

# Review of: "Traditional soap plants used in hand hygiene, can play an important role in curbing infectious diseases including COVID-19. So why is there so little research?"

Cerasela Elena Gird<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Carol Davila University of Medicine and Pharmacy

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The study proposed by the authors is really innovative, and the idea from which they start can even constitute a starting point for much more complex research.

We know very well what the lack of disinfectants meant at the beginning of the pandemic, but finding alternative ecological sources and at a much lower cost price is absolutely necessary.

Saponosides are known for their surface-active properties, for their foaming property by reducing the surface tension of water; they are secondary metabolites with very good deterative properties. These active principles are also recognized for their multiple therapeutic benefits, including anti-inflammatory, cicatrizing, vaso- and venoprotective, diuretic, antimicrobial, etc.

So some plant products with saponosides can be an alternative source for much healthier synthetic disinfectants, especially for people who are allergic to different synthetic substances and alcohol of different concentrations.

As the authors point out, there is no research carried out in this direction, so it can be an idea, a new starting point in the research of natural disinfectants.