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**Leishmanicidal and cytotoxic activity from plants used in Tacana traditional medicine
(Bolivia)**

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Abstract

Etnopharmacological relevance

thirty-eight Tacana medicinal plant species used to treat skin problems, including leishmania ulcers, skin infections, inflammation and wound healing, were collected in the community of Buena Vista, Bolivia, with the Tacana people. Twenty two species are documented for the first time as medicinal plants for this ethnic group living in the northern area of the Department of La Paz.

Aim of the study

To evaluate the leishmanicidal effect (IC₅₀) and cytotoxicity (LD₅₀) of the selected plants. To carry out bioguided studies on the active extracts. To assess the potential of Bolivian plant biodiversity associated with traditional knowledge in the discovery of alternative sources to fight leishmaniasis.

Materials and methods

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