

### The effect of propolis and mesalazine on bacterial translocation in an experimental colitis model

To the Editor

We read with great interest the recent brief communication by Aslan et al<sup>1</sup> on the effect of propolis and mesalazine on bacterial translocation in an experimental colitis model. We would like to thank the authors for all their efforts and valuable contribution. The paper adds to the current knowledge on the effects of propolis, however, it is rather confusing when they mentioned, a possibly related, but differently spelled agent, “propolis”. It is basic knowledge that propolis has numerous biologic activities including antibiotic, antifungal, antiviral and anti-inflammatory properties.<sup>2</sup> Therefore, there is ongoing interest in the health benefits of the propolis. In both the title and the text of the article, the term “propolis” has been written in a different form. Now, there is a question that needs to be answered. Why the authors have preferred to use the term “propolis” instead of “propolis”. The term propolis was derived from the Greek word “pro” (for ‘in front of’, ‘at the entrance to’) and “polis” (for ‘community’ or ‘city’) and means a substance in defense of the hive.<sup>3</sup> As a source of available information relating to propolis, the authors cited a review by Castaldo and Capasso<sup>3</sup> which appeared

in their references list as reference 5. Interestingly, the term “propolis” has been used in that citation. We think that the authors might have confused the words “propolis” and “propolis”. We hope the authors have some scientific explanation for this and provide more detailed information about why they used the term “propolis” instead of “propolis”.

Murat Ogeturk  
Ilter Kus

Department of Anatomy  
Faculty of Medicine, Firat University  
23119 Elazig, Turkey

### Reply from the Author

No reply was received from the Author.

### References

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