



Antidiarrheal activity of *Guazuma ulmifolia* Lam. (Sterculiaceae)

Daniele C. MICHELIN ¹, Glalber C. de ALMEIDA ³, Karen J. GALINA ¹, Gisely C. LOPES ²,
Celso V. NAKAMURA ², Benedito P. DIAS FILHO ², Tânia UEDA-NAKAMURA ²,
Hérica Regina N. SALGADO ¹ & João C. PALAZZO de MELLO ^{2*}

¹ Programa de Pós-graduação em Fármacos e Medicamentos, Universidade Estadual Paulista,
Rodovia Araraquara-Jaú km1, BR-14801-902, Araraquara, São Paulo, Brazil.

² Programa de Pós-graduação em Ciências Farmacêuticas,
Universidade Estadual de Maringá, Av. Colombo, 5790, 87020-900, Maringá, Paraná, Brazil.

³ Acadêmico de Farmácia, Universidade Estadual de Maringá,
Av. Colombo, 5790, BR-87020-900, Maringá, PR, Brazil.

SUMMARY. The high incidence of diarrhea in the population demands a search for new therapeutic options and easy access, mainly from plant-based sources. Leaves and bark of *Guazuma ulmifolia* Lam. (Sterculiaceae) are popularly employed against diarrhea. However, no information was found in the literature about this supposed property of the drug. In this study we evaluated *in vivo* antidiarrheal activity of stem bark extracts from *G. ulmifolia* in mice, and *in vitro* antimicrobial activity against *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Escherichia coli*, *Bacillus subtilis*, *Salmonella* sp., *Shigella flexneri*, and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* by using the microdilution method. The *n*-BuOH semipurified fraction (GU#3) significantly reduced intestinal motility. The extracts did not show antimicrobial activity. *G. ulmifolia* Lam. had non-specific antidiarrheal, and antimotility activity in the experimental models studied, and could be used as an alternative treatment for non-infectious diarrhea.

KEY WORDS: Antidiarrheal activity, Antimicrobial screening, Condensed tannins, *Guazuma ulmifolia*, Sterculiaceae.

* Author to whom correspondence should be addressed. *E-mail:* mello@uem.br