

2nd International Conference and Expo on

Holistic Medicine and Nursing

August 14-15, 2017 Toronto, Canada

Rectal suppositories in traditional Persian medicine

Laleh Khodaie, Fatemeh Ebrahimi, Zoleikha Khoshbakht and Mohammad Ali Torbati
Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, Iran

Over different pharmaceutical dosage forms recorded in TPM (Traditional Persian Medicine) literatures, Rectal Suppositories (RS) or shyafat (in Persian language) which were prescribed not only as a drug delivery system, but also as a storing method are considerable. As a brief description, RS was clinically administered for lower abdominal disorders such as diarrhea, constipation, colitis, ascites, dysentery and intestinal parasites, as well as sciatic, lower back pain and joint aches, fever, warming and boosting kidneys and as an aphrodisiac in traditional pharmaceutical manuscripts of Persia. The aim of this study was to categorize and review different types of RS, their main herbal components as well as finding evidences in modern papers to elucidate their clinical administration in TPM manuscripts. In this study 7 TPM manuscripts were studied to extract and categorize 11 types of RS formulations, their ingredients and therapeutic indications. Furthermore traditional and scientific names of the 42 herbs, the families they belong to as well as their traditional and modern indications were elicited. The comparison between therapeutic indications of herbs used in RS formulations indicated that there were conformities between traditional and proven pharmacologic effects of medicinal plants used as ingredients of RS. Accordingly, traditional pharmaceutical point of view on RS could still be as an interesting subject of study. The comparison between traditional knowledge and current findings indicated that these historical suggestions could be good candidate to perform further investigations to find new drugs for different disorders.

Biography

Laleh khodaie has completed her PhD in Pharmacognosy field from Tabriz University of Medical Sciences. Now, she is Assistant Professor at Phyto Pharmacy Department of School of Traditional Medicine, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, Tabriz, Iran. She has published more than 15 papers about medicinal plants, their biological activities, phytochemical components and traditional uses in ISI journals.

khodaiei@gmail.com

Notes: