

medicinal properties/royal jelly/1983-98

Cuba, Estacion Experimental Apicola. **4th Symposium on propolis and 3rd on apitherapy, 21-24 August 1996, Instituto de Farmacia y Alimentos, La Habana, Cuba.** [IV Simposio de propoleos y III de Apiterapia, 21-24 Agosto 1996, Instituto de Farmacia y Alimentos, La Habana, Cuba.]. Ciudad de La Habana, Cuba; Estacion Experimental Apicola. (1996) 72 pp. [Es, Bdo]

Most (48) of these summaries of papers presented at this combined symposium concern the composition, antimicrobial properties and medical and therapeutic properties of propolis. Properties and uses of honey, pollen, royal jelly and honey bee venom in the treatment of various conditions, are described in a further 21 summaries. There is also a list of participants in the symposium.

International Symposium on Apitherapy, 6th, Portoroz. **Abstracts of scientific papers, 6th International Symposium on Apitherapy, September 22-25, 1988, Portoroz, Yugoslavia.** Bucharest, Romania, Apimondia Publishing House. (1988) iv + 60 pp. [En, Bd]

Of the 61 abstracts of papers presented at the symposium, 17 deal specifically with propolis, 9 with honey, 5 with pollen, 4 with honeybee venom, and 3 with royal jelly. The other 23 abstracts deal with more than one hive product, or brand-name products without details of composition, or apitherapy in general. D.G. Lowe.

Lithuania, Ukrainian Institute of Apiculture and Lithuanian Apitherapists' Association. **Apitherapy and apiculture.** Vilnius, Lithuania; Ukrainian Institute of Apiculture and Lithuanian Apitherapists Association. (1993) 238 pp. [Ru, en, Bd]

This book contains the proceedings of a conference held in Palanga, Lithuania, in 1992. All the articles include short English summaries.

Revue Francaise d'Apiculture. **Apitherapy today.** [Aujourd'hui l'apitherapie.]. *Revue Francaise d'Apiculture* (1987) (No. 465, Supplement) 86 pp. [Fr, Bj]

This supplement to *Revue Francaise d'Apiculture* has 8 main sections: honey, pollen and royal jelly as dietetic foods; honey; pollen; propolis; royal jelly; bee venom; beeswax; associated products. Each section has 3 or 4 short articles, by various authors, describing composition, properties, analysis, uses, etc., and a number of contributions from research workers worldwide, grouped under the heading "Communications". There is also an article on the Apitherapy Commission of Apimondia. D.G. Lowe.

Asis, M. **Propolis: the purple gold of honeybees.** [Propoleo: el oro purpura de las abejas.]. Havana, Cuba; Centro de Informacion y Documentacion Agropecuario. (1989) 255 pp. [Es, en, ru, Bd]

Chapter 1 of this book deals briefly with hive products other than propolis <dash> honey, beeswax, pollen, royal jelly and bee venom. Chapter 2 describes the composition of propolis, the collection and use of propolis by honeybees, and the harvesting, storage and use of propolis by man. Chapter 3 gives a more detailed account of the biological characteristics of propolis and deals with the

quality control of propolis extracts and propolis products. Russian, Hungarian, Bulgarian and Cuban standards on propolis are set out. The final chapter describes uses of propolis in medicine, agriculture and industry. Each chapter concludes with a bibliography, and in total there are 33 pages of references.

OBD. G. Lowe.

Centro de Informacion y Documentacion Agropecuario, Calle 13, Havana 12300, Cuba.

Borgia, M., Sepe, N., Brancato, V., Simone, P., Costa, G., and Borgia, R. **Efficacy and tolerability of a dietary preparation containing honey, royal jelly and ginseng in a group of patients with chronic tuberculosis.** [Efficacia e tollerabilita di un preparato a base di miele, pappa reale e ginseng in un gruppo di pazienti affette da tubercolosi cronica.]. *Clinica Dietologica* (1984) **11** 443-447 [It, en, Bb]

Fourteen patients who were being treated by normal methods were also given (2<minus>3 times daily) 10 ml of a preparation containing 2.58 g honey, 0.35 g royal jelly and 0.58 g alcoholic extract of ginseng. After 30 days' treatment there was a significant increase in patients' body weights and an improvement in their psychophysical condition, but there was no significant change in 13 chemical characteristics of blood samples taken from them.P. Walker.

Ospedale Specializzato Provinciale, 'M.O. Locatelli' Gropino, 24020 Piario (BG), Italy.

Donadieu, Y. **Royal jelly in natural therapeutics.** Paris, France; Maloine Editeur S.A. (1983) (Ed. 6) 56 pp. ISBN 2-224-00911-9 [En, B]

Ebel, G. **Health from the bee pharmacy. Bee products <dash> their natural 'vital power' and curative effect.** [Gesundheit aus der Bienen-Apotheke: Bienenprodukte <dash> ihre natuerliche Vitalkraft und Heilwirkung.]. Geneva, Switzerland; Ariston Verlag. (1994) (Ed. 2) 222 pp. ISBN 3-7205-1796-9 [De, Bd]

OBP. Walker.

This book gives much practical information on the use of hive products in apitherapy, including detailed instructions for making and using various formulations. An earlier edition was published in 1988 as part of a book entitled Bienensegen. The book includes a short reading list, a list of useful addresses and a subject index.

Foppiani, E. **Preliminary studies on Peking royal jelly as a food for subjects with calorie<minus>protein malnutrition.** [Studi preliminari di un alimento <dash> pappa reale di Pechino <dash> in soggetti con malnutrizione calorico-proteica.]. *Clinica Dietologica* (1984) **11** (3) 375-384 [It, en, Ba]

A preliminary clinical trial was performed using "royal Peking jelly" as a dietary complement for a group of patients suffering from malnutrition secondary to various diseases. Daily doses of 800 mg royal jelly were added to the controlled diet, and common clinical and biochemical nutritional parameters were observed. Results concerning body weight, gut proteins, plasma aldosterone concentration and nitrogen balance are presented and discussed.Author.

Servizio Dietetica e Nutrizione Clinica, Ospedale Regionale S. Martino, Genova, Italy.

Inoue, T. **The use and utilization of royal jelly and the evaluation of the medical efficacy of royal jelly in Japan. Proceedings of the XXXth International Congress of Apiculture, Nagoya, 1985.** Nagoya, Japan; Apimondia. (1986) 444-447 [En, Bd]

Four case histories are presented.

Kaal, J. **Natural medicine from honey bees (apitherapy).** Amsterdam, Netherlands; Kaal's Printing House. (1991) 93 pp. ISBN 90-9004522-8 [En, Bd]

This book was first published in the Netherlands under the title *Apitherapie* (1987). It contains separate chapters on propolis, bee venom, royal jelly, pollen and honey, giving for each details of their composition and applications. Each chapter also has summaries of selected research investigations on that particular substance. There is also a chapter on Apilarnil and Apilarnilprop, which are patented products of Romanian origin. Apilarnil is produced from drone honey bee larvae and the food provided for them, processed, lyophilized and made into tablets. When supplemented with propolis powder the product is called Apilarnilprop. There is a list of publications cited, a bibliography, a general subject index and indexes of chemical names, pathogens, and authors.

0BD. G. Lowe.

Kaftanoglu, O. and Tanyeli, A. **The use of royal jelly during treatment of childhood malignancies. Bee products: properties, applications, and apitherapy [edited by Mizrahi, A.; Lensky, Y.].** New York, USA; Plenum Publishing Corporation. (1997) 179-183 ISBN 0-306-45502-1 [En, Bd] Faculty of Agriculture, University of Cukurova, 01330 Adana, Turkey.

OBP. Walker.

In a preliminary study, 8 children with malign diseases (e.g. acute leukaemia, lymphoma, hepatoblastoma) were given 1 g royal jelly daily for 1 month. Average haematocrit [packed blood cell volume] values were similar before and after the trial, but average numbers of some types of blood cells increased; total white blood cells from 2857 to 3732; neutrophils from 1489 to 2647 and lymphocytes from 1137 to 1665. Appetite and weight also increased; the average weight gain was 1.74 kg in 1 month.

Korsun, V. P. **The use of propolis in treating trophic ulcers.** *Vestnik Dermatologii i Venerologii* (1983) (No. 11) 46-48 [Ru, Bb]

Sixty-four patients with tibial skin ulcers, aged from 23 to 98 years, were treated using propolis that had been dissolved in an equal part of *Calendula* tincture for 2-3 days, homogenized and mixed with vaseline (20 g propolis per 100 g base). The ointment was applied daily to the ulcerated area, which was also treated on the periphery with antibiotic ointments. The treatment lasted for 4-12 weeks, and was combined with oral medication aimed at an improvement of blood vessel condition and oxidative processes in the tissues,

and with administration of herbal infusions and royal jelly. At the end of treatment, 19 of the 64 treated patients exhibited no clinical signs of the condition, 19 an improved condition, and 9 no change or a worsening of the condition. P. Millar.

Kafedra kozhnykh i venericheskikh boleznei, Minskii Meditsinskii Institut, Minsk, Byelorussian SSR, USSR.

Kushima, S. **On the medical efficacy of royal jelly. Proceedings of the XXXth International Congress of Apiculture, Nagoya, 1985.** Nagoya, Japan; Apimondia. (1986) 448-452 [En, Bd]

Lakin, A. **Royal jelly and its efficacy.** *International Journal of Alternative and Complementary Medicine* (1993) **11** (10) 19-22 [En, Bc] Department of Food Science and Technology, University of Reading, Reading, UK.

OBD. G. Lowe.

This review, with 66 references, collates and interprets published information relating to the properties and therapeutic uses of royal jelly. It describes the secretion of royal jelly by nurse honey bees (*Apis* spp.), its chemical composition, specific biological effects (such as antibacterial activity, anti-tumour effects), physiological and pharmacological effects on experimental animals, and therapeutic uses. The value of royal jelly as a health food is discussed and it is pointed out that many of the accounts of the effects of royal jelly on humans relate to 'one-off' case histories and not to clinical trials. Further evidence from carefully monitored trials is needed before the efficacy of royal jelly as a therapeutic agent can be properly evaluated.

Mizrahi, A. and Lensky, Y. Editors. **Bee products: properties, applications, and apitherapy.** New York, USA; Plenum Publishing Corporation. (1997) xi + 269 pp. ISBN 0-306-45502-1 [En, Bd]

OBIndividual chapters are abstracted separately in this issue of Apicultural Abstracts.\OBD. G. Lowe.

This book contains 31 chapters based on selected contributions presented at a conference held in Tel-Aviv, Israel, on 26-30 May 1996. They cover a wide variety of aspects of hive products (honey, beeswax, pollen, propolis, royal jelly, venom) including production, composition, quality, uses in medicine, uses in food processing and analytical methods. The book, which includes a subject index, will be of interest to beekeepers, entomologists, physicians and food producers.

Nardi, U. **Apitherapy.** [Apiterapia.]. Rome, Italy; Aporie Edizioni. (1992) 191 pp. ISBN 88-85192-11-4 [It, Bd]

OBD. G. Lowe.

The uses of honey, bee-collected pollen, propolis, royal jelly, beeswax and honey bee venom in the treatment of a variety of diseases and disorders are described.

Sala-Llinares, A. **Beekeeping and phytotherapy: use of beekeeping products in various phytotherapeutic formations.** [Apicultura y fitoterapia. Utilizacion de

los productos apícolas en diversas fórmulas fitoterapéuticas.]. *Vida Apícola* (1995) (No. 70) 12-16 [Es, B] Departamento de Productos Naturales, Biología Vegetal Sanitaria y Edafología, Universidad de Barcelona, Barcelona, Spain.
OBP. Walker.

Some unifloral honeys are thought to have the same therapeutic or medicinal properties as the plants from which they come. Examples are the honeys from citrus trees, heather, eucalyptus, rosemary and holm oak. Several commercial formulations are given which include 10-50% of honey. Therapeutic properties of pollen, royal jelly and propolis are also discussed, and formulations are given.

Stein, E. **Royal jelly**. Wellingborough, UK; Thorsons Publishers. (1986) 111 pp. ISBN 0-7225-1225-2 [En, B]
Subtitled " A guide to nature's richest health food".

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295/99 Chen, J.-T. [Socio-medical significance of royal jelly]. *Honeybee Science* (1998) 19 (1) 23-26 [Ja, en, B]