last decade there has been increasing focus on antioxidants and anti-inflammatory drugs and their possible impact on preserving myocardial cells. For such reason the cell preserving and antiinflammatory properties of dried Rose-hip (*Rosa Canina*) was tested. The cell preserving property was tested in stored blood in a group of fifteen healthy volunteers. Blood samples were collected before and after five and ten days treatment with 45 g dried powder daily. Blood samples from each volunteer were put into glass bottles. The samples were analysed for sodium and potassium after ten days storage at 4° C followed by 24 hours at 22° C. After ten days of Rose-hip therapy samples were taken and stored as previously described.

In a parallel in vitro study we examined chemotaxis of granulocytes in a Boyden chamber to which was added increasing amounts of Rose-hip powder.

The flux of sodium into the red cells significantly declined during therapy ( $P < 0.01$ ). The leak of potassium out of the red cells although not significantly decreased by approximately 35% when comparing ten days of Rose-hip therapy to pretreatment. The in vitro test of chemotaxis showed a nearly 100% inhibition of granulocyte migration with the concentration of Rose-hip 100 ug/ml.

The present data suggest that in humans Rose-hip may preserve cell membranes and act as an antiinflammatory agent.

