

# BOOK OF PROGRAM



## International Symposium on Natural Medicines

**Sustainable Use of Natural Products for  
Human's Health and Welfarea**

**IPB International Convention Center  
24-25 August 2017  
Bogor, Indonesia**



**Hosted by:**

- Tropical Biopharmaca Research Center IPB
- Metabolomics Research Cluster IPB
- The Indonesian Association of Natural Drugs Researchers

# ISNM 2017

## SUSTAINABLE USE OF NATURAL PRODUCTS FOR HUMAN'S HEALTH AND WELFARE

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## SYMPOSIUM PROGRAM

**Thursday, 24 August 2017**

| TIME        | ACTIVITIES  |
|-------------|---|
| 08.00-09.00 | Registration & Coffee Break   |
| 09.00-09.10 | Opening   |
| 09.10-09.45 | Opening Ceremony<br>Welcome Words by:<br>1. OC Chairperson<br>2. Rector of IPB  |
| 09.45-10.20 | Keynote Speech:<br>Prof. Dr. Ocky Karna Radjasa, M.Sc (Director of Research and Community Service, Directorate General of Research and Development Strengthening, Ministry of Research, Technology and Higher Education of the Republic of Indonesia)<br><b>"Bioprospecting of Marine Microbial Symbionts"</b>  |
| 10.20-10.30 | Photo Session   |
| 10.30-11.00 | Plenary Session I<br>Chairperson: Prof. Dr. Ir. C. Hanny Wijaya, M.Agr<br>1. Prof. Dr. Nor Hadiani Ismail (Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia)<br><b>"Phytochemistry of Malaysian Medicinal Plants"</b>  |
| 11.00-11.30 | 2. Prof. Tohru Mitsunaga (Gifu University, Japan)<br><b>"Effect of Japanese Cedar (<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>) Odor on Sympathetic Nerve Activity in Both Human and Rats"</b>  |
| 11.30-12.00 | Discussion  |
| 12.00-13.00 | Lunch Break   |
| 13.00-14.00 | Poster Session (Meeting Room A)   |
| 14.00-14.30 | Paralel Session - Invited Speaker:<br>• Paralel 1 (Ballroom 3)<br>Chairperson: drh. Zuraida, MSi<br>Invited Speaker: Lany Marliany (PT. Indofarma, Tbk, Indonesia)<br>• Paralel 2 (Meeting Room B)<br>Chairperson: Dr. Ir. Neviaty Zamani, M.Sc<br>Invited Speaker: Prof. Dr. Ir. Ekowati Chasanah, MSc (Research Center Product Processing and Biotechnology Agency for Marine and Fisheries Research, Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Republic of Indonesia)<br><b>"Progress Research on Marine Resources : for Natural Medicine Herbal and Functional Food Ingredient in Indonesia"</b> |



## ORAL PRESENTATION SCHEDULE

**Day 1, Thursday, 24 August 2017**

**Time : 14.30 – 17.30**

**Room : Paralel 2 (Meeting Room B)**

| Time        | Abstract / Code        | Presenter & Title                                       |  |
|-------------|------------------------|---|--|
| 14.30-14.45 | Abstract_019/<br>OP 10 | Nabilah Amany   | Induced Mutation By Gamma Ray Irradiation to <i>Rauvolfia serpentina</i> (L). Benth. ex. Kurz                              |
| 14.45-15.00 | Abstract_034/<br>OP 11 | Gunawan Pasaribu  | Ethnomedicine, Phitochemical, And Toxicity Activity Of Several Medicinal Plants From Sebangau National Park, Center Borneo |
| 15.00-15.15 | Abstract_070/<br>OP 12 | Nikmatul Ikhrom Eka Jayani., S.Farm., M.FarmKlin., Apt. | Effect of Drying Methods and Age of Leaves on Total Tannin of <i>Tectona grandis</i> L. and <i>Muntingia calabura</i> L.   |
| 15.15-15.30 | Abstract_115/<br>OP 13 | Prof. Dr. Dyah Iswantini, M.Sc.Agr                      | Antioxidant Biosensor on Superoxide Dismutase from Indonesia Microbes Immobilized in Indonesia Natural Zeolite             |
| 15.30-16.00 | <b>Break</b>           |   |  |
| 16.00-16.15 | Abstract_077/<br>OP 14 | Siti Karimah  | Thin Layer Chromatography Fingerprint Analysis of Jati belanda ( <i>Guazuma ulmifolia</i> ) Leaves                         |
| 16.15-16.30 | Abstract_089/<br>OP 15 | Dr Wulan Tri Wahyuni                                    | Molecularly Imprinted Polymer Modified Carbon Paste Electrode for Voltammetric Detection of Quercetin                      |
| 16.30-16.45 | Abstract_099/<br>OP 16 | Maximus M. Taek, M.Si                                   | Ethnomedicinal Plants Used for the Treatment of Malaria in Malaka, West Timor  |
| 16.45-17.00 | Abstract_120/<br>OP 17 | Hendra Wijaya, Dr                                       | Rapid Detection of Squid Allergy Using Paddle-Style Dipstick   |
| 17.00-17.15 | Abstract_133/<br>OP 18 | Dr. Enih Rosamah, M.Sc                                  | Knowing Borneo Medicinal Plants For Skin Diseases  |
| 17.15-17.30 | Abstract_093/<br>OP 19 | Tatik Raisawati   | Morphological of leaves and total flavonoid content of some accessions of <i>Sonchus arvensis</i> L.                       |

## Ethnomedicinal Plants Used for the Treatment of Malaria in Malaka, West Timor

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### ABSTRACT

The District of Malaka in West Timor Indonesia is still a high endemic area of malaria. Indigenous people in this area still often seek traditional treatment with various medicinal plant materials to treat malaria. This study aims to document ethnomedicinal plants used in the traditional treatment of malaria in some areas of Malaka. Semi-structured questionnaire interviews and focused group discussion were used to gather ethnomedicine data from traditional healers and people who have knowledge about traditional medicine. The study involved 38 informants, 30 women and 8 men, aged between 32-90 years, from 10 villages in 4 sub districts. This research found a total of 48 plants species belonging to 25 families used for the treatment of malaria in some area of Malaka. Fabaceae/ Leguminosae were the most represented family with 7 species, followed by Apocynaceae, Euphorbiaceae and Rutaceae with 4 species each. According to the relative frequency of citation (RFC), *Calotropis gigantea* (RFC=0.53), *Cleome ruidosperma* (RFC=0.45) and *Physalis angulata* (RFC=0.45) were the most cited for oral administration in the treatment of malaria. *Jatropha curcas* (RFC=0.61), *Garuga floribunda* (RFC=0.55) and *Calotropis gigantea* (RFC=0.53) were the most used to treat malaria patient by massage method. For bathing, *Tamarindus indica* (RFC = 0.47) was the most cited. The parts of plants used could either be the leaves, stem barks, roots, bulbs, cloves, seeds, heartwood, or whole plants. The recipes also could be a combination of various species of plants or plant parts. The recording and preservation of that knowledge in writing has become a vital scientific and cultural importance.

**Keywords:** Ethnomedicine, medicinal plants, malaria, Malaka West Timor.