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RESIN SALVE FROM NORWAY SPRUCE IS ANTIFUNGAL AGAINST DERMATOPHYTES CAUSING FUNGAL NAIL INFECTIONS

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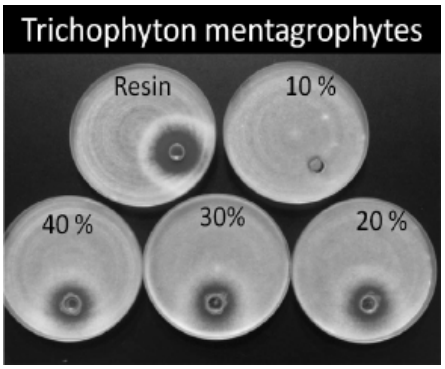
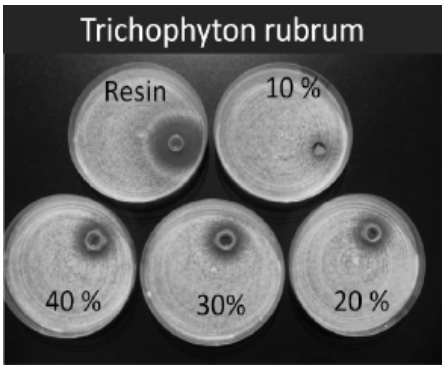
Aim: Resin salve of Norway spruce (Picea abies) is highly antibacterial but is considered antifungal as well. We tested the antifungal properties of the resin salve in vitro, with emphasis on dermatophytes of genus Trichophyton that are common causes of fungal skin and nail infections (onychomycosis) in humans and animals.

Methods: The antifungal properties of the resin salve * with concentrations of 10-40% of resin, were tested in vitro in cultures with ordinary microbiological methods.

Results: Salve with concentration of 20% or more of resin, or pure spruce resin, were clearly antifungal against the dermatophytes (T mentagropytes, T rubrum, T tonsurans) tested (Figures).

Conclusions: Resin salve is objectively antifungal in vitro tests against human dermatophytes of genus Trichophyton.





* Abilar®; Repolar Oy, Espoo, Finland