medicinal properties/bee venom/1973-83

Ho Shin. **Api-acupuncture.** *Ho Shin* (1980) (No. 1) 120 pp. [Ja, B] Nihon-Yoho-Shinbun, Chuou 2-chome, 1-8 Matsumoto-shi, Nagano-ken, 390 Japan.

This journal records the foundation of a Society for Api-acupuncture (pp.5-15), and includes the first part of a course on the subject. Reports by various beekeepers on their experience with this application of bee stings in a planned way to specific sites on the body, and articles on the use of bee stings to treat specific conditions, including 'incurables', will form regular features in future issues of the journal.M. Matsuka.

North American Apiotherapy Society. **Proceedings of the North American Apiotherapy Society. Volume 4. Symposium held at Linthicum, Maryland, November 7, 1981.** Maryland, USA; North American Apiotherapy Society. (1981) iv + 58 pp. [En, B]

This volume consists of 13 papers by various contributors. Two deal with the use of honeybee venom in medical research, 3 with the therapeutic uses of venom and other hive products, and 5 with the components and toxicity of various Hymenoptera venoms.D. G. Lowe.

Beck, B. F. **Bee venom therapy.** Lake Hills, IA, USA; Graphic Publishing Company. (1981) xxiv + 238 pp. [En, B]

This book published in 1935 is now reprinted, with a foreward by C. Mraz about Beck's work and a few references to more recent progress in bee venom therapy.Part I, entitled 'Theoretical considerations', includes sections on the chemistry and collection of honeybee venom, and its physiological effects; also sensitivity to bee stings and its treatment. Part II is devoted to arthritic and rheumatoid conditions and their treatment with honeybee venom, with many case histories. There are author and subject indexes and a fairly extensive bibliography, but the book has not been updated to take into account work since 1935.P. Walker.

Fotin, A. V. and Gel'medova, N. N. **Treatment of allergic rhinosinusitis in children using honeybee venom.** *Vestnik Otorinolaringologii* (1981) (No. 4) 42-44 [Ru, Otorhinolaryngol. Div., M.F. Vladimirsk Moscow Obl. Res. Clinic Inst., Moscow, USSR.

Honeybee venom was used to treat allergic rhinosinusitis in 78 children aged 3--14 yrs. The disease had lasted from 2 months to 7 years. The venom was introduced by endonasal electrophoresis and endonasal injections. Practical recovery was attained in 51 patients. Relapses were recorded in 27 patients 1 yr after the first course had been discontinued. This demanded a repeated, though a shorter, course of treatment which, as a rule, appeared effective.

Kozhukhar, G. S. **Use of honeybee venom in the combined treatment of psoriasis.** *Vestnik Dermatologii i Venerologii* (1981) (No. 4) 52-54 [Ru,

Wolter, H. **Homeopathic differential therapy of acute inflammation.**

[Homoopathische Differentialtherapie der akuten Entzundung.]. *Praktische Tierarzte* (1982) **63** 18-21 [De, B] Includes the use of honeybee venom (p.21).

medicinal properties/bee venom/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.

International Symposium on Apitherapy, 5th, Cracow. **Abstracts, Vth International Symposium on Apitherapy, Cracow, 23-26 May 1985.** Cracow, Poland ; Apimondia. (1985) 74 pp. [En, Ba]

Of the 59 abstracts of papers presented at the symposium, 32 deal specifically with propolis, 10 with bee-collected pollen, 6 with honey, and 4 with venom. The other abstracts deal with more than one hive product, or hive products in general.D.G. Lowe.

Ape Nostra Amica. **Apipuncture: a little-known practice.** [L'apipuntura una pratica poco conosciuta.]. *Ape Nostra Amica* (1991) **13** (5) 15-27 [It, Bj]

The medical uses of bee stings are reviewed, with 29 references.

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.

North American Apiotherapy Society. **Proceedings of the North American Apiotherapy Society. Volume 5.** Linthicum, MD, USA; North American Apiotherapy Society. (1982) iv + 44 pp. [En, B]

This volume consists of 12 papers by various contributors. Five are on the treatment of arthritis and other conditions with honeybee venom and other venoms, and 4 are on the composition of venoms. A short review of the biological properties of propolis is included. [Previous proceedings are described in AA 645/82; 299, 1012/83.]P. Walker.

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.

0BD. G. Lowe.

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

Cherbuliez, T. **Bee venom in treatment of chronic diseases. Bee products: properties, applications, and apitherapy [edited by Mizrahi, A.; Lensky, Y.].** New York, USA; Plenum Publishing Corporation. (1997) 213-220 ISBN 0-306-45502-1 [En, Bd] 1209 Post Road, Scarsdale, NY 10583, USA.

Cueto, D. J. del. **'Apitoxin' [bee venom]: a defence weapon for the honey bee and for human health.** [Apitoxina. Un arma defensiva para la abeja y la salud del hombre.]. *Vida Apicola* (1995) (No. 69) 54-60 [Es, Bj]

0BP. Walker.

The composition of honey bee venom is given, and the pharmacological properties of various fractions are described. Studies on the effects of venom and its fractions on animals are reported. Finally, applications in human medicine are discussed.

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 naturliche Vitalkraft und Heilwirkung.]. Geneva, Switzerland; Ariston Verlag. (1994) (Ed. 2) 222 pp. ISBN 3-7205-1796-9 [De, Bd]

0BP. 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.

Erhard, M., Kellner, J., Wild, J., Losch, U., and Hatiboglu, F. S. **Effect of Echinacea, Aconitum, Lachesis and Apis extracts, and their combinations on phagocytosis of human granulocytes.** *Phytotherapy Research* (1994) **8** (1) 14-17 [En, 11 ref.] Institut fur Physiologie, Physiologische Chemie und Ernahrungsphysiologie, Tierarztliche Fakultat, Universitat Munchen, Munich, Germany.

The effect of extracts of E. angustifolia, Aconitum napellus, Lachesis muta, Apis mellifica [A. mellifera], and their combination product, Influex (Steigerwald, Germany), on human granulocyte phagocytosis was investigated and compared with that of the known immunostimulators, vitamin C [ascorbic acid] and lipopolysaccharide. Vitamin C, lipopolysaccharide, and the extract of E. angustifolia enhanced phagocytosis rate. The remaining extracts, alone, were not able to stimulate phagocytosis, but showed an enhancement effect when combined with one another or with E. angustifolia.

Feraboli, F. **Apitherapy in orthopaedic diseases. Bee products: properties, applications, and apitherapy [edited by Mizrahi, A.; Lensky, Y.].** New York, USA; Plenum Publishing Corporation. (1997) 221-225 ISBN 0-306-45502-1 [En, Bd] Orthopaedic and Traumatologic Department, Ospedale Civile di Cremona, Cremona, Italy.

Forestier, F. and Palmer, M. **The honeybee and arthritis.** [L'abeille et l'arthritique.]. *Revue Francaise d'Apiculture* (1983) (No. 417) 125-127 [Fr, B]

Severely arthritic patients were treated with Forapin, a fairly new product which contains a lyophilized extract of honeybee venom. Results were assessed for 95 patients, who each had at least 4 injections. In many of these patients, considerable improvements were recorded; the percentage of good or very good results was higher in some types of illness than in others. In many cases the treatment was as effective as cortisone treatment; advantages and disadvantages of both treatments are compared.P. Walker.

Fukazawa, K. **Bee acupuncture therapy in Japan. Proceedings of the XXXth International Congress of Apiculture, Nagoya, 1985.** Nagoya, Japan; Apimondia. (1986) 436-438 [En, Bd]

See also AA 331L/84.

Fukazawa, K. **Importance of api-acupuncture therapy.** *Honeybee Science* (1983) **4** (1) 25-26 [Ja, B]

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.

Kazior, A. **Acupuncture-type iontophoresis of apitoxin [honeybee venom] as a special therapeutical method in arthritis in elderly patients. Proceedings of the XXXIst International Congress of Apiculture, Warsaw, Poland, August 19-25, 1987.** Bucharest, Romania; Apimondia Publishing House. (1989) 464-467 [En, Bd]

Kim, C. M. **Bee venom therapy for arthritis.** *Rhumatologie* (1989) **41** (3) 67-72 [En, fr, Bc]

A total of 108 patients with a long-standing history of arthritis who had failed to respond to conventional medical treatment were used as subjects. All subjects were tested for possible allergic reaction before the initial treatment. At the start of treatment a dose of 0.1 ml honey bee venom (equivalent to one bee sting) was injected intradermally twice a week. The number of injections was increased gradually with each subsequent treatment until clinical evaluation showed the arthritic condition to be markedly improved or completely resolved. Pain was initially the most common problem in subjects, followed by swelling and reduced joint mobility. Most subjects showed slight impovements of these symptoms after the third treatment and a marked improvement, on average, after the twelfth treatment. No clinical complications or serious side effects were observed in any of the subjects. It is concluded that bee venom therapy is safe and effective as long as the patient is not allergic to bee venom.

0BD. G. Lowe.

Monmouth Pain Inst. Inc., Red Bank, NJ 07701, USA.

0B04901068 Kuthan, F. **Bee venom treatment of rheumatic disorders.** *Bee Informed* (1996/1997) **3;4** (4;1) 4-5, 14-15;4-5 [En, Bj]

0BP. Walker.

Patients received, at 5-7-day intervals, 2-18 intradermal injections of Virapin, a preparation containing 2 mg/ml of 'apitoxin' [defined as a product of "2

glands connected with the poison sac of the bee"]. Effects were assessed on a scale of 4, of which grade 1 was 'disappearance of symptoms' and grade 2 was 'marked improvement' for at least 2 months. These grades were obtained for 19 of 71 patients with rheumatoid arthritis, and for about half the patients with osteoarthritis (total, 58 treated), periarthritis of the shoulder (40), or sciatica etc. (25). In 50 patients with para-articular or extra-articular rheumatisms, 41 achieved grade 1 or 2. Results are compared with those obtained by injection with hydrocortisone acetate, or with this plus Virapin. In many cases the combined treatment gave the best results.

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]

0BIndividual chapters are abstracted separately in this issue of Apicultural Abstracts.\0BD. 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]

0BD. 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.

Ohta, N. **Experiences with api-acupuncture.** *Honeybee Science* (1983) **4** (1) 21-24 [Ja, en, B]

Palos. E. and Popescu, F. **Use of bee venom in antirheumatic drugs. Proceedings of the XXIXth International Congress of Apiculture, Budapest, 1983.** Bucharest, Romania; Apimondia Publishing House. (1985) 410-413 [En, B]

Potchinkova, P. A. **Apitherapy by acupuncture in neurological complications of spondylarthritis.** *Apiacta* (1987) **22** (2) 43-44,46 [En, Bj]

Sagawa, M. **Success and failure in api-acupuncture.** *Honeybee Science* (1983) **4** (1) 27-28 [Ja, B]

Saine, J. **Prevention of arthritis. Proceedings of the XXVIIIth International Congress of Apiculture, Acapulco, 1981.** Bucharest, Romania; Apimondia Publishing House. (1981) 498-505 [En, B]

Treatment of arthritis with honeybee venom (review).

Sharma, H. C. and Singh, O. P. **Medicinal properties of some lesser known but**

important bee products. Proceedings of the Second International Conference on Apiculture in Tropical Climates, New Delhi, February 29<minus>March 4, 1980. (1983) 694-702 [En, B]

Describes medicinal properties of honeybee venom, beeswax, propolis and pollen.

Simics, M. **Bee venom collection for medical use.** *Canadian Beekeeping* (1995) **18** (6) 140 [En, Bj]

0BP. Walker.

A modern collector frame is described, which is placed on top of the frames in a hive. When collectors have been put in each hive, 20-40 are connected together and electric impulses are passed through for 30 min. The venom, which is scraped from the device in dried form, is claimed to be uncontaminated. Colonies are relatively unaffected by the procedure; an observation during the collection period showed that, on average, 68 bees died per colony.

Simics, M. **A review of bee venom collecting and more.** Calgary, Canada; Apitronic Services. (1994) (Ed. 2) 44 pp. [En, Bd] Apitronic Services, 1331-15th Ave. SW., Calgary, Alberta T3C 0X8, Canada.

0BD. G. Lowe.

Part 1 of this booklet briefly describes the characteristics of honey bee (Apis mellifera) venom and the various electrical collecting devices which have been developed to collect it. Advice is given on the technique of venom collection and the effects on the bees are discussed. Part 2 is concerned with the quality and composition of bee venom, its use in medicine and venom-containing products, including homeopathic medicines, which are available commercially. The final part describes devices and publications available from the publisher, and publications by other authors. A literature list of 28 references is included.

Wright, B. **Bee venom therapy.** *European Journal of Oriental Medicine* (1996) **2** (1) 16-18 [En, Bc]

Yamada, Y. **Practical bee-acupuncture.** *Honeybee Science* (1984) **5** (2) 67-70 [Ja, en, B]

Yoshimoto, S. **Clinical effects of bee-acupuncture.** *Honeybee Science* (1986) **7** (3) 109-112 [Ja, B]

Yoshimoto, S. **Effects of apitherapy by bee acupuncture. Proceedings of the XXXth International Congress of Apiculture, Nagoya, 1985.** Nagoya, Japan; Apimondia. (1986) 490-495 [En, Bd]

medicinal properties/bee venom/1999-

611/99L Broadman, J. Bee venom therapy. Silver Spring, MD, USA; Health Resources Press Inc. (1997) 220 pp. ISBN 1-890708-01-1 [En, Bd]

617/99 Kim, C. M.-H. Apitherapy (bee venom therapy). Literature review. In Mizrahi, A.; Fulder, S.; Sheinman, N. (Editors) Potentiating health and the crisis of the immune system. New York, USA; Plenum Press (1997) 243-270 pp. ISBN 0-306-45602-8 [En, Ba] International Pain Institute Inc, Red Bank, New Jersey 07701, USA.

This review, with 193 references, covers the following aspects: honey bees venom compostition; pathophysiology and mechanism, including immune modulations, anti-inflamatory effects, cytolysis, neurotoxic effects, antimicrobial effects, and radiation protective effects.; clinical effectiveness, including results in animal models, difficulties in control studies and adverse effects.