

**Arterial Thrombolysis**  
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This project aimed to study the effect of natural blood thinners (cinnamon & ginger) on a blood clot to see the rate of dissolution of the clot. It also wants to highlight the importance of natural resources and their role as medical remedies. The methodology underwent two procedures, the extraction of cinnamon and ginger and the test involving the blood clot. First, 50g of cinnamon and ginger were soaked for 72 hours in 96% ethanol with the presence of a magnetic stirrer, then filtered through a Buchner funnel and a pump, after that the filtrate was put in a rotary evaporator to obtain the extract. For the second step, 5 concentrations for each of the blood thinners are made by weighing different masses of the extract along with various volumes of ethyl acetate. After that a clot was made by adding 2 drops of fresh blood, and the clotting time needed for the clot to form was recorded, then a few drops from each concentration that was made was added to various blood clots. The results of the study show that, as cinnamon and ginger concentrations increase, the rate increases, thus the time taken for the blood clot to first breakdown is less. Also, as cinnamon and ginger concentrations decrease, the rate decreases, thus the time taken for the blood clot to first breakdown is more. However the rate of cinnamon in all of the concentrations is faster than in ginger. As a conclusion, the study showed that drugs aren't the only medication that we take, herbs can have the same approach with a lower range of side effects.