Preventing and therapeutic agent for dermatopathy

Abstract

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To prepare a medicine, simply usable without any adverse effects and applicable to acne vulgaris, atopic dermatitis, etc., by including an aqueous extract solution of a humus soil of ferns collected from an ancient stratum as an active ingredient therein. SOLUTION: This preventing or therapeutic agent for dermatopathy comprises an aqueous extract solution of a humus soil of ferns collected from an ancient stratum as an active ingredient. The aqueous extract has the following physicochemical properties: pH: 3.5±0.5; density: 1.003g/cm<3> ; boiling point: 103 deg.C; color tone: nearly colorless and transparent; taste: somewhat acid taste; odor: none; amino acid content: 0.22mg/100ml; mineral content: 337.3ppm; bacterial cell number: viable cell number: <=300cells/g; Escherichia coli group: negative; acute toxicity: none; dermal irritation: slight. The agent can be used as a drink agent or a preparation for external use.

Classifications

Y02A50/30 Against vector-borne diseases, e.g. mosquito-borne, fly-borne, tick-borne or waterborne diseases whose impact is exacerbated by climate change

JPH1017483A

Japan

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Other languages: Japanese

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Current Assignee : KEINZU CORP KK

Worldwide applications

1996 JP

Application JP8185526A events

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External links: Espacenet, Global Dossier, Discuss

Claims (3)

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translated from Japanese

[Claims] 1. A preventive and therapeutic agent for skin diseases, comprising as an active ingredient an aqueous extract of fern humus collected from an ancient stratum. 2. The aqueous extract has the following physicochemical and biological properties 1) to 11) 1) pH 3.5 ± 0.5 2) Density 1.003 g / cm ^{3} 3) Boiling point 103 ° C. 4) Color tone almost colorless and transparent 5) Taste Slightly sour 6) Odorless 7) Amino acid content 0.22mg / 100ml 8) Mineral content 337.3ppm 9) Bacterial count Viable count 300 or less / g E. coli group negative 10) Acute toxicity None 11) The prophylactic and therapeutic agent for skin diseases according to claim 1, which has skin irritation. 3. The preventive and therapeutic agent for a skin disease according to claim 1, wherein the skin disease is acne vulgaris or atopic dermatitis.

Description

translated from Japanese

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0001]

The present invention relates to an agent for preventing and treating skin diseases, particularly effective in preventing and treating skin diseases such as acne vulgaris and atopic dermatitis. More specifically, the present invention is a prophylactic and therapeutic agent for skin diseases containing, as an active ingredient, an aqueous extract of fern humus collected from an ancient stratum.

[0002]

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION Acne vulgaris (so-called "acne" (hereinafter sometimes referred to as "acne")) is a seborrheic site on the face, back, chest, etc. of men and women after adolescence. Is a chronic inflammatory disease of the follicular sebaceous glands. The primary rash is a follicle-matched comedo, where the pores are obstructed by a keratinous mass and the content of the comedone is keratinous mass and vellus hair. Comedones include black comedones with enlarged pores and white comedones without enlarged pores. An inflammatory reaction occurs in the comedones, resulting in folliculitis in which the hair follicle wall is damaged, turns red, and has a pustule in the center. Acne is a mixture of these two types (edited by Shigeo Nishiyama et al.,
"The latest treatment for skin diseases '93 -94 '", 211st-2nd
12 pages, Nankodo, 1993).

[0003] For the prevention and treatment of acne, a large number of drugs and quasi-drugs are commercially available.
Each of them has advantages and disadvantages, and the effect differs depending on the user, and there is no effective drug or quasi-drug for any person. In addition, the side effects on the skin,
At present, there is no such thing, and it is a big problem especially for young women.

[0004] In general, facial cleansing is said to be effective for the treatment of acne, and topical use of sulfur-containing Kummerfeld solution and oral administration of tetracycline antibiotics are carried out (Edited by Mitsugu Goto; Medical Dictionary, 2nd edition, 855
Page, Medical and Dental Medicine Publishing, 1996). As herbal medicines, Tokaku Shoki-to, Keishi-bukuryo-gan, Tomi-shokutoto, Tokishakuyaku-san, etc. are used (Maruho Dermatology Seminar Broadcasting Contents, Vol. 47, page 17, 1985). Year).

[0005] On the other hand, atopic dermatitis is an inflammatory skin disease that develops in infancy and elapses chronically. The pathology of rash shows acute, subacute or chronic eczema changes, It is said that the type IV allergic reaction is mainly involved in the pathogenesis of this disease because it is mainly composed of T lymphocytes (edited by Shigeo Nishiyama et al., "Latest Treatment of Skin Disease '9"

3-94 "", pp. 9-11, Nankodo, 1993
Year).

[0006] As a treatment for atopic dermatitis,
Living guidance (improving food intake, encouraging bathing and room cleaning), topical therapy (steroid and topical non-steroids) and systemic therapy (antihistamines, antiallergic drugs and steroids) are generally adopted (Nishiyama) Edited by Shigeo et al., "Latest Treatment of Skin Diseases '93 -'94", No. 9
11 pages, Nankodo, 1993).

[0007] However, the conventional treatment methods have various problems such as a long time required for hospital visits and consultations, side effects due to long-term use of the drug, and high costs.

[0008]

DISCLOSURE OF THE INVENTION The present inventors have conducted intensive studies on the use of aqueous extracts of fern humus collected from ancient geological formations. The present inventors have found that acne of a person who has been externally used and that acne significantly disappears, and that the symptoms of atopic dermatitis are remarkably improved or cured.

An object of the present invention is to provide an inexpensive preventive and therapeutic agent for skin diseases that can be easily used by anyone, has no side effects even when used for a long time.

[0010]

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION The present invention for solving the above-mentioned problems is an agent for preventing and treating skin diseases, comprising as an active ingredient an aqueous extract of fern humus collected from an ancient stratum. However, in some embodiments, it is desirable to have specific physicochemical and biological properties and that the skin disease is acne vulgaris or atopic dermatitis.

[0011]

BEST MODE FOR CARRYING OUT THE INVENTION A water extract (hereinafter referred to as a water extract) of fern humus collected from an ancient stratum, which is an active ingredient of the agent for preventing and treating skin diseases of the present invention, is, for example,
According to the method described in JP-B-7-73655, it can be manufactured as follows.

[0012] The humus of ferns contained in the strata of the Mesozoic period from the late Cretaceous period to the early Cenozoic period (approximately 100 million years ago), which was growing on the earth at that time, was collected. Deionized water is added at a rate of 1 liter per 100 g of soil, steam is blown in with stirring, and stirring is continued at a temperature of 80 ° C. for 2 to 3 hours to prepare a suspension. Deionized water is added to the suspension again and kept at room temperature for at least 96 hours to precipitate insolubles, then the supernatant is collected and again kept at room temperature for at least 192 hours to precipitate insolubles; The insolubles are removed by filtration to obtain an aqueous extract.

The aqueous extract is concentrated as it is or at an arbitrary magnification by a conventional method, sterilized, filled in a glass or plastic bottle of an arbitrary volume, and sealed, to thereby prevent the skin disease of the present invention. Obtain a therapeutic agent.

It is clear from the results of the toxicity test described below that the water extract thus obtained has no toxicity to the human body.

The water extract obtained as described above has the following physicochemical and biological properties.

1) pH 3.5 ± 0.5 2) Density 1.003 g / cm ^{3} 3) Boiling point 103 ° C. 4) Color tone almost colorless and transparent 5) Taste Slightly sour 6) Odorless 7) Amino acid content 0.22 (Mg / 100ml) aspartic acid 0.02 threonine 0.02 serine 0.01 glutamic acid 0.02 proline 0.01 glycine 0.01 alanine 0.02 valine 0.02 methionine 0.02 isoleucine 0.01 phenylalanine 0.01 Lysine 0.01 Histidine 0.01 Arginine 0.01 These values are quantified by an automatic amino acid analyzer by a conventional method.

8) Mineral content 337.3 (ppm) Sodium 79 Potassium 3.6 Calcium 160 Magnesium 65 Iron 22 Phosphorus 0.1 Manganese 7.6 These values are calculated by atomic absorption spectrophotometry (December 26, 1994) It is a quantitative value according to the notification of the Director of Health and Welfare Bureau, Ministry of Health and Welfare, No. 212

9) Bacterial count Viable count 300 or less / g Escherichia coli group negative This is a value measured by the official method (Notice of the Ministry of Health and Welfare Bureau, Ministry of Health and Welfare on December 26, 1994, No. 212).

10) Acute toxicity No acute toxicity. Commissioned test to the Consumer Science Association (July 1, 1971)
9 Based on the results of the Ministry of Health and Welfare Notification No. 278, “Acute Toxicity Test” in Section VII of the standard for disposable sets for cardiopulmonary bypass.

11) Skin irritation Weakness Based on the results of a commissioned test (Primary skin irritation test using rabbits by the Draize method) to the Consumer Science Association.

The agent for preventing and treating skin diseases of the present invention can be used as a drink or an external preparation. In the case of a drinking agent, the water extract is used as it is, or the concentrated solution is diluted to a concentration substantially equal to that before concentration by a concentration ratio, and is twice or three times a day.
Drink 100-200 ml each. In the case of an external preparation, a concentrated solution of 2-3 times is applied to the affected area three to several times a day,
Although it can be used by spraying or the like, it is particularly desirable to use a drinking agent and an external preparation together. Further, the agent for preventing and treating skin diseases of the present invention can be used in combination with other agents effective for the prevention and treatment of skin diseases.

The agent for preventing and treating skin diseases of the present invention is particularly effective for acne (acne vulgaris) and atopic dermatitis, but also for eczema, contact dermatitis, diaper dermatitis, urticaria, pruritus It also has an effect.

Next, the present invention will be described in detail with reference to test examples. Test Example 1 This test was conducted to examine the effects of the skin disease preventive and therapeutic agents of the present invention on acne.

1) Preparation of a sample The preventive and therapeutic agent (non-concentrated solution) for the skin disease of the present invention prepared by the same method as in Example 1, and the prevention of the skin disease of the present invention prepared by the same method as in Example 2 And therapeutic agent (2
Fold concentrate) was prepared. In addition, a liquid obtained by concentrating commercially available mineral water by a conventional method twice was prepared.

2) Test Method Twenty volunteers who are acne-prone female high school students who have not been treated by a doctor are randomly divided into four groups of five, and one group (control group 1) includes: Continue to use the commercially available drugs used by each person, and use one other group (control group 2)
Contains two times concentrated commercial mineral water 5 times a day
Spray on the affected area, and in another group (test group 1), 2
Spray the double-concentrated aqueous extract 5 times a day on the affected area,

The remaining one group (test group 2) was instructed to drink 100 ml of the non-concentrated solution and to perform the same external application as test group 1 three times a day, and each group had the same special restrictions for 3 months as before. I lived without it.

Before the start of the test and after the end of the test, the condition of acne of each volunteer was evaluated by five judges, with the total number of acne (total number of acne) and the number of comedones (excitement) on the face (excluding hair and neck). The number of pimples) and the number of pustules (the number of pimples at the center of which were purulent) were counted, and the average value of each group was calculated from the count values of five judges, and the preventive and therapeutic agent for skin diseases of the present invention for acne was calculated. Was tested for its therapeutic effect.

3) Test results The results of this test are as shown in Table 1. As is clear from Table 1, no significant improvement was observed in the control group 1 and the control group 2 in any of the total acne count, the comedone count and the pustule count, whereas the test group 1 and the test group did not. All of them in Group 2 showed significant improvement. In particular, the total number of acne, the number of comedones and the number of pustules in Test Group 2 in which both drinking and topical use were combined were found to be extremely significantly improved, and the preventive and therapeutic agent for skin diseases of the present invention
It has been found to be effective in treating acne. In addition, although the test was performed by changing the type of the water extract, almost the same results were obtained.

[0028]

[Table 1]

Test Example 2 This test was conducted to examine the effects of the preventive and therapeutic agents for skin diseases of the present invention on atopic dermatitis.

1) Preparation of Sample The preventive and therapeutic agent (non-concentrated solution) for the skin disease of the present invention prepared by the same method as in Example 1, and the prevention of the skin disease of the present invention prepared by the same method as in Example 2 And therapeutic agent (2
Fold concentrate) was prepared.

2) Test Method Diagnosis of mild, moderate or severe atopic dermatitis by a physician (this diagnosis is described in "Mentual and Child Health Bureau, Ministry of Health and Welfare, Ministry of Health and Welfare", "Actual Atopic Disease Survey Report 1994"). , P. 36, performed based on the Maternal and Child Health Service, 1993).
The treatment was temporarily suspended for a total of 30 volunteers, 5 volunteers aged 20 years and over (labeled as adults in Table 2) and 20 years or older, and sprayed the affected area 5 times a day for each patient 5 times a day. And 3 times a day
The patient was allowed to drink 00 ml, and each patient was forbidden from using other treatment methods and continued for 3 months.

Every 10 days after the start of the test, the symptoms were visually observed by three judges, and judged according to the following criteria. Only 10 days after the start of the test, the degree of pruritus reported by each patient was determined and tested according to the following criteria.

Symptom criteria ◎: Almost completely cured： : Symptom reduced ×: No change in symptom

Criteria for pruritus degree 度: Almost prized ○: Reduced pruritus ×: No change in pruritus

3) Test results The results of this test are as shown in Table 2. As is clear from Table 2, the antipruritic effect was remarkably observed 10 days after the start of the test, and almost all cases of mild patients were cured after 30 days. In moderate patients, children 3 days after the start of the study
60 days after the start of the test, 2 were almost cured, and 1
30 days after the start of the test, 3 people 60 days after the start of the test,
Although each of the patients was almost cured, the effect of the administration of the drug of the present invention was not observed in the remaining one subject. In severe patients,
3 children 50 days after the start of the test, 2 children 90 days after the start of the test
In the case of adults, one healed almost 50 days and 60 days after the start of the test, and three persons almost healed 90 days after the start of the test. Was not observed.

From the above results, it can be seen that the administration of the preventive and therapeutic agent for skin diseases of the present invention, in combination with a drink and an external preparation, shows a remarkable effect in a short period of time in mild patients, and in moderate and severe patients. In addition, 80% of the patients had almost cured by 3 months except for one person each, indicating that the agent for preventing and treating skin diseases of the present invention is also effective for atopic dermatitis. In addition, although the test was performed by changing the type of the water extract, almost the same results were obtained.

[0037]

[Table 2]

Reference Example 1 To 200 l of deionized water, 10 kg of fern humus collected from an ancient stratum was added, steam was blown in with stirring, the liquid temperature was adjusted to 80 ° C., and the mixture was stirred for 3 hours. 500 l of deionized water was added, and the mixture was kept at room temperature for 144 hours (first step). Thereafter, the formed precipitate was removed, and the filtrate was added at room temperature to 26 l.
The mixture was kept for 4 hours (second step), filtered again to remove the precipitate, and about 500 l of a water extract was obtained.

Reference Example 2 Except that the holding time in the first step was reduced to 96 hours,
In the same manner as in Reference Example 1, about 500 l of an aqueous extract was obtained.

REFERENCE EXAMPLE 3 Approximately 500 l of water extract was prepared in the same manner as in Reference Example 1, except that the holding time in the second step was reduced to 200 hours.
I got

Next, the present invention will be described in more detail by way of examples, but the present invention is not limited to the following examples.

[0042]

【Example】

Example 1 50 l of water extract produced by the same method as in Reference Example 1
Was sterilized, aseptically filled into a 500 ml glass bottle sterilized in advance, and sealed to obtain 95 potable skin disease preventive and therapeutic agents.

Example 2 20 l of water extract prepared by the same method as in Reference Example 2
Is concentrated, sterilized, and aseptically filled into a pre-sterilized 100 ml glass bottle (with a spray device),
It sealed and obtained 9,800 bottles of external use skin prevention and treatment agent.

Example 3 100 l of water extract prepared by the same method as in Reference Example 3
Was concentrated twice, sterilized, aseptically filled into a pre-sterilized 500 ml plastic bottle, and sealed to obtain 950 external skin disease preventive and therapeutic agents.

[0045]

Industrial Applicability As described in detail above, the present invention is a preventive and therapeutic agent for skin diseases containing as an active ingredient an aqueous extract of fern humus collected from an ancient stratum. The effects obtained are as follows. 1) It is safe and has no side effects from long-term use. 2) Easy to use for anyone. 3) Inexpensive.

Cited By (3)

Publication number	Priority date	Publication date	Assignee	Title
JP2002526407A *	1998-10-08	2002-08-20	エナーコム（プロプライエタリー）・リミテッド	Fulvic acid and its use in treating various conditions
JP2006232785A *	2005-02-28	2006-09-07	Univ Of Tsukuba	Type i allergy inhibitor using fulvic acid and method for inhibiting onset of type i allergy
US7557145B2	2003-06-17	2009-07-07	Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft Auf Aktien (Henkel Kgaa)	Inhibition of the asexual reproduction of fungi by eugenol and/or derivatives thereof
Family To Family Citations				

* Cited by examiner, † Cited by third party, ‡ Family to family citation

Similar Documents

Publication	Publication Date	Title
Anderson et al.	2000	Evaluation of massage with essential oils on childhood atopic eczema
JPH085800B2	1996-01-24	Aqueous formulation containing lysozyme chloride and dipotassium glycyrrhizinate
RU2336880C1	2008-10-27	Preparation for lymphatic drainage stimulation, method of its generation and lyphatic drainage stimulation
JPH1017483A	1998-01-20	Preventing and therapeutic agent for dermatopathy
CN107596355A	2018-01-19	A kind of Medical pain easing, the exterior-applied gel subsided a swelling, brought down a fever and preparation method thereof
RU2606488C2	2017-01-10	Method of rehabilitation and rejuvenation and method of capillarotherapy
Ellingwood	1915	American Materia Medica, Therapeutics and Pharmacognosy: Developing the Latest Acquired Knowledge of Drugs, and Especially of the Direct Action of Single Drugs upon Exact Conditions of Disease, With Especial Reference to the Therapeutics of the Plant Drugs of the Americas
JPH0925236A	1997-01-28	Alkaline electrolytic water containing zinc
JPH10194981A	1998-07-28	Medicine for prophylaxis and treatment of constipation
Hutchison	2013	The elements of medical treatment
Yendt et al.	1978	Thiazides and calcium urolithiasis.
RU2227035C1	2004-04-20	Composition for prophylaxis and treatment of fibrocystic mastopathy
RU2572705C1	2016-01-20	Mouthwash composition
RU2200561C1	2003-03-20	Method for treating and preventing diseases
RU2151594C1	2000-06-27	Ointment for prophylaxis and treatment of dermatological diseases of different etiology
Shoemaker	1902	A practical treatise on materia medica and therapeutics: with especial reference to the clinical application of drugs
RU2196590C1	2003-01-20	Agent carbon-mercury hydrosulfate complex and method of treatment of infectious inflammatory sicknesses
RU2007996C1	1994-02-28	Composition "кароль" for bath therapy
JPH0753389A	1995-02-28	Agent for bath
Farquharson	1883	A guide to therapeutics
RU2150941C1	2000-06-20	Method of conservative treatment of children with renal dysplasia
UA144746U	2020-10-26	METHOD OF PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF DISEASES CAUSED BY VIRUSES, INCLUDING CORONAVIRUSES
Peros et al.	2015	The toxicity of the fluorides in oral hygiene products
JPH1059837A	1998-03-03	Composition for cosmetic
Brinckmann	2007	Treatment of Molluscum contagiosum in a Child with Sensory Defensiveness

Priority And Related Applications

Priority Applications (1)

Application	Priority date	Filing date	Title
JP8185526A	1996-06-26	1996-06-26	Preventing and therapeutic agent for dermatopathy

Applications Claiming Priority (1)

Application	Filing date	Title
JP8185526A	1996-06-26	Preventing and therapeutic agent for dermatopathy

Concepts

machine-extracted

Download Filter table

Name	Image	Sections	Count	Query match
drug		title,claims,abstract,description	29	0.000
preventing		title,abstract,description	10	0.000
Acne		claims,abstract,description	33	0.000
aqueous extract		claims,abstract,description	13	0.000
Dermatitis atopic		claims,abstract,description	11	0.000
atopic dermatitis		claims,abstract,description	11	0.000
humus		claims,abstract,description	10	0.000
active ingredient		claims,abstract,description	7	0.000
Acne Vulgaris		claims,abstract,description	6	0.000
inorganic mineral		claims,abstract,description	5	0.000
mineral		claims,abstract,description	5	0.000
acute toxicity		claims,abstract,description	4	0.000
amino acids		claims,abstract,description	4	0.000
Escherichia coli		claims,abstract,description	3	0.000
bacterial		claims,abstract,description	3	0.000
boiling		claims,abstract,description	3	0.000
Skin Disease		claims,description	33	0.000
preventive		claims,description	10	0.000
Skin irritation		claims,description	3	0.000
skin irritation		claims,description	3	0.000
skin irritation		claims,description	3	0.000
prophylaxis		claims	1	0.000
chemical substances by application		abstract,description	13	0.000
preparation method		abstract,description	7	0.000
Polypodiopsida		abstract,description	3	0.000
soil		abstract,description	3	0.000
acid taste sensations		abstract	1	0.000
adverse effect		abstract	1	0.000
effect on skin		abstract	1	0.000

Show all concepts from the description section