



Antiinflammatory Activity of *Cayaponia podantha* Crude Extract and Fractions

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SUMMARY. The effects of the crude extract and fractions of *Cayaponia podantha* (Cp) on experimental inflammation models were investigated. Paw edema induced by carrageenan (Cg) and peritonitis induced by Cg, LPS, and LTB₄ were evaluated in rats treated orally with different doses of extract. Croton oil (CO) induced ear edema and the determination of MPO activity were evaluated in mice. Crude Cp extract and hexane (HF), ethyl-acetate (AF) and hidromethanol (MF) fractions were topically applied immediately after the application of the CO. Four hours after Cg injection, animals treated with crude extract (250 and 500 mg/kg) displayed significantly decreased paw edema. The Cp extract (250, 500, and 750 mg/kg) decreased vascular permeability and leukocyte migration in the peritonitis model in the 3rd h after induction of the inflammatory reaction. Furthermore, the 500 mg/kg dose of Cp extract also reduced LPS- and LTB₄-induced migration. Crude extract and hexane and ethyl-acetate fractions (5.0 mg) significantly inhibited ear edema and MPO activity. Our results showed that Cp crude extract and fractions exhibited anti-inflammatory effects when they are administered orally or topically in animals.

KEY WORDS: Anti-inflammatory activity, *Cayaponia podantha*, Ear edema, Paw edema, Peritonitis.

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