Pilot Study to Evaluate the Safety and Therapeutic Efficacy of Topical Oxifulvic Acid in Atopic Volunteers

J. R. Snyman, J, Dekker, S. C. K. Malfeld, et al.

Drug Devel. Res. **2002**, *13*(4), 241-249

The study objectives were to establish first the safety and second the therapeutic efficacy of topically applied oxifulvic acid compared to 1% hydrocortisone and placebo creams. Oxifulvic acid has previously been demonstrated to exhibit anti-inflammatory properties in vitro, and also the inhibition of elicited ear inflammation in mice at concentrations of 4.5% and 9%. In this double-blind cross-over study, 23 healthy volunteers allergic to grass or house dust mite allergen were randomized to receive either 4.5% or 9% oxifulvic acid for 2 weeks on the volare aspect of one forearm (100 mm diameter) and rechallenged 21 days later to establish sensitization. Thereafter, patients were randomized to either placebo, 1% hydrocortisone, or 4.5% or 9% oxifulvic acid creams. Topically applied oxifulvic acid had no significant effect on any safety parameters and also did not induce sensitization when applied on the skin. Oxifulvic acid inhibited the elicited inflammatory reaction in as little as 15 min; the 9% cream was significantly more effective than the 4.5% cream at 24 h. Overall efficacy was similar to that shown by hydrocortisone.

Gout

Preparation of Compound Medicine with Traditional Chinese Medicine and Western Medicine for Treating Gout

G. Liu

CN 101,023,962 (August, 2007)

The title compound is composed in part of 0.2-2.0 g/granule sodium humate. It can be administered in hard or soft capsules. It acts directly on the gastric mucosa of patients and protects against stimulation or injury to the stomach. It promotes uric acid discharge via urine. The medicine shows anti-inflammatory and analgesic effects and has the advantages of rapid action, no toxic effects, and no side effects when used to treat gout.

Herpes

Anti-HSV-1 Activity of Synthetic Humic Acid-Like Polymers Derived from *p*-Diphenolic Starting Compounds

R. Kloecking, B. Helbig, G. Schotz, et al.

Antiviral Chem. Chemother. **2002**, *13*(4), 241-249

The polymeric products showed anti-HSV-1 IC_{50} values in the range of 0.65-322 μg/mL. Functional group analysis revealed that increasing numbers of carboxyl groups together with a high content of hydroxyl groups tended to enhance polymer antiviral activity.

Prostatitis

Suppository for Treatment of Chronic Prostatitis

N. P. Avvakumova, A. I. Agapov, et al.

RU 2,241,471 (December, 2004)

The invention relates to development of a suppository consisting of 2.0 mL of a 1% aqueous solution of humic acid, low-mineralized peloids and a sufficient amount of cacao butter for preparing suppositories of 2.0-2.2 g. The invention shows efficacy in the treatment of prostatitis.

Influenza

In Vitro Anti-Influenza Virus Activity of Synthetic Humate Analogues Derived from Protocatechuic Acid

F. J. Lu, S. N. Tseng, M. L. Li, and S. R. Shih

Arch. Virol. **2002**, *147*(2), 273-284

Two synthetic humic acids and one natural-product humic acid were found to inhibit the in vitro replication of influenza virus A/WSN/33 (H1N1) in Madin-Darby canine kidney (MDCK) cells at concentrations of no cytotoxicity. The materials inhibited virus-induced hemagglutination and low pH-induced cell-cell fusion; and also the endonuclease activity of viral RNA polymerase.