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An appraisal of the effectiveness of native salt (sea salt) in the treatment of fungal nail infection (Onychomycosis)

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Abstract :

This research work focused on the effect of sea salt as an anti-fungi agent in the treatment of Onychomycosis, which is a painful nail condition caused by fungi infection. Since most anti-fungi drugs and medicines are not effective in killing or destroying the disease-causing fungi over a long period of time, the objective of this research was to ascertain the effectiveness of sea salt (native salt) in the treatment of Onychomycosis. Different concentrations of sea salt was prepared and the minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC72) that hindered the growth of the fungi was determined using the spread plate method with sterile disc impregnated with the determined concentrations of native salt. The minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC24) for fungi infected nail scrappings from Eboh, Jakpa and Delta Steel Company (DSC) was found to be $19.91 \pm 0.31\%$, $24.32 \pm 0.48\%$ and $24.66 \pm 0.73\%$ respectively, with no fungi growth in the Airport area samples. The results from this appraisal revealed that sea salt was effective in the treatment of the nail condition Onychomycosis. The study method is simple, natural, non-oral with short response time for inhibiting the development of the fungi pathogens.

Biography:

Dr. LaureltaEsivweneta Tudararo-Aherobo is a professor at Department of Environmental Management and Toxicology Federal University of Petroleum Resources, Effurun, Delta State..