

Human Journals  
Review Article  
June 2020 Vol.:18, Issue:3  
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## Traditional Knowledge on Potential Treatment Options in Plants for COVID-19



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Submission: 22 May 2020  
Accepted: 29 May 2020  
Published: 30 June 2020



HUMAN JOURNALS

www.ijppr.humanjournals.com

**Keywords:** Acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS), SARS-CoV-2, COVID-19

### ABSTRACT

In the course of recent months, the world has confronted an extraordinary wellbeing risk. The World Health Organization has reported pandemic contamination with obscure types of coronavirus called SARS-CoV-2. Spreading basically through the bead course, the infection causes gentle side effects in most of cases, the most widely recognized being: fever (80%), dry hack or cough (56%), weakness (22%) and pain in muscle (7%); less normal indications incorporate an irritated throat, a runny nose, diarrhea, hemoptysis and chills. A hazardous intricacy of SARS-CoV-2 contamination is an acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS), which happens all the more regularly in more seasoned grown-ups, those with insusceptible disarranges and co-morbidities. Herbal medicines and its secondary metabolites all time promising for health to cure chronic disorder also. No specific therapies are available and investigations regarding COVID-19 treatment are lacking. Liu *et al.* (2020) successfully crystallised the COVID-19 main protease (Mpro), which is a potential drug target. Several popular antiviral secondary metabolites has been screened by molecular docking in comparison with nelfinavir, lopinavir. Several compounds, such as flavonoids, from medicinal plants, have been reported to show antiviral bioactivities. The binding energies obtained from docking 6LU7 with the native ligand, nelfinavir, lopinavir, kaempferol, quercetin, luteolin-7-glucoside, demethoxycurcumin, naringenin, apigenine-7-glucoside, oleuropein, curcumin, catechin, epicatechin-gallate, zingerol, gingerol, and allicin were -8.37, -10.72, -9.41, -8.58, -8.47, -8.17, -7.99, -7.89, -7.83, -7.31, -7.05, -7.24, -6.67, -5.40, -5.38, -5.40, and -4.03 kcal/mol, respectively. Some traditional Chinese medicine such as Ginseng, Rhubarb, Cinnamomum, liquorice and Ephedra. This all medication gives symptomatic relief and boost immunity for this globally spreading infection. For immunity boosting purpose withanolides, andrographolides, vitamin C and zinc also used from ancient time and also recommended by AYUSH Ministry. Medicinal plants as potential inhibitors of COVID-19 should be explored in future research.

  
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