



A REVIEW ON MEDICINAL PLANTS HAVING ANTHELMINTIC ACTIVITY

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ABSTRACT

Anthelmintics are drugs that are utilized to treat diseases with parasitic worms. Medicinal plants were the powerful wellspring of numerous pharmacological activities. Among that the plants of anthelmintic activity has achieved an extraordinary enthusiasm due the ability of the plant and its compound to treat an illness that causes major monetary misfortune and diminished domesticated animals generation to the domesticated animals holders. The present article manages a review on plants which have been deductively assessed for anthelmintic movement for supporting their old stories use as conventional drug.

Key words:

Anthelmintics, livestock, folklore, traditional

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INTRODUCTION

Helminthic contamination is one of the medical issues that influence human and animals on the planet. The helminths which contaminate the gastrointestinal framework are cestodes, nematodes, and trematodes. The manufactured medications accessible have been appeared to have symptoms; in addition, obstruction of the parasites to existing medications is expanding.¹ In view of restricted accessibility and moderateness of present day medications, the majority of the total populace depends to a more prominent degree on traditional medical remedies.^{2,3} Helminthic contamination could be forestalled by keeping up condition clean and treatment and in addition pharmacotherapy utilizing manufactured medications or customary prescription as option. Anthelmintics are drugs that are utilized to treat diseases with parasitic worms. This incorporates both level worms, e.g., flukes and tapeworms and round worms, i.e., nematodes. They are of immense significance for human tropical drug and for veterinary medication. The World Health Organization appraises that an amazing 2 billion individuals harbor parasitic worm contaminations. Parasitic worms likewise taint domesticated animals and yields, influencing sustenance generation with a resultant financial effect. Likewise of significance is the disease of local pets. In reality, the buddy creature advertises is a noteworthy monetary thought for creature wellbeing organizations undertaking drug revelation programs.⁴

Medicinal Plants Having Anthelmintic Activity

Various medicinal plants possess anthelmintic activity. The list of medicinal plants having anthelmintic activity is given below:

S. No.	Plant Name	Family	Plant Part used
1.	<i>Acacia auriculaeformis A. Cunn.⁵</i>	Mimosaceae	Whole Plant
2.	<i>Acacia nilotica⁶</i>	Fabaceae	Fruit
3.	<i>Acacia Suma Roxb⁷</i>	Fabaceae	Bark
4.	<i>Acalypha Fructicosa⁸</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Whole plant
5.	<i>Acalypha indica Linn⁹</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Leaves
6.	<i>Achyranthes aspera¹⁰</i>	Amaranthaceae	Whole Plant
7.	<i>Acokanthera schimperi¹⁰</i>	Apocynaceae	Leaves
8.	<i>Aegle marmelos Linn¹¹</i>	Rutaceae	Fruits
9.	<i>Agatigratifolia¹²</i>	Leguminosae	Whole Plant
10.	<i>Agave sisalana Perr¹³</i>	Agavaceae	Whole Plant
11.	<i>Ailanthus excelsa Roxb¹⁴</i>	Simaroubaceae	Bark
12.	<i>Albizia schimperi¹⁵</i>	Mimosaceae	Stem bark
13.	<i>Anemone vitifolia Var¹⁶</i>	Ranunculaceae	Root
14.	<i>Artemisia absinthium¹⁷</i>	Asteraceae	Aerial Parts
15.	<i>Artemisia brevifolia¹³</i>	Asteraceae	Whole Plant
16.	<i>Azadirachta indica A. Juss¹⁸</i>	Meliaceae	Seeds
17.	<i>Barringtonia acutangula Gaertn¹⁹</i>	Lecythidaceae	Leaves
18.	<i>Bauhinia purpurea Linn²⁰</i>	Fabaceae	Whole Plant
19.	<i>Bauhinia racemosa Linn²¹</i>	Fabaceae	Whole Plant
20.	<i>Bixa orellana²²</i>	Bixaceae	Seeds
21.	<i>Brucea javanica²³</i>	Simaroubaceae	Fruits
22.	<i>Butea monosperma¹³</i>	Fabaceae	Seeds
23.	<i>Caesalpania pulcherrima Linn²⁴</i>	Leguminaceae	Flowers
24.	<i>Caesalpinia crista L.²⁵</i>	Fabaceae	Whole Plant
25.	<i>Calotropis procera²⁶</i>	Apocynaceae	Flowers
26.	<i>Cannabis sativa Linn²⁷</i>	Cannabinaceae	Leaves
27.	<i>Carica papaya Linn²⁸</i>	Caricaceae	Seeds
28.	<i>Carum copticum¹²</i>	Umbelliferae	Seeds
29.	<i>Cassia tora Linn²⁹</i>	Fabaceae	Leaves
30.	<i>Chenopodium album L.²⁵</i>	Amaranthaceae	Seeds

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31.	<i>Cissampelos pareira</i> Linn ³⁰	Menispermaceae	Leaves
32.	<i>Citrus curantium</i> Linn ³¹	Rutaceae	Fruit juice
33.	<i>Cleome icosandra</i> Linn ³²	Capparidaceae	Seeds
34.	<i>Clerodendrum phlomidis</i> Linn ³³	Verbaneceae	Aerial parts
35.	<i>Clerodendrum viscosum</i> ³⁴	Verbaneceae	Leaves
36.	<i>Clitoria ternatea</i> Linn ³⁵	Fabaceae	Whole plant
37.	<i>Combretum molle</i> ³⁶	Combretaceae	Leaves
38.	<i>Corallocarpus epigaeus</i> Rottl ³⁷	Cucurbitaceae	Roots, rhizomes
39.	<i>Coriander sativum</i> ¹³	Apiaceae	Seeds
40.	<i>Cosos nucifera</i> L. ³⁸	Arecaceae	Fruit
41.	<i>Cymbopogon schoenanthus</i> Linn ³⁹	Poaceae	Leaves
42.	<i>Cymbopogon Martinii</i> Roxb ³⁹	Poaceae	Leaves
43.	<i>Embelia kilimandschiraca</i> ⁴⁰	Myrsinaceae	Roots
44.	<i>Embelia ribes</i> ⁴¹	Myrsinaceae	Seeds
45.	<i>Eupatorium triplinerve</i> ⁴²	Asteraceae	Flowers
46.	<i>Evodia rutaecarpa</i> ⁴³	Rutaceae	Whole Plant
47.	<i>Evolvulus alsinoides</i> Linn ⁴⁴	Convolvulaceae	Whole Plant
48.	<i>Ferula foetidissima</i> ⁴⁵	Rubiaceae	Whole Plant
49.	<i>Ficus bengalensis</i> Linn ⁴⁶	Moraceae	Fruits
50.	<i>Ficus religiosa</i> ⁴⁷	Moraceae	Whole Plant
51.	<i>Fumaria parviflora</i> ⁴⁸	Fumariaceae	Plant powder
52.	<i>Gloriosa superba</i> Linn ⁴⁹	Liliaceae	Whole Plant
53.	<i>Guazuma ulmifolia</i> Lam ³⁵	Sterculiaceae	Whole plant
54.	<i>Gymnema Sylvestre</i> R.Br ⁵⁰	Asclepiadaceae	Leaves
55.	<i>Hedera Helix</i> L. ⁵¹	Araliaceae	Fruits
56.	<i>Helleborus niger</i> ¹²	Ranunculaceae	Stem
57.	<i>Jalans regia</i> Linn ⁵²	Juglandaceae	Leaves
58.	<i>Jasminum abyssinicum</i>	Anacardiaceae	Leaves
	<i>Rhus vulgaris</i> ¹⁰		
59.	<i>Jussiaea hyssopifolia</i> ⁵³	Onagraceae	Whole Plant
60.	<i>Khaya senegalensis</i> ¹³	Meliaceae	Bark
61.	<i>Lawsonia inermis</i> Linn ⁵⁴	Lythraceae	Leaves
62.	<i>Leonotis nepetifolia</i> ⁵⁵	Lamiaceae	leaves
63.	<i>Leptadenia pyrotechnica</i> Forssk ⁵⁶	Asclepiadaceae	Stem
64.	<i>Leucas martinicensis</i> ¹⁵	Lamiaceae	Aerial parts
65.	<i>Madhuca indica</i> ³⁵	Sapotaceae	Whole plant
66.	<i>Mangifera indica</i> ¹²	Anacardiaceae	Whole Plant
67.	<i>Manihot esculenta</i> Linn ⁵⁷	Euphorbiaceae	Leaves
68.	<i>Melia azedarach</i> Linn ⁵⁸	Meliaceae	Whole Plant
69.	<i>Murraya koenigii</i> Spreng ⁵⁹	Rutaceae	Leaves
70.	<i>Musa paradisiaca</i> L. ⁶⁰	Musaceae	Leaves
71.	<i>Myrsine africana</i> ⁶¹	Primulaceae	Leaves and Fruits
72.	<i>Nauclea latifolia</i> ⁶²	Rubiaceae	Stem and bark
73.	<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i> Linn ⁶³	Rubiaceae	Bark
74.	<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i> Linn ⁶⁴	Solanaceae	Leaves
75.	<i>Nigella sativa</i> Linn ⁶⁵	Ranunculaceae	Essential Oil
76.	<i>Ocimum sanctum</i> Linn ⁶⁶	Lamiaceae	Essential Oil and Eugenol
77.	<i>Pandanus fascicularis</i> Linn ⁶⁷	Pandanaceae	Leaves
78.	<i>Paris polyphylla</i> ¹³	Melanthiaceae	Rhizomes
79.	<i>Parkia Biglobosa</i> ⁶⁸	Fabaceae	Leaves
80.	<i>Piliostigma thomningii</i> (Schum.) ⁶⁹	Caesalpiniaceae	Stem bark
81.	<i>Prosopis cineraria</i> Linn ⁷⁰	Mimosaceae	Bark
82.	<i>Pycnanthus angolensis</i> ⁷¹	Myristicaceae	Stem bark
83.	<i>Quisqualis indica</i> ⁷²	Combretaceae	Seeds
84.	<i>Randia dumetorum</i> ⁷³	Rubiaceae	Seeds
85.	<i>Rapanea melanophloeos</i> ⁶¹	Myrsinaceae	Fruits
86.	<i>Sapindus trifoliatus</i> Linn ⁷⁴	Sapindaceae	Seeds
87.	<i>Saraca indica</i> Linn ⁷⁵	Caesalpiniaceae	Leaves
88.	<i>Senna occidentalis</i> ¹⁵	Fabaceae	Leaves
89.	<i>Sesbania grandiflora</i> Linn ⁷⁶	Fabaceae	Bark
90.	<i>Sphenocentrum jollyanum</i> ⁷¹	Menispermaceae	Fruits and Seeds
91.	<i>Spondias pinnata</i> Linn ⁷⁷	Anacardiaceae	Bark
92.	<i>Strobilanthes discolor</i> T. Anders. ⁷⁸	Acanthaceae	Leaves
93.	<i>Symplocos racemosa</i> ⁷⁹	Symplocaceae	Bark
94.	<i>Trachyspermum ammi</i> Linn ⁸⁰	Apiaceae	Seeds
95.	<i>Trianthema portulacastrum</i> L. ⁶⁰	Aizoaceae	Whole Plant
96.	<i>Trichilia emetica</i> ⁸¹	Meliaceae	Bark
97.	<i>Uvaria hookeri</i> ⁸²	Annonaceae	Root bark
98.	<i>Vernonia amygdalina</i> ⁸³	Asterac	Stem bark
99.	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> ¹²	Zingiberaceae	Rhizomes

100.	<i>Ziziphus nummularia</i> ⁶	Rhamnaceae	Bark
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CONCLUSION

Huge numbers of the medicinal plants have been assessed for their anthelmintic exercises; a few plants still should be affirmed the proficiency and security. Different therapeutic plants were utilized from the antiquated period for the treatment of the above sicknesses however without knowing their actual mechanism and genuine compound responsible for the curing action. Be that as it may, presently, because of the headway in the examination field there were many research considers led to uncover the intensity of the plant and its compound in the treatment of the helminthic contamination/infection. Still, additional research study is required to explore a lot of plants for the treatment and to cut back the price of the synthetic anthelmintic medication. The synthetically given medications are all the more expensive and give higher symptoms when contrasted with the characteristic medications that are acquired from the plant source were less expensive and give lesser impact on the host life form. Henceforth, further investigation must be done to investigate the plant of higher productivity and lesser side effects.

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