

Traditional Knowledge of wild mushrooms as ethnomedicine in primary health care among inhabitants of forest communities in Cameroon

Tonjock R. Kinge (PhD)

Associate Professor of Mycology, Conservation and Phytopathology

Department of Biological Sciences, Faculty of Science, The University of Bamenda, P.O. Box 39, Bambili, Northwest Region, Cameroon

INTRODUCTION/METHODOLOGY

- Wild mushrooms are used as ethnomedicine in primary health care among inhabitants of forest communities in Cameroon (Tonjock et al., 2011).
- Mushrooms have been used to treat variety of illness such as growth, paralysis, malaria etc, among inhabitants of forest communities in Cameroon.
- Interviews, focused group discussions and pictorial presentations was used to find out mushrooms used as ethnomedicine in communities in forested communities around Mount Cameroon.





Pleurotus flabellatus



Ganoderma sp.

RESULTS

Some species used for ethnomedicine are Termitomyces, Auricularia, Agaricus, Daldinia, Dictyophora, Pleurotus, Russula, Trametes, Chlorophyllum, Ganoderma, Laetiporus, Microporus, Polyporus etc., Table 1.

Table 1: Some Edible and medicinal mushrooms in the Mount Cameroon Region

Scientific names	Traditional Bakweri name	Uses/Edibility	Medicinal and mythological uses
Termitomyces sp.	Lysolonde or Mwime	Food /Medicine/Mythology	Used together with alligator pepper to dispel evil spirits and to treat rheumatic pain.
Pleurotus tuberregium	Etolo	Food	Used to treat paralysis
Dictophora indusiata	Yomayangwa		Causes weak low
Russula emetica	Wotole	Food	Treatment of pile and abdominal side pain in children
Lepiota cristata	Mophinde	Food	Used to treat convulsions in children
Auricularia auricula	Ewunde	Food	Use to boost up the immune system
Ganoderma sp.	Mbatatu		Used to treat internal growth, heart problem, cancer and for decoration

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

- Local knowledge of wild mushrooms is important in the treatment of different illness in all the communities surveyed.
- Elderly men and women appeared to play an important role in primary health care services in these communities.
- Wild edible mushrooms are one of the important natural resources, on which the local people of all nationalities rely heavily, and these mushrooms certainly play a role in improving health and nutrition.
- This survey underscores the need to preserve and document traditional knowledge of the different wild mushrooms for primary health care in a database.
- There is the need for future scientific research on wild mushrooms to determine their efficacy and safety.

Thank you for your kind Attention