



A prelude to standardize the preparation of nah poh: Effect of emulsifying agent and crude palm oil types on the stability of emulsion

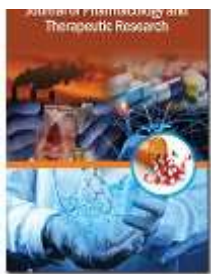
Stève Djiazet

National School of Agro-Industrial Sciences (ENSAI),
University of Ngaoundere, Cameroon



Statement of the Problem: It's a new age we live in, more and more intellectual individuals are realizing there's a new way to look at healthcare. Rapid Preventative and habit transformation (RPHT) is that new way. To explain what preventative and habit transformation is, we need to explain what it is not. It is not conventional or alternative healthcare. You know the drill, you wait in a cold environment for a long time to see the doctor and then you get a one size fits all treatment. You leave with a prescription, drug sample or concoction knowing deep down inside this is not addressing the core issues. It's like having a fire in your home and the firefighters come and remove the batteries from the fire alarm. It's crazy I know but that's what we do with our health every day. We go get pain killers to numb the pain. Preventative and habit transformation is a customized approach addressing the core or underlying issue behind the disease. It uses "mind and health hacks" that are easy yet powerful solutions and lifestyle strategies. RPHT maximizes brain power, energy and peak performance while optimizing health and preventing disease. RPHT has 3 pillars. First pillar is the removal of toxicities. Second pillar is creating micronutrient sufficiency and third pillar is to inject a few peak performance habits in our daily lives. According to the cutting-edge Epigenome project, only 2%-3% of our genes predisposes us to disease and we control our destiny by the decisions we make and the environment we surround ourselves with psychologically and physiologically. In other words, we inherit our habits not the genes that predisposes us to disease, obesity and low performance. On the other hand; the levels of heavy metals varied significantly among sampling area, the concentrations of all studied metals is significantly higher in the snails sampled from heavy industry areas with high pollution compared to those collected from urban areas characterized by moderate pollution. This study evaluates different storage methods on post-

harvest pepper-fruit. Freshly harvested pepper-fruits purchased from farmers in major markets in Sango-Ota, Nigeria; and were subjected to three storage conditions including five different concentrations of aqueous and methanolic leaf extracts, leaves of *Ficus exasperata*, *Gmelina aborea* and *Musa paradisiaca*; and untreated with the extracts. All the different storage conditions were stored at varying temperatures of 40C, 250C and 370C. Each storage condition was estimated for total bacteria and fungi counts from zero to 15th day using plate count method. Isolated bacteria strains were characterized and screened for virulence factors (lipase, biofilm, protease, haemolysis and cellulase). Antibiotic resistance, resistance plasmids profile and curing were done. Pepper-fruit coated with 100mg/mL methanolic leaf extract of *Ficus exasperata* showed significant reduction in both bacteria and fungi count compared to other leaf extracts. Highest bacterial count (332 ± 0.33 CFU/g) was observed in *Musa paradisiaca* at 6.25mg/ml while lowest count of (177 ± 0.53 CFU/g) was observed at 100mg/ml for *Ficus exasperata*. Fungal growth was not observed until day 4 in both covered and uncovered (control) pepper-fruits. Aqueous *Musa paradisiaca* at 6.25mg/ml had highest fungi count of 5.96 ± 0.29 CFU/g. *Bacillus subtilis* was highest (26.1%), *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (18.4%), and *Staphylococcus aureus* (16.0%). Bacteria strains (44.4%) produced lipase, protease, biofilm and cellulase virulence factors. Only 44.4% of bacterial isolates were resistant to augmentin, erythromycin and ciprofloxacin. After the curing four bacterial isolates were sensitive with R-plasmid weighed 21.5bp. both whole leaves and extracts of *Ficus exasperata* leaf significantly reduced the microbial load on the pepper-fruits indicating its ability to improve the shelf-life than others. It was also deduced that one out of the four bacteria resistant trait was not plasmid mediated. Women who have experienced intimate partnerviolence



Annual Congress on

Pharmacology & Toxicology

December 02-03, 2022 | Los Angeles, USA

Journal of Pharmacology and Therapeutic Research

ISSN: 0971-9032 | Volume: 26

(IPV) are at greater risk for physical and mental health problems including posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and alcohol dependency. On their own IPV, PTSD and alcohol dependency result in significant personal, social and economic cost and the impact of all three may compound these costs. Researchers have reported that women with these experiences are more difficult to treat; many do not access treatment and those who do, frequently do not stay because of difficulty maintaining helping relationships. However, these women's perspective has not been previously studied. The purpose of this study is to describe the experience of seeking help for alcohol dependency by women with PTSD and a history of IPV in the context in which it occurs. Methodology & Theoretical Orientation: An inter subjective ethnographic study using hermeneutic dialogue was utilized during participant observation, in- depth interviews and focus groups. An ecological framework was utilized to focus on the interaction between the counselors and the staff to understand this relationships and the context in which it occurs. Findings: The women in this study were very active help seekers. They encountered many gaps in continuity of care including discharge because of relapse. Although the treatment center was a warm, healing and spiritual place, the women left the center without treatment for their trauma needs and many without any referral to address these outstanding issues.

Biography

Known as "the pharmacist of the future", Dr. Hanan is part of the world's leading experts in high-performance, preventative and habit transformation healthcare. As a successful entrepreneur and owned 3 different companies, she is a trusted advisor and high-performance consultant to leaders, managers and senior executives in the Mena region. She graduated from the most prestigious clinical pharmacy doctorate program in America (St. John's University, New York) and has invested over 25 years' experience in healthcare, health retreats, educational seminars and cutting-edge alternative health methods' certifications to help her

clients gain a competitive advantage for themselves and their organization. She has received certifications for "Excellence in Healthcare quality" and preventative disease. She received awards for being a keynote speaker on "preventative and habit transformation healthcare" from the likes of Dr. Rashid Alleem's 9th Annual Leadership & Management Congress Week. Dr. Hanan's research papers are included in books like the "21 Alleem Sustainable Development Goals which is introduced by H.E Dr. Rashid Alleem.

Sponsoring University:

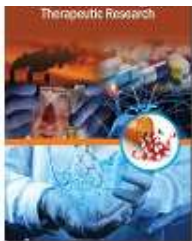
The University of Ngaoundéré is a public university located in Ngaoundéré, Adamawa Region in Cameroon. It was established on 19 January 1993 by Presidential decree. Officially recognized by the Ministère de l'Enseignement Supérieur, Cameroun (Ministry of Higher Education of Cameroon), Université de Ngaoundéré (UN) is a large (uniRank enrollment range: 25,000-29,999 students) coeducational Cameroonian higher education institution. UN also provides several academic and non-academic facilities and services to students including a library, housing, sports facilities, as well as administrative services.



References:

1. Akhtar N, Ahmad M, Khan HM, et al. Formulation and characterization of a multiple emulsion containing 1% Lascorbic acid. Bull Chem Soc Ethiop. 2010;24:1-10.
2. Ayeleso AO, Oguntibeju OO, Brooks NL. Effects of dietary intake of red palm oil on fatty acid composition and lipid profiles in male Wistar rats. African J Biotech. 2012;11:8275-8279.
3. Babayemi JO, Dauda KT, Nwude DO, et al. Determination of potash alkali and metal contents of ashes obtained from peels of some varieties of Nigeria grown Musa species. BioRes. 2010; 5:1384-1392.

NOTE: This is a sample abstracts. Conference/Journal name will be changed while publishing respective abstract in supporting journal website.



Annual Congress on

Pharmacology & Toxicology

December 02-03, 2022 | Los Angeles, USA

Journal of Pharmacology and Therapeutic Research

ISSN: 0971-9032 | Volume: 26

4. Liu D, Ma F. 2011. Soybean Phospholipids, Recent Trends for Enhancing the Diversity and Quality of Soybean Products, Prof. Dora Krezhova (Ed.).
5. Ekosse GI. X-ray diffraction study of kanwa used as active ingredient in achu soup in Cameroon. *African J Biotech.* 2010;9:7928-7929.
6. Elson LA, Mitchlev BC, Collings AJ, et al. Chemotherapeutic effect of a water-oil-water emulsion of methotrexate on the mouse L1210 leukaemia. *Revue europeenne d'etudes cliniques et biologiques. Euro J Clin Biol Res.* 1970;15:87-90.
7. Grande F, Anderson JT, Keys A. Comparison of effects of palmitic and stearic acids in the diet on serum cholesterol in man. *The American journal of clinical nutrition.* 1970;23:1184-1193.
8. Guzey D, McClements DJ. Impact of electrostatic interactions on formation and stability of emulsions containing oil droplets coated by β -lactoglobulin-pectin complexes. *J Agricul Food Chem.* 2007;55:475-485.
9. Genc İY, Esteves E, Anibal J, et al. Effects of different thawing methods on the quality of meagre fillets. *Ankara Univers Veterin Fakült Derg.* 2015;62:153-159.
10. Gajdoš Kljusuric J, Benkovic M, Bauman I. Classification and processing optimization of barley milk production using NIR spectroscopy, particle size, and total dissolved solids analysis. *J Chem.* 2015;2015:1-7.
11. Latreille B, Paquin P. Evaluation of emulsion stability by centrifugation with conductivity measurements. *J Food sci.* 1990; 55: 1666-1668.
12. Martini, E, 2005. Nanoemulsões catiônicas como sistemas de liberac ao de oligonucleotídeos: Formulacao e caracterizac ao físico-química.
13. McClements, D.J., 2004. Food emulsions: principles, practices, and techniques. CRC press.
14. Albert MM, Laverdure DE, Paul K. Assessment of the quality of crude palm oil from smallholders in Cameroon. *J Stor Prod Postharv Res.* 2011;2:52-58.
15. Raheja RK, Kaur C, Singh A, et al. New colorimetric method for the quantitative estimation of phospholipids without acid digestion. *J Lipid Res.* 1973;14:695-697.
16. Bro R, Smilde AK. Principal component analysis. *Anal meth.* 2014;6:2812-2831
17. Patel RB, Patel MR, Bhatt KK, Patel BG. Formulation and evaluation of Microemulsion based Drug Delivery system for intra nasal administration of Olanzapine. *Int J Biomed Pharm Sci.* 2013;7:20-27.
18. Roohinejad S, Greiner R, Oey I. and Wen, J. eds., 2018. Emulsion-based systems for delivery of food active compounds: formation, application, health and safety.
19. Pichot R, Spyropoulos F, Norton IT. O/W emulsions stabilised by both low molecular weight surfactants and colloidal particles: The effect of surfactant type and concentration. *J Collo Interf sci.* 2010; 352: 128-135.
20. Shahin M, Hady SA, Hammad M, Mortada N. Development of stable O/W emulsions of three different oils. *Int J Pharm Stud Res.* 2011;2:45-51.
21. Tang J, Lin N, Zhang Z, et al. Nanopolysaccharides in emulsion stabilization. *Advanc Function Mater Nanopol.* 2019; 221-254.
22. TchiEgang C, Mbougueng PD. Composition chimique des Epices utilisEes dans la prEparation du Nah poh et du Nkui de l'ouest Cameroun. *Tropicultura.* 2005;23:193-200.
23. Thang Y M and Zairey B M Z M (2014) Extracting lecithin from palm agrowaste. *PhospholidsBrevet-20WO2014042509A1.*
24. UIPAC (Union International de Chimie Pure Appliquee) (1979) Methodes d'analyse des matiÈres grasses ; sixième edition. 640p.
25. Zhang X, Li L, Xie H, et al. Comparative analysis of thermal behavior, isothermal crystallization kinetics and polymorphism of palm oil fractions.