

## Chapter Seven: Further Studies

More detailed qualitative and quantitative analyses will be needed to fully elucidate the antioxidant and antibacterial activity of commercially available bee products before a recommendation could be made to the general public that these products benefit or improve health. Further studies could focus solely on the honeys and compare them using the FRAP assay and also other antioxidant assays such as the ORAC (oxygen radical absorbance capacity). Performing this assay on honeys could further strengthen or refute products claims of superior antioxidant power, allowing the consumer to make a more informed decision.

Furthermore, bee products could be investigated *in vivo* by sampling blood of subjects who have consumed the bee product to determine if antioxidant levels increase *in vivo*. The potential for application of honey within a clinical environment requires further research not only into those honeys recognised as antibacterial, but also into other locally produced, as yet untested, honeys. Further research is required to determine whether these honeys would be useful as wound healing agents or for inclusion in food products to limit the spread of foodborne pathogens.