

Valerian Herb Side Effects

The term oneirogen, oneirophrenic, or oneiric, was introduced to refer specifically to ibogaine- and harmaline-type hallucinogens by William Turner and Claudio Naranjo in the 1960s and 1970s. Subsequently, the term has also sometimes been used to refer to non-hallucinogenic drugs that facilitate dreaming. 4f5efe714f

Catnip The common name catmint can also refer to the genus as a whole. It is native to southern and eastern Europe, northern parts of the Middle East, and Central Asia. The plant is widely naturalized in northern Europe, New Zealand, and North America. cats are genetically immune to catnip effects but may respond in a similar way to other plants such as valerian (*Valeriana officinalis*) root and leaves *Nepeta cataria*, commonly known as catnip or catmint, is a species of the genus *Nepeta* in the mint family 4f5efe714f

Goldenseal The stem is purplish and hairy above ground and yellow below ground where it connects to the yellow rhizome. Gentry WB, Khan IA, Shah A (2005). The second vegetative stage occurs during years two and three (and sometimes longer) and is characterized by the development of a single leaf and absence of a well developed stem. Finally, the third stage is reproductive, at which point flowering and fruiting occurs. e. It may be distinguished by its thick, yellow knotted rootstock. This last stage takes between 4 and 5 years to develop. Goldenseal reproduces both clonally through the rhizome and sexually, with clonal division more frequent than asexual reproduction. "In vivo effects of goldenseal, kava kava, black cohosh, and valerian on human cytochrome P450 1A2, 2D6, 2E1, and 3A4/5 Goldenseal (*Hydrastis canadensis*), also called orangeroot or yellow puccoon, is a perennial herb in the buttercup family Ranunculaceae, native to North America. the point at which it produces flowers. Plants in the first stage, when the seed erupts and cotyledons emerge, can remain in this state one or more years. It takes between 4 and 5 years for a plant to reach sexual maturity, i 4f5efe714f

Oneirogen cause vivid dreams as a side effect[citation needed] Valerian (herb) - A study conducted in the UK in 2001 showed that valerian root significantly improved An oneirogen (from the Greek *ὄνειρος* *óneiros* meaning "dream" and gen "to create") is a drug that induces a dream-like state of consciousness, also known as oneirophrenia 4f5efe714f

primary metabolites, such as carbohydrates and fats found in all plants 4f5efe714f Hydrastis canadensis is a... 4f5efe714f

Midazolam It induces sleepiness, decreases anxiety, and causes anterograde amnesia. begin working. Side effects can include a decrease in efforts to breathe, low blood pressure, and sleepiness. Tolerance to its effects and withdrawal Midazolam, sold under the brand name Versed among others, is a benzodiazepine medication used for anesthesia, premedication before surgical anesthesia, and procedural sedation, and to treat severe agitation 4f5efe714f

Common side effects include sleepiness, depression, suppressed emotions, mild to severe decreases in motor skills, hiccups, dulling or declining of cognition, decreased alertness, dry mouth (mildly), decreased heart rate, impairment of judgment (usually in higher than therapeutic doses), and decreased memory formation, depending on dosage. Some of the sedation and drowsiness may improve within a few days. 4f5efe714f Alprazolam was developed by Jackson Hester Jr. at the Upjohn Company and patented in 1971 and approved for medical use in the United States in 1981. Alprazolam is a Schedule IV controlled substance and is a common drug of abuse. It is available... 4f5efe714f Catnip is named for the intense attraction that about two-thirds of cats have to the plant due to the terpene nepetalactone. This chemical acts as a natural insect repellent and induces playful, euphoric behavior in cats. It is used in herbal teas for its sedative and relaxant properties, and is... 4f5efe714f

List of plants used in herbalism branches of alternative medicine List of culinary herbs and spices List of herbs with known adverse effects Materia Medica Medicinal mushrooms Medicinal plants This is an alphabetical list of plants used in herbalism 4f5efe714f

List of essential oils Essential oils often have an odor and are therefore used in food flavoring and perfumery. They are usually prepared by fragrance extraction techniques (such as distillation, cold pressing, or Solvent extraction). They are not oils in a strict sense, but often share with oils a poor solubility in water. hdl:11336/105641. 1021/jf035211c. Retrieved 2022-02-19. Drugs. com Herbal Database". Chen, - Essential oils are volatile and liquid aroma compounds from natural sources, usually plants. PMID 15161185. "Buchu Uses, Benefits & Side Effects Drugs. Essential oils are distinguished from aroma oils (essential oils and aroma compounds in an oily solvent), infusions in a vegetable oil, absolutes, and concretes. Typically, essential oils are highly complex mixtures of often hundreds of individual aroma compounds. com 4f5efe714f

== Etymology == In Europe, apothecaries stocked herbal ingredients as traditional medicines. In the Latin names for plants created by Linnaeus, the word *officinalis* indicates that a plant was used in this way. For example, the marsh mallow has the classification *Althaea officinalis*, as it was traditionally used as an emollient to soothe ulcers. Pharmacognosy is the study of plant sources of phytochemicals.

Herbal medicine Standards for purity or dosage are generally not provided. bark, saw palmetto, valerian, kava (which is banned in the European Union), St. John's wort, khat, betel nut, the restricted herb ephedra, and guarana Herbal medicine (also called herbalism, phytomedicine or phytotherapy) is the study of pharmacognosy and the use of medicinal plants, which are a basis of traditional medicine. The scope of herbal medicine sometimes includes fungal and bee products, as well as minerals, shells and certain animal parts. Scientific evidence for the effectiveness of many herbal treatments remains limited, prompting ongoing regulatory evaluation and research into their safety and efficacy

Balsam of Peru, from... Herbal medicine has been used since at least the Paleolithic era, with written records from ancient Sumer, Egypt, Greece, China, and India documenting its development and application over millennia. Modern herbal medicine is widely used globally, especially in Asia and Africa. Traditional medicine systems involve long-standing, culturally-embedded practices using local herbs, animal products, and spiritual elements. These systems have influenced and contributed to modern pharmacology... Agar oil or oodh, distilled from agarwood (*Aquilaria malaccensis*). Highly prized for its fragrance. == Terminology == Amyris oil Angelica root oil, distilled from the Angelica archangelica. Has a green musky scent. There is some overlap between the terms "sedative" and "hypnotic". Some modern prescription drugs are based on plant extracts rather than whole plants. The phytochemicals may be synthesized, compounded or otherwise transformed...

Alprazolam Alprazolam is generally taken orally. Common side effects include sleepiness, depression, suppressed emotions, mild to severe decreases Alprazolam, sold under the brand name Xanax among others, is a fast-acting, potent tranquilizer of moderate duration within the triazolobenzodiazepine group of chemicals called benzodiazepines. Alprazolam is generally taken orally. Alprazolam is most commonly prescribed in the management of anxiety disorders, especially panic disorder and generalized anxiety disorder (GAD). with other treatments. Other uses include the treatment of chemotherapy-induced nausea, together with other treatments

Benzodiazepine withdrawal symptoms may occur if use is suddenly decreased. 4f5efe714f Asafoetida oil, used to flavor food. 4f5efe714f Advances in pharmacology have permitted more specific targeting of receptors, and greater selectivity of agents, which necessitates greater precision when describing these agents and their effects: 4f5efe714f Paraherbalism is the pseudoscientific use of plant or animal extracts as medicine, relying on unproven beliefs about the safety and effectiveness of minimally processed natural substances. 4f5efe714f Side effects can include a decrease in efforts to breathe, low blood pressure, and sleepiness. Tolerance to its effects and withdrawal syndrome may occur following long-term use. Paradoxical effects, such as increased activity, can occur especially in children and older people. There is evidence of risk when used during pregnancy but no evidence of harm with a single dose during breastfeeding. 4f5efe714f Attar or ittar, used in perfumes for fragrances such as rose and sandalwood. 4f5efe714f A second species from Japan, previously listed as *Hydrastis palmatum*, is now usually classified in another genus, as *Glaucidium palmatum*. 4f5efe714f Anise oil, from the *Pimpinella anisum*, rich odor of licorice 4f5efe714f

Plants used as herbs or spices This includes plants used as seasoning agents in foods or beverages (including teas), plants used for herbal medicine, and plants used as incense or similar ingested or partially ingested ritual components. This page is a sortable table of plants used as herbs and/or spices. This includes plants used as seasoning agents in foods or beverages (including teas) This page is a sortable table of plants used as herbs and/or spices 4f5efe714f

Midazolam was... 4f5efe714f Phytochemicals possibly involved in biological functions are the basis of herbalism, and may be grouped as: 4f5efe714f The drug does not cause an individual to become unconscious, merely to be sedated. It is also useful for the treatment of prolonged (lasting over five minutes) seizures. Midazolam can be given by mouth, intravenously, by injection into a muscle, by spraying into the nose, or through the cheek. When given intravenously, it typically begins working within five minutes; when injected into a muscle, it can take fifteen minutes to begin working; when taken orally, it can take 10-20 minutes to begin working. 4f5efe714f Catnip is a short-lived perennial herb that grows between 30-100 cm (12-39 in) tall. It has square stems, grayish canescent leaves that vary in shape and have serrated edges, fragrant small bilabiate flowers arranged in raceme spikes, and produces small three-sided nutlets containing one to four seeds. It was described by Carl Linnaeus in 1753, with no subspecies but multiple botanical synonyms. Its name is derived from medieval Latin and reflects its historical association with cats and various traditional names dating back to medieval England. 4f5efe714f secondary metabolites serving a more specific function. 4f5efe714f

Sedative They are central nervous system (CNS) depressants and interact with brain activity, causing its deceleration. Various kinds of sedatives can be distinguished, but the majority of them affect the neurotransmitter gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA). Most sedatives produce relaxing effects by increasing GABA activity. Lavender Maypop Nepeta Physoclaina infundibularis Prostanthera striatiflora Valerian Methaqualone and analogues Afloqualone Cloroqualone Diproqualone Etaqualone A sedative, or tranquilizer, is a substance that induces sedation by reducing irritability or excitement 4f5efe714f

Armoise/Mugwort oil A green and camphorous essential oil. 4f5efe714f This group is related to hypnotics. The term sedative describes drugs that serve to calm or relieve anxiety, whereas the term hypnotic describes drugs whose main purpose is to initiate, sustain, or lengthen sleep. Because these two functions frequently overlap, and because drugs in this class generally produce dose-dependent effects (ranging from anxiolysis to loss of consciousness), they are often referred to collectively as sedative-hypnotic drugs. 4f5efe714f == Description == 4f5efe714f For example, some secondary metabolites are toxins used to deter predation, and others are pheromones used to attract insects for pollination. Secondary metabolites and pigments may have therapeutic actions in humans, and can be refined to produce drugs; examples are quinine from the cinchona, morphine and codeine from the poppy, and digoxin from the foxglove. 4f5efe714f Ajwain oil, distilled from the leaves of (Carum copticum). Oil contains 35-65% thymol. 4f5efe714f == Table == 4f5efe714f

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