Attitudes of pharmacists about anthocyanin-based products from blueberry fruit in the pharmacies

Dejan Georgijev¹, Kopanja Đurđica², Tatjana Kundaković-Vasović¹ MEGA RADESYSTEM



¹Department of Pharmacognosy, University of Belgrade-Faculty of Pharmacy, Vojvode Stepe 450, 11322 Belgrade

²Mega Trade System d.o.o., Banja Luka, Republic of Srpska



Background

- Anthocyanins possess strong antioxidant and anti-inflammatory physiological activities.
 - Anthocyanins are particularly abundant in different fruits, especially in blueberries, black currents and grapes.
- Blueberries are rich in anthocyanins, which have been studied for many years.
- · Interest in these compounds has grown attributing to their possible therapeutic and beneficial effects, among which are the reduction of coronary heart disease, anticancer/antitumor, anti-inflammatory, and antidiabetic effects, as well as the improvement of visual acuity and cognitive behavior.

Purpose: Gathering and analysis of pharmacists' attitudes and knowledge toward anthocyaninbased products from blueberry fruit in the pharmacies.

Methods

The attitudes of pharmacists about anthocyaninbased products from blueberry in the pharmacies was tested with electronic based questionnaire.

Results

- In the study, **107** pharmacists from the Republic of Serbia and the Republic of Srpska participated, mostly females (84.1%), over 30 years of age who work in pharmacy chains (3 or more pharmacies) (79.4%).
- When asked if you have any of the anthocyaninbased products from blueberry fruit in the pharmacy, the majority answered in the affirmative (72%) and that these are dietary supplements for maintaining eye health (76.9%).
 - Half of the surveyed pharmacists (50.5%) answered that they only sometimes recommend these products.
- More than 50% were familiar with the pharmacological action of anthocyanins, and as many as 64% that anthocyanins achieve their positive effect on vision in low light by regenerating visual purple, rhodopsin. Also, the pharmasicst knew other pharmacological activities of anthocyannins, as vasoprotective (52.3%), antioxidant (83.2%) and anti-inflammatory (44.9%). A large number of respondents knew that carotenoids (lutein and zeaxanthin), in addition to anthocyanins, also show a beneficial effect on vision.

Conclusion

Pharmacists do not recommend anthocyaninbased products to improve night vision because they have insufficient knowledge about their pharmacological activity.

