

PUBLICATIONS RELATED TO COVIBA DAWA

Zekeya et al., 2022. Screening and Evaluation of Cytotoxicity and Antiviral Effects of Secondary Metabolites from Water Extracts of Bersama abyssinica against SARS-CoV-2 Delta, BMC Complementary Medicine and Therapies, 22.1 (2022): 1-9

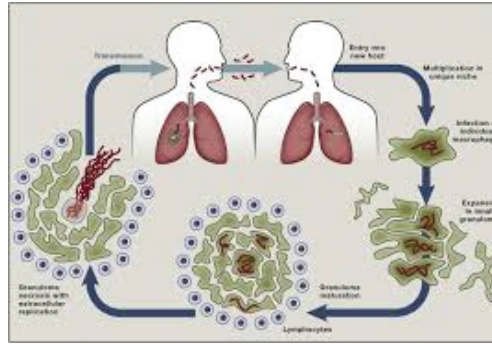
Zekeya N., Francis Shahada., Musa Chacha (2014). Analysis of Phytochemical composition of Bersama abyssinica by gas chromatography-mass spectrometry, Journal of pharmacognosy 2014, 3(4)-246-252

Zekeya et al.2014.In vitro antibacterial and antifungal activity of Tanzanian Bersama abyssinica, International Journal of Science and Research, 3 (7): 1150-1154

Zekeya N., Francis Shahada., Musa Chacha (2014). Investigation of antimycobacterial and cytotoxicity activity of Bersama abyssinica fresen extracts from Tanzania, International Journal of Life Science Biotechnology and Pharma Research,3 (4):23-32

Zekeya N., Francis Shahada., Musa Chacha (2014). Antifungal efficacy of Bersama abyssinica extracts against coffee pathogenic fungus Gibberella xylarioides; Asian Journal of Plant Science and Research. 4, 40-43

Zekeya N., Francis Shahada., Musa Chacha (2014). Bioefficacy of Bersama abyssinica extracts against cowpea beetle; Callosobruchus maculatus in storage, International journal of Innovative Research and Development, 3(8) 337-341



Is COVIBA effective to fight Covid-19?

Since April 2020, more than 1,000 patients are requesting for Covid-19 treatment (Coviba Dawa) Established dosage based on phytochemical composition, antimicrobial and cytotoxicity research

Patients; 256 in Moshi, more than 300 in Arusha, 250 in Mbeya,120 in Manyara, and 200 in Dar salaam, 30 in Dodoma,10 in Simiyu, 12 in mwanza, 9 shinyanga, 7 Mara & 3 in Tabora

All patient supplied with a COVBA were cured/relief from illness

Today, more than 2000 patients demand for COVIBA DAWA

PLANT BIODEFENDERS LIMITED

P. O. Box 6464,

Shirimatunda, Moshi - Tanzania

+255 27 275427541/+255 758 168 111

Email:plantbiodefenders@gmail.com

Web:http://plantbiodefenders.co.tz

DR. NEVER MWAMBELA

College of African Wildlife Management

P. O. Box 3031, Moshi - Tanzania

+255783877117/+255759882222

never.zekeya@mwekawildlife.ac.tz

nwmambela@yahoo.com



COVIBA DAWA DAWA MPYA YA MITI YA AFRIKA



**INATIBU MAGONJWA
MBALIMBALI YAKIWEMO;**

- **Upumuaji (Covid 19 na Asthma)**
- **Amoebiasis**
- **Typhoid**
- **UTI Sugu**

Registered by:

**Ministry of Health, Traditional and Alternative
Health Practitioners Council Reg No: TZ17TM0071**

COVIBA DAWA BACKGROUND

Developed since 2013 for treatment of Tuberculosis (TB)

TB is caused bacillus; Mycobacterium tuberculosis & spread in the air when TB patients expel bacteria through coughing or sneezing-like Covid -19

Mycobacterial species release volatile compounds that expel to the environment quickly thus speed up the spread of the disease

Although a relatively small proportion of people infected with M. tuberculosis develop TB but the probability of developing TB is much higher among people infected with the human immunodeficiency virus, HIV

Likewise, Corona virus spread rapidly through respiratory system but the disease is threat to immuno-compromised patient particularly HIV, TB

COVIBA DAWA Possesses several medicinal uses;

- Widely taken as a purgative to treat a range of TB, Covid-19, coughs, influenza, pneumonia, stomach disorders, such as abdominal pain, colic, diarrhoea, cholera, intestinal worms, amoebiasis and dysentery, rabies, syphilis, gonorrhoea and malaria
- Used to cure cancer and rheumatism
- Is used as a wash to cure lumbago
- Used to treat diabetes mellitus
- Can be taken to treat feverish pains, loss of appetite, debility, jaundice and leprosy
- Powder can be used for external treatment of burns, ulcers and to clean wounds.
- Powder is sniffed, to treat migraine, headache, aphrodisiac and colds
- Is used to treat haemorrhoids and epilepsy.

Research on COVIBA DAWA



Effective against several bacteria:

- >> Staphylococcus aureus-scalded skin syndrome, pneumonia,
- >> Streptococcus pyogenes-pharyngitis, skin infections, rheumatic fever.
- >> Escherichia coli- urinary tract infections (U.T.I)
- >> Pseudomonas aeruginosa- U.T.I, respiratory system infections, dermatitis
- >> Cryptococcus neoformans - central nervous system infection
- >> Vibrio cholera- cholera
- >> Shigella flexneri- shigellosis
- >> Salmonella typhi/kisarawe- typhoid

Two fungal Isolates:

- >> Candida albicans- Candidiasis
 - >> Klebsiella pneumonia- Pneumonia
- Two fast growing Mycobacteria spp;
-Mycobacteria madagascariense-TB
-Mycobacterium indicus pranii -TB

Coviba Dawa is more effective compared to the following standard drugs;

- Fluconazole
- Ciprofloxacin
- Isoniazid
- Rifampicin
- Azuma

**Active Metabolites;
Phenols, Flavonoids and Coumarin**

How to use Coviba Dawa

- Shake well before use
 - Take 30 mls or two table spoons
 - Take after 6-8 hrs , 3 times a day
 - For children between 2-9 yrs take 10 mls twice a day after every 12 hours
- Note: In the morning, take Coviba Dawa first before anything

Dosage

- 720 mls per single dose for Covid-19, pneumonia, respiratory infections, influenza, U.T.I, malaria, & 4 bottles of 240mls for TB.
- No side effects when taken together with other drugs, food or drinks. However, avoid taking with alcohol

Namna ya Kutumia

- Tingisha vizuri chupa ya dawa
- Pima mls 30
- Kunywa mara 3 kwa siku, kila baada ya masaa 8
- Kwa mtoto kuanzia miaka 2-9 apewe mls 10 mara 2 kwa siku, baada ya masaa 12

:: wakati wa asubuhi kunywa Coviba Dawa kabla ya kupata kifungua kinywa.

Dozi:

- Mls 720 kwa dozi ya magonjwa mengine na chupa nne za mls 240 kutibu TB.
- Haina athari ukitumia na vyakula au vinywa-ji vingine baada ya kutumia. Onyo, usitumie pombe wakati wa kutumia dawa ikiwa unaumwa