Neutralization of Toxins from *Bothrops pauloensis* Snake Venom by the Aqueous Extract from *Hedychium coronarium (Zingeberaceae)*

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Envenomations caused by snake venoms of the genus *Bothrops* induced many local and systemic effects such as myonecrosis, edema, disturbance in blood coagulation and others. Medicinal plants play a key role in world health, as they are source of many pharmacologically active compounds. This study shows ability of the aqueous extract from *Hedychium coronarium* against phospholipase A₂, coagulant and hemorrhagic activities. The leaves of *Hedychium coronarium* were grinded with water, filtrated and lyophilized. The tests inhibition was assayed with by 30' to 37°C in three ratios: 1:5, 1:10 and 1:50 (w/w; venom/extract). In ratio 1:50, the extract inhibited the clotting activity, prolonging the time coagulation of the plasma in 90,8%. The phospholipasic activity wasn't inhibition in none ratio assayed. However hemorrhagic activity was inhibited in 68% when test in ratio 1:50. In conclusion, our results that the *Hedychium coronarium* aqueous extract contains properties able to neutralize snake venoms. Furthermore, snake venom inhibitors can be useful tools for the elucidation of the mechanisms of action of toxins.

Keywords: Inhibition, *Hedychium coronarium, Bothrops pauloensis,* Snake Venom

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