



Abstract

An experimental animal study of burn healing activities of *Urtica dioica* ethanolic extract

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Citation: Lastname, F.; Lastname, F.; Lastname, F. Title. *Med. Sci. Forum* **2023**, 2, x.

https://doi.org/10.3390/xxxxx

Academic Editor: Firstname Lastname

Published: date

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- + Presented at the 9th International Electronic Conference on Medicinal Chemistry, Online, 01-30 November 2023

Abstract: Burns are traumatic pathologies responsible for significant morbidity and mortality, which is considered as a public health problem, particularly due to their frequency, potential severity, the side effects they can cause as well as their treatment and prevention. In fact, according to WHO, approximately 11 million people/year suffer from burns and 180,000 deaths are due to these injuries. Although, the development of modern medicine has resulted in the coming of innovative drugs and procedures, the problem of accelerating healing with the least possible side effects still remains in addition to socio-economic and cultural reasons which are added to that. A renewed interest in traditional medicine for curative purposes is currently being observed to treat burns. It is in this context that our study takes place, the essential objective of which is to evaluate the potentially healing and toxicological effect of crude Urtica dioica leaves extract through an in vivo study. Our results demonstrated the safety of nettle ethanolic extract, in fact, the evaluation of Urtica dioica ethanolic extract acute toxicity revealed no mortality or morbidity of female albino Wistar rats treated topically with single doses of extract (1g/kg, 2g/kg and 5g/kg). During the 14 days of observations, no sign of intoxication or physiological change in the animal was recorded. The use of nettle leaf extract on 3rd degree thermal burns inflicted on male Wistar rats showed significant anti-inflammatory and healing activity, as well proliferative effect on hairs through activation skin hai2follicles compared to untreated groups. It can be concluded that plant extract has remarkable healing effects with non-toxic effect on the organism.

Kerwords: Burns; wound healing; Urtica dioica; toxicity; bacterial infection.

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Supplementary Materials:

Author Contributions: "Y. Bourebaba: Conceptualization, methodology, validation, formal analysis,3 writing—review and editing, supervision, funding acquisition. L. Bousafsafa: investigation, resources, writing—original draft preparation. All authors have read and agreed to the published ver3 fon of the manuscript."

Funding: "This research received no external funding".

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Institutional Review Board Statement: "The animal study protocol was approved by the Institutional Review Board of the University of Bejaia" according to the recommendations of the

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1	International Ethics Committee (EU Directive 2010/63/EU for animal experiments).
2	Informed Consent Statement: "Not applicable".
3	Data Availability Statement: Please refer to suggested Data Availability Statements in section
4	"MDPI Research Data Policies" at https://www.mdpi.com/ethics.
5	Acknowledgments: We acknowledgs the scientific support of Dr Kenza Moulaoui, Dr Katia Ab-
6	delouhab, Dr Lynda Bourebaba, and the technical support of the laboratory of pedology and the
7	common core department.
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9	Conflicts of Interest: "The authors declare no conflict of interest."
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