Abstract

Sunbhanich, M.; Trisdikul, P. and Bumrungwong, N. (1999): Comparative Study of

Bronchodilatation and Cardiotoxicity of Medicinal Plants Used in the Treatment of

Broncheal Asthma , Research Report.

A number of medicinal plants have been claimed to be effective in the treatment of

broncheal asthma, a chronic disorder of the respiratory tract. The problem of asthma therapy with

some drugs concern with cardiotoxicity of the agents which can act on both trachea and heart. The

problem may be life threatening especially in asthmatic patients with cardiac diseases. Objectives

of the present investigation were to screen the pharmacological effects of medicinal plants on

guinea-pig atrial and tracheal preparations. Eleven medicinal plants were used in the study, i.e.

Portulaca oleracea Linn.. Schefflers venulosa Harms., Trianthema portulacastrum Linn..

Millingtonia portulacastrum Linn., Euphobia hirta Linn., Zingiber cassumunar Roxb., Randia

siamensis Craib., Vernonia cinerea Less., Bambusa spp., Zingiber ottensii Veleton and Coccinia

grandis (L.) Veigt. Eight of them can relax tracheal smooth muscle, mechanism of smooth muscle

relaxing action might be different. Only four of them showed selectivity for tracheal smooth muscle.

Key Words: asthma, medicinal plants, cardiotoxicity

İν