CELL PRESERVING AND ANTIINFLAMMATORY PROPERTY OF ROSE-HIP - (HybenVital) - POSSIBLE CLINICAL IMPLICATION?

WINther K, Kharazmi A, Rangaard B. Department of Clinical Chemistry and Blood Transfusion, Rigshospitalet, University of Copenhagen, Denmark.

During the last decade there has been increasing focus on antioxidants and antiinflammatory 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 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 movement with the concentration of Rose-hip 100 µg/ml.

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