## Research Seminar

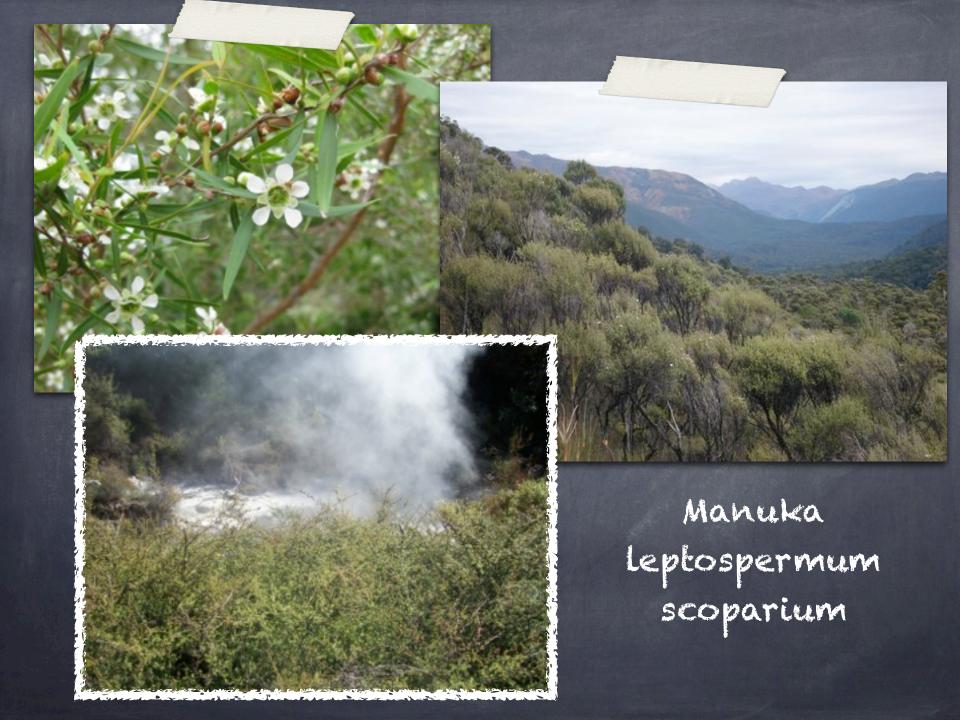
Chemical Diversity of Manuka and Kanuka Grown in NZ-potential benefits in product formulation

Copyright Wendy Maddocks

Manuka-Leptospermum scoparium (Kahikatoa, red manuka, tea tree) Kanuka -Kunzea ericoides (white or tree manuka)

# There are significant differences in habitat and constituents









Kanuka kunzea ericoides SI/ kunzea ambigua (aust)

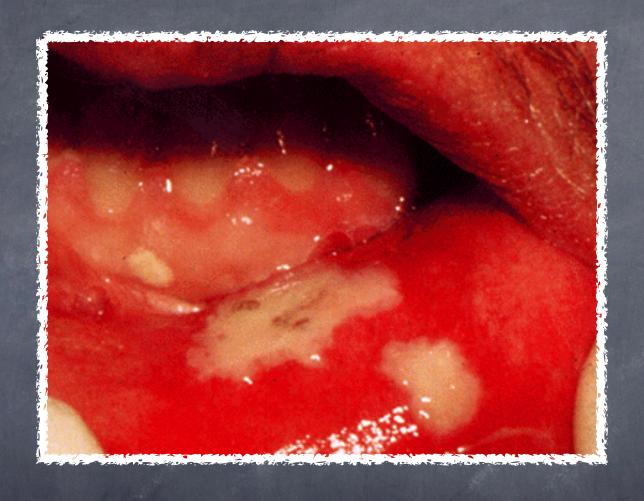
	M. alterni folia	Manuka NZ NI	Manuka West coast SI	Manuka S.I (top)	Manuka Otago	Kanuka NZ NI	Kanuak NZ SI
terpinene 4-ol	>30	-		-	-	-	_
viridifloro l	0	-		-	<u>-</u>	>4	?
alpha terpineol	1,5-8	-		-	-	<1	0
1,8 cineole	<15	-	4.6	_	2.72	6	5.1
a-pinene	1-6	-	10,10	2.9	6.59	61.6	72.6
a- terpinene	5-13	<u>-</u>			-	-	
beta triketones	-	>30	1	<5	-	-	-
sesquiterp enes		< <b>4</b> 0	>20	>65	>20	<5	>7



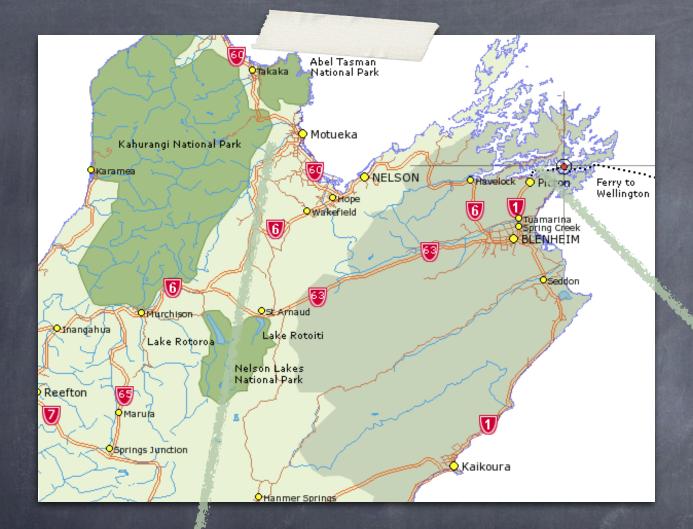
## Good Gargling

an investigation into the effects of an essential oil mouthwash on radiation induced mucositis (RIM) for head and neck (HAN)

- RIM- expected in 80-100% of patients-Definite point in treatment where reaction occurs (pain)
- RIM affects QOL, treatment due to pain, poor nutrition, stress, fatigue etc
  - Based on literature review needed



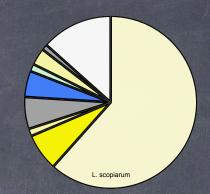
Radiation Induced Mucositis



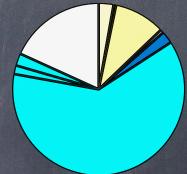
Arapawa Island

Motueka south island

Kanuka ericoides-Kanuka SI Kanuka viridifloral-radioprotective



Manuka-Leptopsermum scoparium analgesic + anti-inflammatory



Neither oil ever researched in this way so was 'ground breaking'-both oils from same SI distiller who had the best chemotype needed (not interested in beta triketones from NI oils)



Manuka and kanuka gargle

## Key Findings-RIM

	Active	Placebo	Control
cGy 1st RIM	3120 (SD1136)	2136 (SD=907)	1450 (SD=661)
Treatment days	15.6	10.68	7.25

- All patients developed RIM to some degree (1-3/5)
- The Active group went the LONGEST time until first reaction occurred (p=0.05). Verified using TUKEY's post hoc test for Honest Significant Difference. The accepted threshold for RIM is 1500-2000 cGY (7.5-10 treatment days)

## Inital research into Kanuka hydrosol home based distillation

## Project Aim

To analyse samples of manuka and kanuka hydrosols gathered and distilled by craft distillers using copper alemebic stills with nil extraction of essential oils Due to cost of samples (NZ\$150 per sample) tried to get crowd funding from aromatic community-managed to raise \$135 (thank you)—rest self funded

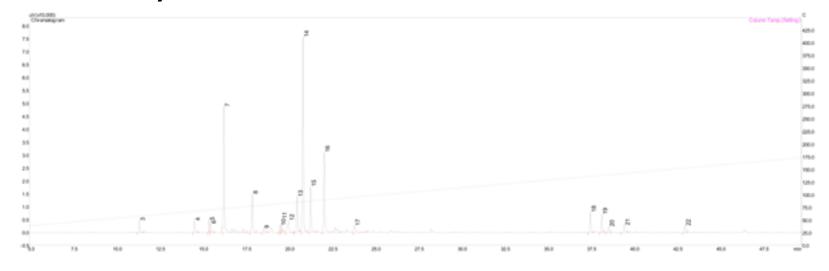


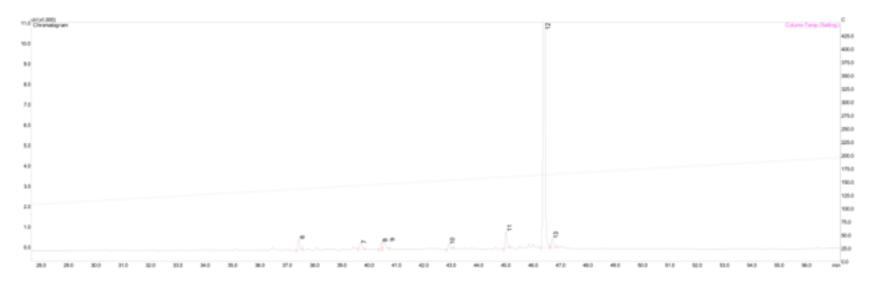
### resules

2 samples - 1 from Waiheke Island (North island) and one form Mt Arnaud (South Island)



#### N.I Kanuka Hydrosol





#### S.I. kanuka

So what does this mean? Nil pinene seen- expected as this is insoluble in water N.I Linalol 17.9%, terpineol 28.4%, verbenone 6.6%, carveol 11.6%, spathulenol 3%, Viridiflorol 2.6%

S.I.-fewer components identifed 67.9% eudesmol

# Other NZ Native Medicinal/Therapeutic uses

Kawakawa- bitter herb (herbal medicineleaves harvested, trees stay alive Horopito-antifungal (plantation grown) Totara resin-skin care-preservative totarol (from dead trees, fence posts, -Totora are not felled) Mamaku-black tree fern used in skincareemollient

### What needs to happen

- Work with local NZ producers to assist with analysis of constituents to further map our geographical variations of both Manuka and kanuka essential oils and hydrosols
- Utilise this knowledge to develop products 'branded' with something to differentiate regional variations
- Potential to be used not just in personal care products-cleaning, insect control, pet care

### Iwi based enterprises

- Hikurangi bioactive (East Coast NZ)
  - Erosion free harvesting
  - Extracting bioactives, research (www.hikurangi.enterprises
- Funding by MBIE to various other IWI based enterprises



# And any questions??