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mythonyms are commonly used, despite not being as descriptive as the nomenclature. Usage of mythonyms provides an insight in the history of anatomy and is of interest of both anatomists and linguists.

Key words: mythonym, myth, anatomical nomenclature, Terminologia anatomica

ANTIVIRAL AND ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITIES IN VITRO OF EXTRACTS OF MEDICINAL PLANTS OF THE FAMILY CRASSULACEAE: A MINI REVIEW

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Abstract

Infectious diseases possess a major challenge in medicine due to their global distribution, the emergence of drug resistance and high mortality rate. The development of alternative antibacterial and antiviral agents with significant effect, low toxicity and novel mechanisms of action is urgently required. Since ancient times, medicinal plants are a source of many biochemical products with different pharmacological properties. The Crassulaceae (Stonecrop family) is a very diverse and widespread group, which consist 33 genera and 23 hybrid genera with a total 1410 species. Many members of this family exhibit therapeutic potential against infectious and inflammatory processes and are rich of compounds from different chemical groups such as phenols, flavones, flavonoids, anthocyanins, glycosides, tannins, terpenoids, essential oils, alkaloids, polypeptides and other. According to the scientific literature found about the potential therapeutic consequences of medicinal plants on experimental models against Herpes Simplex virus, enteroviruses, hepatitis B and C, measles, human immunodeficiency virus infectious, as well as against some pathogenic bacterial species such as *S. aureus*, *K. pneumoniae*, *S. typhi* and *E. coli* have ascertained the curative antiviral and antibacterial potential due to their active chemical contents. Special attention is paid to the evaluation of their effect on early and late stages of viral replication and possible mechanisms of action. Secondary metabolites taken from some plants found to inhibit microbial growth, virulence and to enhance the potential biofilm-inhibitory properties. Consequently, medicinal plants of the tested family proved to be an excellent source of novel antiviral and antibacterial agents and developing effective protective/therapeutic strategies against these diseases.

DIFFUSE LARGE B-CELL BREAST NON-HODGKIN LYMPHOMA OF THE BREAST – A CASE REPORT AND A REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE.