

DIALLO Yacouba L^{1,2}, TOGOLA Adiaratou^{3,4}, SANOGO Issa³, TRAORE Diakaridia², BABANA Amadou H², SANOGO Rokia^{3,4}, DIALLO Drissa^{3,4}.

¹: Service de médecine Hôpital du Mali, ²: Laboratoire de Biologie et Biotechnologie Microbienne Faculté des Sciences et Techniques, ³: Faculté de Pharmacie – USTTB, ⁴: Département de Médecine Traditionnelle - INRSP.

Corresponding author: Dr Yacouba L DIALLO, Hematologist researcher, service de médecine Hopital du Mali. Phone: 0022369293015. Email: yldialloml@gmail.com

INTRODUCTION:

Medicinal plants:

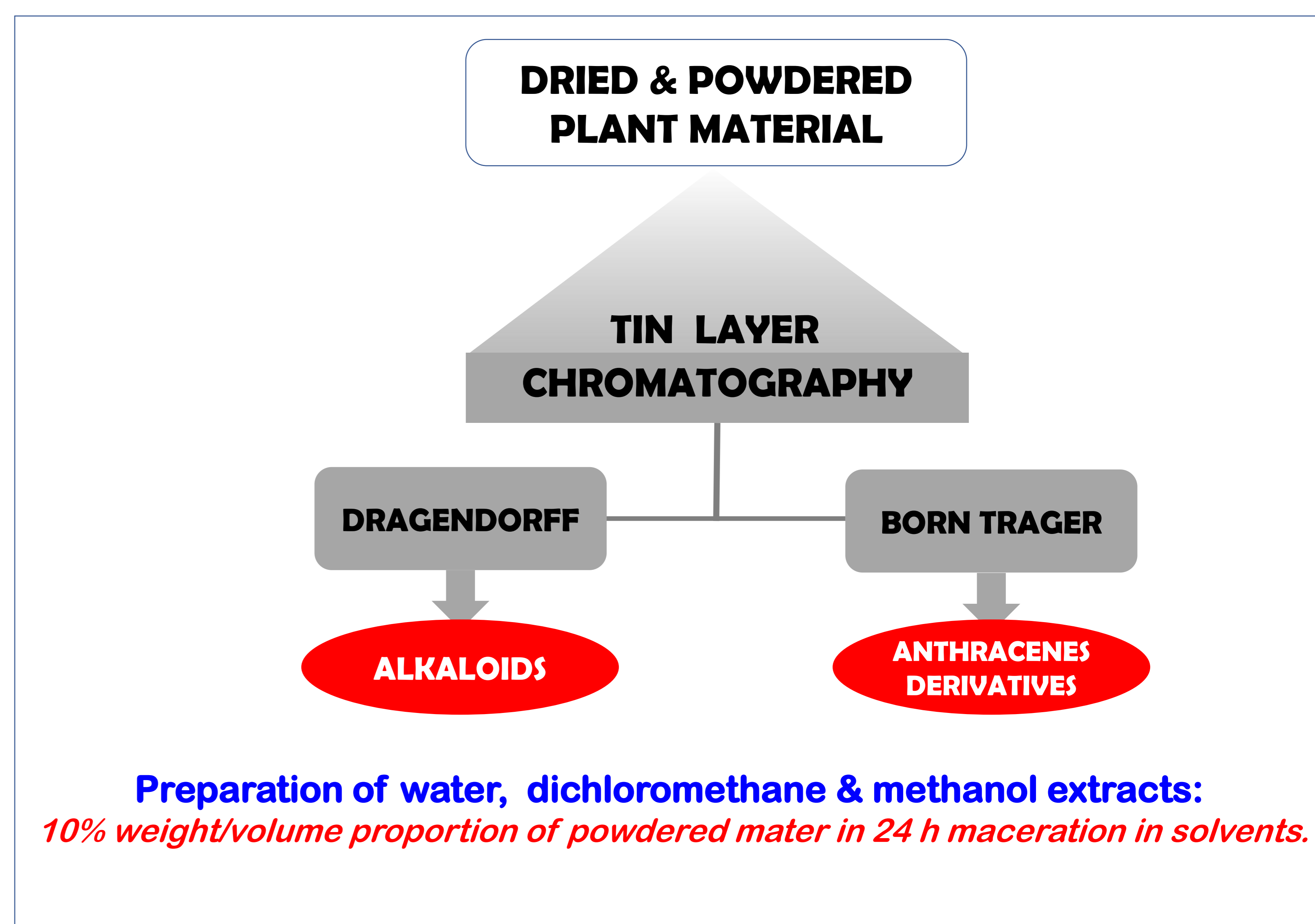
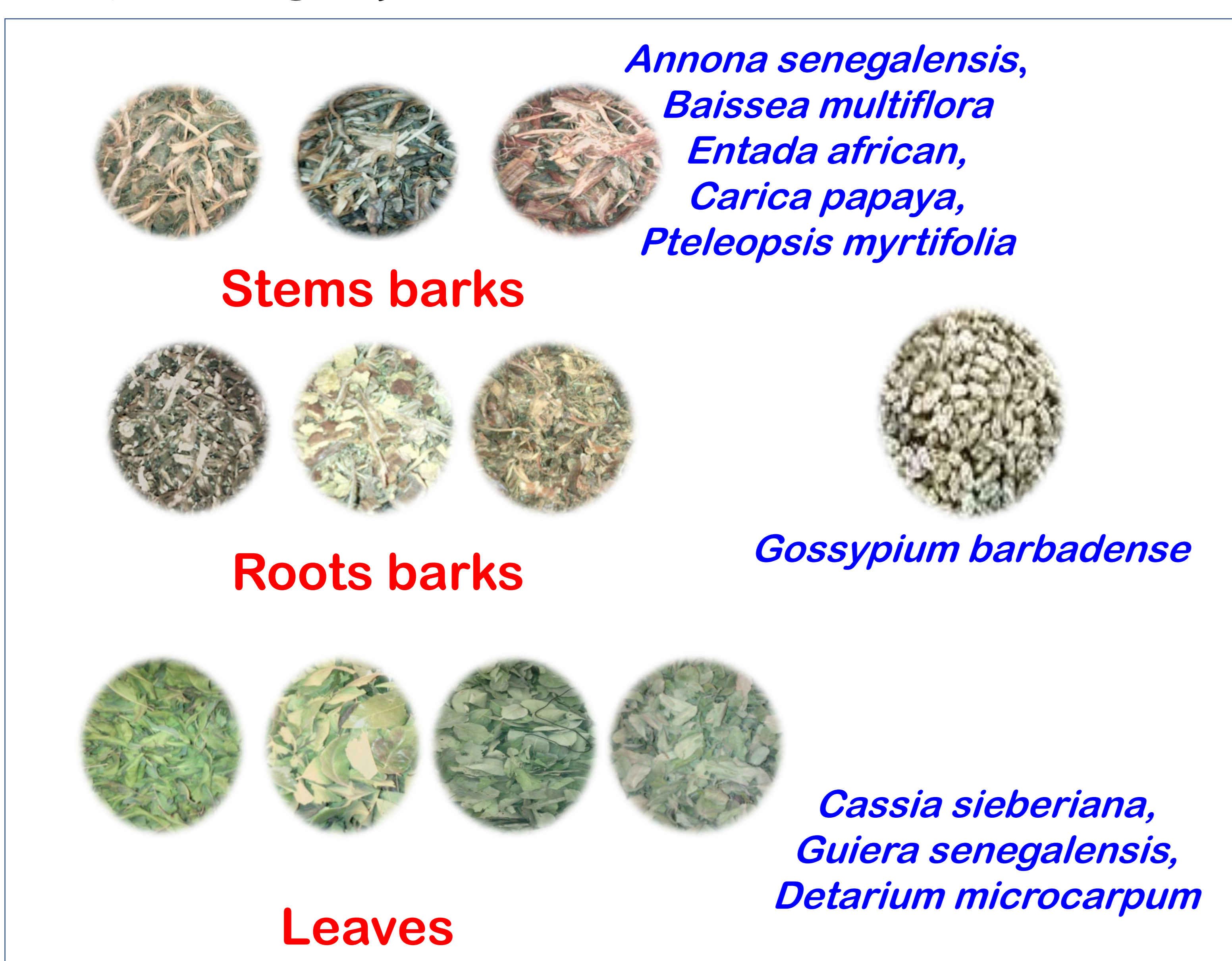
- First access to treatment for all diseases in developing countries.
- Used by 80 – 90 % of Malian population.

Bleeding diseases treatment : big challenge.

We investigate the chemical properties of 10 medicinal plants traditionally used to treat bleeding events

The aim : Identify chemical components having hemostatic activity in the Malian flora.

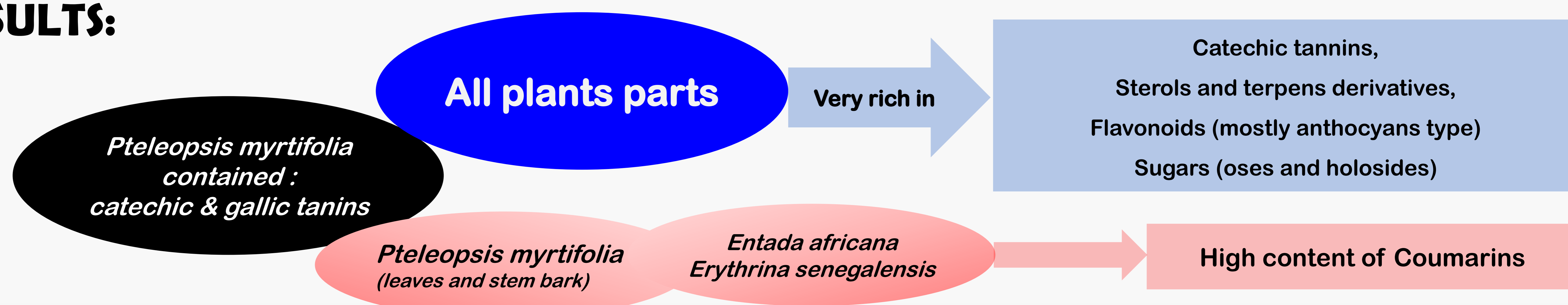
METHODS:



HEMOSTATIC PROPERTY OF EXTRACTS HAVE BEEN

TESTED IN HUMAN BLOOD.

RESULTS:



Water extracts from *Pteleopsis myrtifolia* (leaves - stem bark), *Baisea multiflora* (stem bark) & *Entada africana* (stem bark) :
POTENT HAEMOSTATIC ACTIVITY

CONCLUSION:

Malian medicinal plants traditionally used to treat bleeding event contained substances known for their pro-coagulant activity. These results when confirmed could open a new research area in the field of hemostasis in Mali.