

Treatment of paralysis using herbal medicines
AmirMohammad Baghi ${ }^{1}$, Samin Nikakhtar ${ }^{2}$
${ }^{1}$ Department of Dentistry at Near East University, Nicosia, North Cyprus
${ }^{2}$ Department of Pharmacy at Eastern Mediterranean University


#### Abstract

We have different types of paralysis, the paralysis of the face and body, etc. Paralysis is the loss of the ability of one or more muscles to move, due to a disruption in the signaling between the nervous system and the muscles. The most common causes of stroke paralysis are head injury, spinal cord injury, and multiple sclerosis.The search for cure of paralysis is yet to be found.In addition, these approaches and the lacunae associated with them are further complicated by the unavailability of simple protocols, test and assays to experiment them, which also could have accounted for the slow pace in advancement in this field of research The present review discusses the use of medicinal plants in India for ameliorating and curing paralytic conditions, as well as discuses some of the important developments in future possible applications of medicinal plants in treatment of paralysis. This review reports the use of 45 medicinal plants for their application and cure of ailments related to paralysis. Out of the 45 plants documented, 15 plants have been reported for their ability to cure paralysis. However, the information on the documented plants were mostly found to be inadequate, requiring proper authentication with respect to their specificity, dosage, contradictions etc. It is found that despite the claims presented in many ethnobotanical surveys, the laboratory analysis of these plants remain untouched. It is believed that with deeper intervention on analysis of bioactive compounds present in these plants used by ethic traditional healers for paralysis, many potential therapeutic compounds can be isolated for this particular ailment in the near future. Keywords: Paralysis title Paralysis, Anti-paralytic plants, Medicinal plants,Documentation, Review


