

Available online on 15.11.2021 at <http://jddtonline.info>

Journal of Drug Delivery and Therapeutics

Open Access to Pharmaceutical and Medical Research

Copyright © 2021 The Author(s): This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the CC BY-NC 4.0 which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium for non-commercial use provided the original author and source are credited



Open Access Full Text Article



Review Article

A Review on medicinal plants in dentistry

Omji Porwal*, Duran Kala

Department of Pharmacognosy, Faculty of pharmacy, Tishk International University-Erbil, Kurdistan Region, Iraq

Article Info:

Abstract



Article History:

Received 04 October 2021
Reviewed 08 November 2021
Accepted 11 November 2021
Published 15 November 2021

Cite this article as:

Porwal O, Kala D, A Review on medicinal plants in dentistry, Journal of Drug Delivery and Therapeutics. 2021; 11(6):332-340

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.22270/jddt.v11i6.5128>

*Address for Correspondence:

Dr. Omji Porwal, Professor (Full), Faculty of Pharmacy, Tishk International University, 100 mt. Street, near Filkey Baz (Square), across Qazi Muhammad, 44001, Erbil, KRG/IRAQ

The dental afflictions are indubitably the most important global infectious diseases affecting both children and adults. The most significant dental illness is dental caries and periodontal pathologies. The major reason of oral health troubles is more inhabitants with pathogenic bacteria and for this reason, conservative treatment can often be in efficient because of bacterial resistance or may have unpleasant side effects. For that reason, studies in the field have focused on finding new therapeutic alternatives. The use of natural medicines for dental care is an ancient cross-cultural practice that persists in the majority of cultures today. Over the past decade, interest in drugs derived from medicinal plants has markedly increased. This study was designed at a literature review focusing on studies investigating herbal drugs and their therapeutic application, mechanism of action, side effects, toxicities and probable drug interactions. A small number of studies were established to hold their rational employ in dentistry. Because there is a rising employ of phytotherapeutic agents in dentistry, additional studies are required to evaluate their safety and efficacy for clinical use.

Keywords: Herbal medicine, Oral health, Dentistry, Caries, Infections

Introduction

The employ of medicinal plants has a long history in therapeutic and dental practice and they have long been used worldwide¹⁻³. Anti-inflammatory, antidiabetic, Anticancer, Huntington's disease, antibacterial, analgesic, sedative agents, endodontic irrigants and antioxidant properties of plants with their biocompatibility explain the people's growing attention in the use of herbal medications⁴⁻¹². With the knowledge of curative properties of the medicinal plants against oral microorganisms and their incorporation in clinical practice we can aim to reduce if not remove this disease entity. Medicinal plants though produce slow recovery but their therapeutic effect is miraculous¹³. Above the earlier period, pharmaceutical companies have been involved in examined plants as basis for new phytotherapeutic agents with established efficiency, quality and safety¹⁴⁻¹⁶. Dental pathology is a worldwide fitness difficulty, disturbing both undersized and rising or urbanized countries. The most widespread oral pathologies are dental caries and periodontal disease and the gravest oral pathologies are oral and pharyngeal cancer and oral tissue lesions are too of important concern¹⁷. For these causes, the WHO believes that oral health is a right of every people¹⁸. An additional matter facing oral health is the huge number of children who are pretentious by tooth decay¹⁹. There are presently various treatments for oral pathologies, but these have disagreeable side consequences, such as altered oral microbiota or systemic gastrointestinal symptoms. Above 750 species of bacteria occupy the oral cavity (50% of which are yet to be identified) and a figure of these are concerned

in oral diseases²⁰. Therefore, there is a sensitive require for novel options to conservative treatments, medicinal plants being a region of attention. A significant instance in which plants locate their usefulness is the treatment of bacterial infections at the oral height since most conservative antibiotics are unsuccessful because of bacterial resistance and those that are efficient have disagreeable side consequences²¹. Because of this, natural compounds are a safer substitute to antibiotics in the treatment of oral infections and are too an approach in the deterrence and treatment of additional oral diseases, counting dental caries, but also additional grave diseases such as cancer. Consequently, the reason of this review is to present several new examples of customary medicinal plant extracts or phytochemicals that have been exposed to slow down the enlargement of oral pathogens, decrease the development of dental plaque and decrease the indications of oral illness.

Materials and Methods

The Medline, Pub Med and Google Scholar databases were electronically investigated for pertinent articles and books available in English using the keywords medicinal plant, herb, phytotherapy, dentistry and pediatric.

Overview of the use of plants in dentistry

Medicinal plants are a subject of attention for present investigates in the meadow of medicine, being ever more employed for the treatment of a great number of pathologies. Furthermore, numerous drugs presently employed in allopathic medicine have their source in medicinal plants. So, plants are together basis of conventional medicines and a

substitute to them²¹. Medicinal plants are ever more employed in dentistry because of the components they enclose. The plants employed in dental pathology have dissimilar therapeutic actions such as antimicrobial,

antifungal, antiviral, anti-inflammatory, analgesic and also as endodontic irrigant Table 1. Based on these manifold remedial actions, natural compounds locate their usefulness in a huge amount of dental pathologies.

Table 1 Overview of a various plants employed in dentistry

Scientific name	Product	Experiment	Ref
Anti-cariogenic properties of herbal agents			
<i>Zingiber officinale</i>	n-hexane, ethyl acetate, methanol and aqueous extracts	Antimicrobial analysis such as biofilm inhibition, time-kill kinetics, adherence inhibition was conducted	22
<i>Satureja hortensis</i>	extract and its essential oil	Antibacterial activity against <i>S. mutants</i> was evaluated by the disc diffusion method	23
<i>Salvia officinalis</i>	Glass-ionomer cement (GIC) modified with of <i>S. officinalis</i> extract	Antibacterial activity against <i>S. mutants</i> and <i>L. casei</i> was evaluated by agar disc diffusion method	24
<i>Psidium guajava</i>	<i>P. guajava</i> leaf extract used in herbal toothpaste	Herbal toothpaste was studied for its antimicrobial activity against <i>S. aureus</i> , <i>S. mutants</i> , <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> , <i>S. oralis</i> , and <i>Proteus vulgaris</i>	25
<i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i>	Polyphenol-rich fraction	Evaluation of biofilm formation ability and bioactivity of <i>S. mutants</i> , <i>S. sobrinus</i> , and <i>S. sanguinis</i>	26
<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i>	Ethanol extract	Seven different concentrations were prepared and tested against <i>S. mutants</i> in brain-heart infusion agar medium	27
<i>Glycyrrhizaglabra/ Terminalia chebula</i>	<i>G. glabra</i> and <i>T. chebula</i> extracts	The anti-adherence property of the herbal extract was evaluated using a glass surface adherence test	28
<i>Trachyspermum ammi</i>	<i>T. ammi</i> oil	Serial dilution and disc diffusion method was used for evaluation of <i>T. ammi</i> antibacterial efficacy	29
<i>Mentha piperita</i>	<i>M. piperita</i> leaf extract	Anti-microbial activity of the <i>M. piperita</i> was tested by the disc diffusion method	30
<i>Camellia sinensis</i>	The esterified derivative of EGCG	The number of colony-forming units was assessed for evaluation of EGCG efficiency against cariogenic bacteria	31
<i>Psoraleae semen</i>	<i>P. semen</i> ethanolic extract	Protein leakage evaluation and scanning electron microscopy was conducted to determine the efficacy of <i>P. semen</i> against bacterial cell membrane	32
<i>Punica granatum</i>	<i>P. granatum</i> gel	Agar well diffusion method was used for evaluation of <i>P. granatum</i> against cariogenic bacteria such as <i>S. sanguis</i> , <i>S. mutants</i> , and <i>L. casei</i>	33
<i>Galla chinensis</i>	<i>G. chinensis</i> crude aqueous extract	Anticariogenic efficacy of <i>G. chinensis</i> was evaluated by tests like Keyes' caries diagnosis and scoring technique and the mineral density analysis on molar animal teeth	34
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Alcoholic extract dentifrice	Single-disc diffusion technique was used for evaluation of herbal dentifrice against cariogenic bacteria	35
<i>Aloe vera</i>	<i>Aloe vera</i> leaf extract	Agar and broth microdilution method was used for antibacterial evaluation	36
<i>Houttuynia cordata</i>	<i>H. cordata</i> ethanolic extract	Antibiofilm activity of <i>H. cordata</i> extract was evaluated against oral pathogens	37
<i>Toddalia asiatica/Cortex Lycii/ Cimicifuga foetida/ Toddalia asiatica</i>	Herbal mouthwash (LongZhang Gargle®)	An Agar diffusion test was conducted to determine antibacterial activity against <i>S. mutants</i>	38
<i>Cistus incanus</i>	<i>C. incanus</i> accelerated solvent extract	A live/dead assay was conducted for evaluation of <i>C. incanus</i> herbal extract	39
<i>Camellia sinensi/Alium sativum/Citrus aurantiifolia</i>	Herbal mouthwash	Agar diffusion test was conducted to determine antibacterial activity against <i>S. mutants</i> and <i>C. albicans</i>	40

<i>Anacardium occidentale/ Mangifera indica</i>	Herbal ethanolic extract	An Agar diffusion test was conducted to determine antibacterial activity against <i>S. mutans</i> and <i>E. faecalis</i>	41
Herbal medicine and periodontal health maintenance			
<i>Acacia chundra/ Adhatoda vasica/ Mimusops elengi/ Piper nigrum/ Pongamia pinnata/ Quercus infectoria/ Syzygium aromaticum/ Terminalia/ Zingiber officinale</i>	Ayurvedic herbal extract	ELISA test was conducted for evaluation of IL-8 production by immortalized gingival keratinocytes after herbal extract treatment	42
<i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i>	<i>H. rhamnoides</i> pulp oil mouthwash	Biofilm Ring Test was conducted for evaluation of <i>H. rhamnoides</i> efficacy against <i>P. gingivalis</i> , <i>C. albicans</i> , and <i>S. gordonii</i>	43
<i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum/ Salvadora persica</i>	Herbal ethanolic extracts	Agar diffusion test was performed for evaluation of the antibacterial property of the herbal extract against <i>A. actinomycetemcomitans</i> and <i>T. forsythia</i>	44
<i>Acacia nilotica/ Murraya koenigii/ Eucalyptus hybrid/ Psidium guajava</i>	Herbal ethanolic extract	An Agar diffusion test was conducted to determine antibacterial activity against <i>P. gingivalis</i> and <i>F. nucleatum</i>	45
<i>Allium sativum/ Ziziphora clinopodioides</i>	<i>Z. clinopodioides</i> and <i>A. sativum</i> essential oil	The broth macro dilution method and disk diffusion technique were conducted to evaluate the activity of essential oils on <i>S. aureus</i> and <i>P. aeruginosa</i> .	46
<i>Houttuynia cordata</i>	The decoction of dried <i>H. cordata</i> leaves	The microbial broth dilution method was used for evaluation of <i>H. cordata</i> antibacterial property	47
<i>Polygoni multiflori</i>	2,3,5,4-Tetrahydroxystilbene-2-O-beta-glucoside (THSG)	Evaluation of modulatory property of THSG on inflammatory responses caused by <i>P. gingivalis</i> in gingival fibroblasts	48
<i>Morus alba</i>	ethanolic extract	Antibacterial efficacy of the ethanolic extract was assessed by estimating minimum inhibitory concentration against common periodontal pathogens	49
<i>Amellia sinensis</i>	<i>A. sinensis</i> solution	Expression of interleukin-10, tumor necrosis factor and RANKL in diabetic rats were evaluated after treatment with <i>A. sinensis</i> solution by immunohistochemistry	50
<i>Vitis Vinifera</i>	Commercially available grape seed extract	Brekoex Grape seed OPC 30® The modified agar dilution millipore method was conducted for evaluation of seed extract antibacterial property against <i>S. aureus</i> , <i>E. coli</i> , <i>C. albicans</i> , and <i>K. pneumonia</i>	51
Herbal medications and endodontic treatments			
<i>Myrtus Communis/ Eucalyptus Galbie</i>	Methanolic extracts in combination with calcium hydroxide powder	Agar diffusion technique, tube dilution test, and microtiter plate assay were conducted for evaluation of antibacterial activity against <i>E. faecalis</i>	52
<i>Angelica archangelica/ Asurum European</i>	Fufang bing peng irrigant	PCR, high-throughput sequencing analyses, and antibacterial test were conducted to evaluate the efficacy of the herbal irrigant against <i>E. faecalis</i>	53
<i>Emblica officinalis/ Terminalia bellirica/ Terminalia chebula</i>	Triphala extract	Dental canals were examined after rinsing with Triphala extract for evaluation of the smear layer by field emission scanning electron microscope	54
<i>Morinda citrifolia</i>	<i>M. citrifolia</i> juice	Disc and well diffusion tests were conducted for evaluation of <i>M. citrifolia</i> against intracanal bacteria such as <i>E. faecalis</i> and <i>C. albicans</i>	55
<i>Cymbopogon citratus/ Mentha piperita/ Ocimum sanctum</i>	NaOCl herbal solution (9:1 ratio)	A combination of 6% NaOCl and herbal extracts was tested for pH and chlorine content	56
<i>Psidium guajava/ Anacardium occidentale/</i>	Herbal extracts	An Agar diffusion test was conducted for evaluation of herbal extracts against <i>E. faecalis</i> and <i>C. albicans</i>	57

<i>Carica papaya/ Aloe vera</i>			
<i>Morinda citrifolia/ Emblica officinalis/ Terminalia bellirica/ Terminalia chebula</i>	<i>M. citrifolia</i> extract/Triphala juice	Colony-forming units of <i>E. faecalis</i> and <i>C. albicans</i> were evaluated after intracanal irrigation with Triphala juice, <i>M. citrifolia</i> extract and CHX	58
<i>Curcuma longa</i>	<i>C. longa</i> gel	Evaluation of anti-bacterial property of <i>C. longa</i> against <i>E. faecalis</i> infection found in dentinal tubules	59
<i>Cymbopogon citratus/ Ocimum basilicum/ Camellia sinensis</i>	<i>C. citarus</i> oil/ <i>O. basilicum</i> oil/obichure tea extract	Broth micro dilution method was used for evaluating the antimicrobial efficacy of herbal extracts against <i>E. faecalis</i> found on gutta-percha cones	60
<i>Emblica officinalis/ Psidium guajava</i>	Alcoholic extracts	The Agar disk-diffusion method was used for evaluating the efficiency of herbal extracts and BioPure MTAD® against <i>E. faecalis</i>	61
<i>Morinda citrifolia/ Azadirachta indica/ Aloe vera</i>	Aqueous extracts	An Agar diffusion test was conducted for evaluating herbal extract's efficacy against <i>E. faecalis</i>	62
<i>Allium sativum</i>	Water extract	Fluorescence microscopic analysis and microbial viability assay were used for evaluation of antibacterial efficacy against <i>E. faecalis</i>	63
<i>Ferula gummosa</i>	<i>F. gummosa</i> essential oil	Broth micro-dilution evaluation and disk diffusion test were conducted to evaluate the antibacterial efficacy of <i>F. gummosa</i> oil	64
Herbal medicine and anti-fungal properties			
<i>Nigella Sativa</i>	Alcoholic extract	Candida colony count evaluation was conducted after rinsing <i>C. albicans</i> -contaminated acrylic resin specimens with <i>N. sativa</i> extract	65
<i>Equisetum giganteum/ Punica granatum</i>	Combination of herbal ethanolic extracts with denture adhesive	Evaluation of the herbal extracts' efficacy against <i>C. albicans</i> by confocal laser scanning microscopy analysis, colony-forming units count, cell viability analysis, and scanning electron microscopy	66
<i>Isodon flavidus</i>	Methanolic extract	Evaluation of anti-fungal property of <i>I. flavidus</i> by biofilm breakdown assay against <i>C. albicans</i> and <i>T. rubrum</i>	67
<i>Lippia citriodora</i>	Aqueous and ethanolic extract	Evaluation of anti-fungal property of <i>L. citriodora</i> by the disk and well diffusion tests	68
<i>Centratherum anthelminticum/ Ocimum sanctum</i>	Seed oils	Evaluation of anti-fungal property of herbal oils by disc diffusion and broth micro dilution methods	69
<i>Zataria multiflora</i>	0.5 mg/ml <i>Z. multiflora</i> extract	Evaluation of anti-fungal property of <i>Z. multiflora</i> herbal extract against <i>C. albicans</i> by mean viable microbial count	70
<i>Origanum dubium</i>	Origanum oil combined with tissue conditioner	Evaluation of anti-fungal property of <i>O. dubium</i> herbal extract against <i>C. albicans</i> by agar punch well method	71
Anti-inflammatory and wound healing properties			
<i>P. ginseng/ G. glabra/ Z. jujuba/ P. ternata/ Z. officinale/ Scutellaria/ Coptis</i>	Hangeshashinto	Evaluation of the effects of Hangeshashinto on scratch induced wound healing in vitro and in vivo	72
<i>Schisandrin chinensis</i>	<i>Schisandrin C</i>	Evaluation of reactive oxidative stress and nitric oxide production in dental pulp cells by muse cell analysis	72
<i>Camellia sinensis</i>	Herbal extract	Evaluation of inflammatory cell infiltration in oral epithelium after treatment with <i>C. sinensis</i> herbal extract in rats by histological analysis	74
Antineoplastic properties in herbal medications			
<i>Geranium thunbergii</i>	Geraniin	Evaluation of anti-neoplastic property of Geraniin against SCC cells by western blot assay	75
<i>Vernonia cinerea</i>	8 α -tigloyloxyhirsutinolide-	Evaluation of anti-proliferative property of 8 α TGH against	76

	13-O-acetate	SCC cells by SRB colorimetric method	
<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	Herbal extract	Evaluation of anti-proliferative property of <i>S. cumini</i> against SCC cell lines by MTT assay	77
<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>	Herbal extract	Evaluation of <i>E. prostrata</i> property on metastasis promoting proteins production in SCC cell lines	78
<i>Rheum palmatum</i>	Herbal extract	Evaluation of <i>R. palmatum</i> herbal extract against SCC cell metastasis by western blot and gelatin zymography	79
<i>Nigella sativa/Aloe vera/Salvadora persica</i>	Herbal extracts	Evaluation of anti-neoplastic property of herbal extracts against HeLa cell lines	80
<i>Salvia miltiorrhiza</i>	Herbal extract	property of <i>S. miltiorrhiza</i> extracts against oral neoplastic cells by western blotting analysis	81
<i>Gynostemma pentaphyllum</i>	Gypenosides	Evaluation of Gypenosides's effects on cell viability and apoptosis, and oral neoplastic cell DNA	82
<i>Cudrania tricuspidata</i>	Cudraxanthone H	Evaluation of anti-proliferative property of Cudraxanthone H against SCC cell lines by western blotting and fluorescent nuclear staining	83
Bone regeneration and herbal medicine			
<i>G. glabra/V. vinifera/A. officinarum/U. dioica/S. aromaticum/S. vulgaris/H. perforatum</i>	Mecsinahemostopper	Evaluation of hard tissue regeneration by using histologic and radiologic analyses after treatment with the herbal agent and low-level laser therapy in rats	84
<i>Morinda citrifolia</i>	Aqueous extract	Evaluation of osteogenic differentiation in human periodontal ligament cells after treatment with <i>M. citrifolia</i>	85
<i>Aloe vera</i>	Acemannan	Evaluation of bone formation after tooth extraction by dual-energy X-ray absorptiometry and histologic analysis	86

Toxicity

There are several people which claim herbal medicines to be devoid of side effects that is amyth. There still are masses which still completely depend on herbal medicine so much so that have replaced the daily prescribed dose of allopathic for diabetes, hypertension, thyroid disease, etc⁸⁷⁻⁹⁰ with herbal medicines where the patient have pledged to have the medicines lifelong. There are several sites online which are trying to trade herbal medicines under the tag of being free from side effects. In countries like India which are in the race of becoming a developed country no regulations and laws

are made against the trade of Ayurveda medicines which use herbs and their extracts. People are drawn to such traders and start using herbal medicines under the notion of them being free from side effects^{91, 92}. However toxicities due to herbalism can be due to improper intake, self-treatment as they are easily available in the market, under qualified practitioners and intake of sub standard products. Herbs manifest their toxicities in the form of nephrotoxicity, cardio toxicity, hepatotoxicity, neurotoxicity and skin toxicity¹⁹⁻⁹⁵. Various manifestations of most commonly used herbs are indicated in the Table 2 along with their recommended indications⁹⁶.

Table 2 Manifestations of plants

Name	Toxicity	Indication	Ref.
Cranberry	Nephrolithiasis	Dietary supplement	97
Willow Bark	Renal Dysfunction	Anti Rheumatic	98
Aconite , Monks Hood	Ventricular Arrhythmia	Pain	99
Black Cohosh	Acute hepatitis	Menopausal symptoms	100
Kava kava	Acute liver failure	Tranquilizer	101
Valerian	Liver toxicity	Sedative	102

CONCLUSION

Herbal medicine has gained considerable popularity during the past decade. The chief benefits of using natural options are easy accessibility, cost-effectiveness, improved shelf life, low toxicity and lack of microbial confrontation accounted up to now. Herbal agents have been employed in dentistry for plummeting inflammation, as antifungal, antibacterials,

antimicrobial plaque agents, antiseptics, antioxidants, antimicrobials, antivirals, and analgesics. They also help in healing and are efficient in scheming microbial plaque in gingivitis and periodontitis and thus improving immunity. Many researchers in the meadow of dentistry and pharmacology have devoted their time and resources to evaluation of natural products, discovering their bioactive

compounds and finding applications for them in a variety of features of oral health maintenance. In this paper, we tried to create a complete review of recent scientific studies about medicinal plants and their current status in the meadow of dentistry. The gathered data can be employed as a basis for future endeavors to discover novel natural medicaments with lower costs and side effects for oro-dental pathologies.

Future Direction

Herbal medicine shows assure consequences in almost every aspect of oro-dental treatment plans. Although numerous of the studies with reference to the beneficial properties of herbal medicine in dentistry claim that herbal products can be employed as alternatives for conventional drugs, without bearing common side effects, the majority of them lack proper evidence about their protection and biocompatibility. Most of these researches are conducted at *in-vitro* and pre-clinical settings. Therefore, there is an urgent need to increase research efforts and funding aimed at clinical trials on efficacy, safety, cost-effectiveness, and characterization of these natural compounds. Alternative and herbal therapy can be helpful for the people all around the earth, especially in resource limited countries. This can support and justify the requirement for upcoming studies with up to date and reliable protocols and techniques.

Funding

There was no financial support.

Conflict of interest

None

References

- Palombo EA. Traditional medicinal plant extracts and natural products with activity against oral bacteria: potential application in the prevention and treatment of oral diseases. *Evid Based Complement Alternat Med* 2011; 2011:680354. <https://doi.org/10.1093/ecam/nep067>
- Porwal O, Singh SK, Patel DK, Gupta S, Tripathi R, Katekhaye S. Cultivation, Collection and Processing of Medicinal Plants. *Bioactive Phytochemicals: Drug Discovery to Product Development*. 2020:14-30. <https://doi.org/10.2174/9789811464485120010005>
- Ramanunni AK, Wadhwa S, Gulati M, Gupta S, Porwal O, Jha NK, et al., Development and validation of RP-HPLC method for 1'-Acetoxychavicol acetate (ACA) and its application in optimizing the yield of ACA during its isolation from *Alpinia galanga* extract as well as its quantification in nanoemulsion. *S Afr J Bot* 2021. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sajb.2021.10.012>
- Oncag O, Cogulu D, Uzel A, Sorkun K. Efficacy of propolis as an intracanal medicament against *Enterococcus faecalis*. *Gen Dent* 2006; 54:319-322.
- Sood A, Kumar B, Singh SK, Prashar P, Gautam A, Gulati M, et al., Flavonoids as potential therapeutic agents for the management of diabetic neuropathy. *Curr Pharma Des* 2020; 26(42):5468-5487. <https://doi.org/10.2174/1381612826666200826164322>
- Singh S, Singh SK, Kumar B, Kaur B, Khursheed R, Gulati M, et al., Effect of co-administration of herbal extracts with copper nanoparticles: a novel two-pronged approach in treating type 2 diabetes. *Recent Innov Chem Eng* 2020; 13(5):366-378. <https://doi.org/10.2174/2405520413999200719140819>
- Banerjee M, Khursheed R, Yadav AK, Singh SK, Gulati M, Pandey DK, et al., A systematic review on synthetic drugs and phytopharmaceuticals used to manage diabetes. *Curr Diabetes Rev* 2020; 16(4):340-356. <https://doi.org/10.2174/1573399815666190822165141>
- Porwal O, Nanjan MJ, Chandrasekar MJN, Srinivasan R, Gupta S. Anticancer potential of *Solanum jasminoides*. *Int J Pharm Sci Res* 2014; 5(9):3768-3774.
- Chandrasekar MJN, Srinivasan R, Porwal O, Nanjan MJ. In-Vitro antioxidant activity of *Solanum jasminoides* paxt extracts. *J Nat Remedies*. 2012; 12(2):115-118.
- Vishwas S, Gulati M, Kapoor B, Gupta S, Singh SK, Awasthi A, et al., Expanding the arsenal against Huntington's disease-Herbal drugs and their nanoformulations. *Curr Neuropharmacol* 2021; 19(7):957-989. <https://doi.org/10.2174/1570159X18666201109090824>
- Malviya R, Raj S, Fuloria S, Subramaniyan V, Sathasivam K, Kumari U, et al., Evaluation of antitumor efficacy of chitosan-tamarind gum polysaccharide polyelectrolyte complex stabilized nanoparticles of simvastatin. *Int J Nanomed* 2021; 16:2533-2553. <https://doi.org/10.2147/IJN.S300991>
- Kabra P, Loomba K, Kabra SK, Majumdar DSP, Kumar N. Medicinal plants in the treatment of dental caries. *Asian J Oral Health Allied Sci* 2012; 2(1): 12-16.
- Calixto JB. Efficacy, safety, quality control, marketing and regulatory guidelines for herbal medicines (phytotherapeutic agents). *Braz J Med Biol Res* 2000; 33:179-189. <https://doi.org/10.1590/S0100-879X2000000200004>
- Petersen PE. The World Oral Health Report 2003: continuous improvement of oral health in the 21st century-the approach of the WHO Global Oral Health Program Community Dentistry and Oral Epidemiology 2003; 31(1):3-24. <https://doi.org/10.1046/j..2003.com122.x>
- Hussain FHS, Amin HIM, Patel DK, Porwal O. An overview of the therapeutic potential of *Iris persica*. *Curr Tradit Med* 2021; 7(2):152-160. <https://doi.org/10.2174/2215083806666200117111320>
- Porwal O, Gupta S, Nanjan MJ, Singh A. Classical taxonomy studies of medicinally important *Ipomoea leari*. *Ancient science of life*. 2015; 35(1):34. <https://doi.org/10.4103/0257-7941.165628>
- Petersen P, Kwan S. The 7 (Th) WHO Global Conferences on Health Promotion-towards Integration of Oral Health (Nairobi, Kenya 2009). *Community Dent Health* 2021; 26:1109.
- Petersen PE, Bourgeois D, Ogawa H, Estupinan-Day S, Ndiaye C. The global burden of oral diseases and risks to oral health bull. *World Health Organ* 2005; 83:661-669.
- Jenkinson HF, Lamont RJ. Oral microbial communities in sickness and in health. *Trends Microbiol* 2005; 13(12):589-95. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tim.2005.09.006>
- Rodrigues F, Lehmann M, do Amaral VS, Reguly ML, de Andrade HHR. Genotoxicity of three mouthwash products, cepacol, periogard, and plax, in the *Drosophila* wing-spot test environ. *Mol Mutagen* 2007; 48:644-649. <https://doi.org/10.1002/em.20332>
- Taheri JB, Azimi S, Rafieian N, Akhavan Zanjani H. Herbs in dentistry. *Int Dent J* 2011; 61:287-296. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1875-595X.2011.00064.x>
- Babaeekhou L, Ghane M. Antimicrobial activity of ginger on cariogenic bacteria: molecular networking and molecular docking analyses. *J Biomol Struct Dyn* 2020; 1-12. <https://doi.org/10.1080/07391102.2020.1745283>
- Hagh LG, Arefian A, Farajzade A, Dibazar S, Samiea N. The antibacterial activity of "Saturejahortensis" extract and essential oil against oral bacteria. *Dent Res J* 2019; 16:153-159. <https://doi.org/10.4103/1735-3327.255741>
- Shahriari S, Barekatin M, Shahtalebi MA, Farhad SZ, Evaluation of preventive antibacterial properties of Glass-ionomer cement containing purified powder of *Salvia officinalis*: an invitro study. *Int J Prev Med* 2019; 10:110. https://doi.org/10.4103/ijpvm.IJPVM_81_17

25. Shaheena S, Chintagunta AD, Dirisala VR, Sampath Kumar NS. Extraction of bioactive compounds from *Psidium guajava* and their application in dentistry. *Amb Express* 2019; 9:208. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13568-019-0935-x>
26. Kokubu E, Kinoshita E, Ishihara K. Inhibitory effects of *Lingon berry* extracts on oral streptococcal biofilm formation and bioactivity. *Bull Tokyo Dent Coll* 2019; 60:1-9. <https://doi.org/10.2209/tdcppublication.2018-0007>
27. Agarwal S, Ramamurthy PH, Fernandes B, Rath A, Sidhu P. Assessment of antimicrobial activity of different concentrations of *Tinospora cordifolia* against *Streptococcus mutans*: an invitro study. *Dent Res J* 2019; 16:24-28. <https://doi.org/10.4103/1735-3327.249556>
28. Bhadoria N, Gunwal MK, Suryawanshi, H, Sonarkar SS. Antiadherence and antimicrobial property of herbal extracts (*Glycyrrhiza glabra* and *Terminalia chebula*) on *Streptococcus mutans*: an invitro experimental study. *J OralMaxillofac Pathol* 2019; 23:73-77.
29. Dadpe MV, Dhore SV, Dahake PT, Kale YJ, Kendre SB, Siddiqui AG. Evaluation of antimicrobial efficacy of *Trachyspermum ammi* (Ajwain) oil and chlorhexidine against oral bacteria: an in vitro study. *J Indian Soc Pedod Prev Dent* 2018; 36: 357-363. https://doi.org/10.4103/JISPPD.JISPPD_65_18
30. Raghavan R, Devi MPS, Varghese M, Joseph A, Madhavan SS, Sreedevi PV. Effectiveness of *Mentha piperita* leaf extracts against oral pathogens: an in vitro study. *J Contemp Dent Pract* 2018; 19: 1042-1046. <https://doi.org/10.5005/jp-journals-10024-2378>
31. Melok AL, Lee LH, MohamedYusoff SA, Chu T. Green tea polyphenol epigallocatechin-3-gallate-stearate inhibits the growth of *Streptococcus mutans*: a promising new approach in caries prevention. *Dent J* 2018; 6 (3):38. <https://doi.org/10.3390/dj6030038>
32. Kim S, Lee S, Lee H, Ha J, Lee J, Choi Y. et al., Evaluation on antimicrobial activity of psoralea seed extract controlling the growth of gram-positive bacteria. *Korean J Food Sci Anim Resour* 2017; 37:502-510. <https://doi.org/10.5851/kosfa.2017.37.4.502>
33. Millo G, Juntavee A, Ratanathongkam A, Nualkaew N, Peerapattana J, Chatchiwattana S. Antibacterial inhibitory effects of *Punicagranatum* gel on cariogenic bacteria: an in vitro study. *Int J Clin Pediatr Dent* 2017; 10:152-157. <https://doi.org/10.5005/jp-journals-10005-1426>
34. Zhang TT, Guo J, Liu XJ, Chu JP, Zhou XD. *Galla chinensis* compounds remineralize enamel caries lesions in a rat model. *Caries Res* 2016; 50(2):159-65. <https://doi.org/10.1159/000445036>
35. Valones MA, Higino, J. S, Souza PR, Crovella S, Caldas AFJ, Carvalho AA. Dentifrice containing extract of *Rosmarinus officinalis* Linn. An antimicrobial evaluation. *Braz Dent J* 2016; 27:497-501. <https://doi.org/10.1590/0103-6440201600672>
36. Jain S, Rathod N, Nagi R, Sur J, Laheji A, Gupta N. et al., Antibacterial effect of aloe vera gel against oral pathogens: an in-vitro study. *J Clin Diagn Res* 2016; 10:Zc41-zc44. <https://doi.org/10.7860/JCDR/2016/21450.8890>
37. Sekita Y, Murakami K, Yumoto H, Amoh T, Fujiwara N, Ogata S et al., Preventive effects of *Houttuynia cordata* extract for oral infectious diseases. *Bio Med Res Int* 2016; 2581876. <https://doi.org/10.1155/2016/2581876>
38. Yang Y, Liu S, He Y, Chen Z, Li M. Effect of Long Zhang Gargle on biofilm formation and acidogenicity of *Streptococcus mutans* invitro. *Bio Med Res Int* 2016; 5829823. <https://doi.org/10.1155/2016/5829823>
39. Wittpahl G, Kolling-Speer I, Basche S, Herrmann E, Hannig M, Speer K, Hannig C. The polyphenolic composition of *Cistus incanus* herbal tea and its antibacterial and anti-adherent activity against *Streptococcus mutans*. *Planta Med* 2015; 81:1727-1735. <https://doi.org/10.1055/s-0035-1557822>
40. Thomas A, Thakur S, Mhambrey S. Comparison of the antimicrobial efficacy of chlorhexidine, sodium fluoride, fluoride with essential oils, alum, green tea, and garlic with lime out hrinse on cariogenic microbes. *J Int Soc Prev Community Dent* 2015; 5:302-308. <https://doi.org/10.4103/2231-0762.161759>
41. Anand G, Ravinathan M, Basaviah R, Shetty AV. Invitro antimicrobial and cytotoxic effects of *Anacardium occidentale* and *Mangifera indica* in oral care. *J Pharm Bio Allied Sci* 2015; 7:69-74. <https://doi.org/10.4103/0975-7406.148780>
42. Chang AM, Bamashmou S, Darveau RP, Rajapakse S. An Ayurvedic herbal extract inhibits oral epithelial cell IL-8 responses to host and bacterial agonists. *BMC Complement Med Ther* 2020; 20:62. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12906-020-2850-8>
43. Smida I, Pentelescu C, Pentelescu O, Sweidan A, Oliviero N, Meuric V, et al., Tamana-benefits of seabuckthorn (*Hippophae rhamnoides*) pulp oil-based mouth wash on oral health. *J Appl Microbiol* 2019; 126:1594-1605. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jam.14210>
44. Saquib SA, AlQahtani NA, Ahmad I, Kader MA, Al Shahrani SS, Asiri EA. Evaluation and comparison of antibacterial efficacy of herbal extracts in combination with antibiotics on periodontal pathogens: an in vitro microbiological study. *Antibiotics (Basel)* 2019; 8. <https://doi.org/10.3390/antibiotics8030089>
45. ChandraShekar B R, Nagarajappa R, Jain R, Singh R, Suma S, Thakur R. Antimicrobial Efficacy of *Acacia nilotica*, *Murrayakoenigii* L. Sprengel, *Eucalyptus hybrid*, *Psidium guajava* extracts and their combinations on *Fusobacteriumnucleatum* and *Porphyromonas gingivalis*. *Indian J Dent Res* 2018; 29:641-645. https://doi.org/10.4103/ijdr.IJDR_52_17
46. Pakdel F, Ghasemi S, Babaloo A, Javadzadeh Y, Momeni R, Ghanizadeh M, et al., Antibacterial effects of garlic extracts and *Ziziphora essential* oil on bacteria associated with peri-implantitis. *J Clin Diagn Res* 2017; 11:Zc16-zc19. <https://doi.org/10.7860/JCDR/2017/24786.9620>
47. Sekita Y, Murakami K, Yumoto H, Hirao K, Amoh T, Fujiwara N, Hirota K, et al., Antibio film and anti-inflammatory activities of *Houttuynia cordata* decoction for oral care. *Evid Based Complement Alternat Med* 2017; 2850947. <https://doi.org/10.1155/2017/2850947>
48. Chin YT, Hsieh MT, Lin CY, Kuo PJ, Yang YC, Shih YJ, et al., 2, 3, 5, 4'-Tetrahydroxystilbene-2-O-beta-glucoside isolated from *Polygoni multiflori* ameliorates the development of periodontitis. *Mediat Inflamm* 2016; 6953459, 2016. <https://doi.org/10.1155/2016/6953459>
49. Gunjal S, Ankola AV, Bhat K. Invitro antibacterial activity of ethanolic extract of *Morusalba* leaf against periodontal pathogens. *Indian J Dent Res* 2015; 26:533-536. <https://doi.org/10.4103/0970-9290.172082>
50. Gennaro G, Claudino M, Cestari TM, Ceolin D, Germino P, Garlet GP, deAssis GF. Green tea modulates cytokine expression in the periodontium and attenuates alveolar bone resorption in type 1 diabetic rats. *PloS One* 2015; 10:e0134784. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0134784>
51. Shrestha B, Theerathavaj ML, Thaweboon S, Thaweboon B. In vitro antimicrobial effects of grape seed extract on peri-implantitis microflora in craniofacial implants. *Asian Pac J Trop Biomed* 2012; 2:822-825. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S2221-1691\(12\)60236-6](https://doi.org/10.1016/S2221-1691(12)60236-6)
52. Raoof M, Khaleghi M, Siasar N, Mohannadalizadeh S, Haghani J, Amanpour S. Antimicrobial activity of methanolic extracts of *myrtus communis* L. And *Eucalyptus Galbie* and their combination with calcium hydroxide powder against *Enterococcus faecalis*. *J Dent* 2019; 20195:-202.
53. Shi Y, Deng Z, Yang Y, Cui L, Chen T, Hu M. et al., Evaluation of sodium hypochlorite irrigant, bingpeng irrigant, and fufang bingpeng irrigant as endodontic irrigants during passive ultrasonic irrigation. *Front Cell Infect Microbiol* 2019; 9:145. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fcimb.2019.00145>

54. Susan AC, Bharathraj AR, Praveen M, Kumar NSM, Karunakaran JV. Intra radicular smear removal efficacy of triphala final rinse solution in curved canals: a scanning electron microscope study. *J Pharm Bio Allied Sci* 2019; 11:S420-s428. https://doi.org/10.4103/JPBSJPBS_55_19
55. Singh M, Singh S, Salgar A R, Prathibha N, Chandrahari N, Swapna LA. An invitro comparative evaluation of antimicrobial efficacy of Propolis, Morinda cordifolia juice, sodium hypochlorite and chlorhexidine on *Enterococcus faecalis* and *Candida albicans*. *J Contemp Dent Pract* 2019; 20:40-45. <https://doi.org/10.5005/jp-journals-10024-2473>
56. Pradhan MS, Gunwal M, Shenoi P, Sonarkar S, Bhattacharya S, Badole G. Evaluation of pH and chlorine content of a novel herbal sodium hypochlorite for root canal disinfection: an experimental in vitro study. *Contemp Clin Dent* 2018; 9:S74-s78. https://doi.org/10.4103/ccd.ccd_60_18
57. Noushad MC, Balan B, Basheer S, Usman SB, Muhammed Askar MK. Antimicrobial efficacy of different natural extracts against persistent root canal pathogens: an in vitro study. *Contemp Clin Dent* 2018; 9:177-181. https://doi.org/10.4103/ccd.ccd_754_17
58. Choudhary E, Indushekar KR, Saraf BG, Sheoran N, Sardana D, Shekhar A. Exploring the role of Morinda citrifolia and triphala juice in root canal irrigation: an in vivo study. *J Conserv Dent* 2018; 21:443-449. https://doi.org/10.4103/JCD.JCD_58_18
59. Vasudeva A, Sinha DJ, Tyagi SP, Singh NN, Garg P, Upadhyay D. Disinfection of dentinal tubules with 2% Chlorhexidine gel, Calcium hydroxide and herbal intracanal medicaments against *Enterococcus faecalis*: an in vitro study. *Singapore Dent J* 2017; 38:39-44. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sdj.2017.06.001>
60. Makade CS, Shenoi PR, Morey E, Paralikar AV. Evaluation of antimicrobial activity and efficacy of herbal oils and extracts in disinfection of gutta-percha cones before obstruction. *Restor Dent Endod* 2017; 42:264-272. <https://doi.org/10.5395/rde.2017.42.4.264>
61. Dubey S. Comparative antimicrobial efficacy of herbal alternatives (*Emblica officinalis*, *Psidium guajava*), MTAD, and 2.5% sodium hypochlorite against *Enterococcus faecalis*: an in vitro study. *J Oral Biol Craniofac Res* 2016; 6:45-48. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jobocr.2015.12.010>
62. Babaji P, Jagtap K, Lau H, Bansal N, Thajuraj S, Sondhi P. Comparative evaluation of antimicrobial effect of herbal root canal irrigants (*Morinda citrifolia*, *Azadirachta indica*, *Aloe vera*) with sodium hypochlorite: an in vitro study. *J Int Soc Prev Community Dent* 2016; 6:196-199. <https://doi.org/10.4103/2231-0762.183104>
63. Birring OJ, Vilorio IL, Nunez P. Anti-microbial efficacy of *Allium sativum* extract against *Enterococcus faecalis* biofilm and its penetration into the root dentin: an invitro study. *Indian J Dent Res* 2015; 26:477-482. <https://doi.org/10.4103/0970-9290.172041>
64. Abbaszadegan A, Gholami A, Mirhadi H, Saliminasab M, Kazemi A, Moeini MR. Antimicrobial and cytotoxic activity of *Ferula gummosa* plant essential oil compared to NaOCl and CHX: a preliminary invitro study. *Restor Dent Endod* 2015; 40:50-57. <https://doi.org/10.5395/rde.2015.40.1.50>
65. Ariamanesh H, Tamizi N, Yazdinezhad A, Salah S, Motamed N, Amanloo S. The effectiveness of *Nigella sativa* alcoholic extract on the inhibition of *Candida albicans* colonization and formation of plaque on acrylic denture plates: an invitro study. *J Dent* 2019; 20:171-177.
66. Almeida NLM, Saldanha LL, daSilva RA, Pinke KH, daCosta EF, Porto VC, Dokkedal AL, Lara VS. Antimicrobial activity of denture adhesive associated with *Equisetum giganteum* and *Punica granatum*-enriched fractions against *Candida albicans* biofilms on acrylic resin surfaces. *Bio fouling* 2018; 34:62-73. <https://doi.org/10.1080/08927014.2017.1407408>
67. Li JX, Li QJ, Guan YF, Song X, Liu YH, Zhang JJ, et al. Discovery of antifungal constituents from the Miao medicinal plant *Isodon flavidus*. *J. Ethnopharmacol* 2016; 191:372-378. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jep.2016.06.046>
68. Ghasempour M, Omran SM, Moghadamnia AA, Shafiee F. Effect of aqueous and ethanolic extracts of *Lippia citriodora* on *Candida albicans*. *Electron Physician* 2016; 8:2752-2758. <https://doi.org/10.19082/2752>
69. Aghazadeh M., Zahedi Bialvaei A, Aghazadeh M, Kabiri F, Saliyani N, Yousefi M, Eslami H, Samadi Kafil H. Survey of the antibiofilm and antimicrobial effects of zingiber officinale (in vitro study). *Jundishapur J Microbiol* 2016; 9: e30167. <https://doi.org/10.5812/jjm.30167>
70. Aghili H, Jafari Nadoushan AA, Herandi V. Antimicrobial effect of zataria multiflora extract in comparison with chlorhexidine mouth wash on experimentally contaminated orthodontic elastomeric ligatures. *J Dent* 2016; 12:1-10.
71. Srivastava A, Ginpall K, Perampalli NU, Bhat N, Ballal M. Evaluation of the properties of a tissue conditioner containing origanum oil as an antifungal additive. *J Prosthet Dent* 2013; 110:313-319. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0022-3913\(13\)60381-9](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0022-3913(13)60381-9)
72. Miyano K, Eto M, Hitomi S, Matsumoto T, Hasegawa S, Hirano A, et al. The Japanese herbal medicine Hangeshashinto enhances oral keratinocyte migration to facilitate healing of chemotherapy-induced oral ulcerative mucositis. *Sci Rep* 2020; 10:625. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-019-57192-2>
73. Kim JS, Yi HK. Schisandrin C enhances mitochondrial biogenesis and autophagy in C2C12 skeletal muscle cells: potential involvement of anti-oxidative mechanisms. *Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Arch Pharmacol* 2018; 391:197-206. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00210-017-1449-1>
74. Zaheer N, Shahbaz M, Athar Y, Arshad AI, Zaheer U, Alam, MK. Role of green tea extract (*Camellia sinensis*) in prevention of nicotine induced vascular changes in buccal mucosa of albino rats. *Int Med J* 2017; 24:120-125.
75. Yeh CM, Hsieh MJ, Yang JS, Yang SF, Chuang YT, Su SC, et al., Geraniin inhibits oral cancer cell migration by suppressing matrix metalloproteinase-2 activation through the FAK/Src and ERK pathways. *Environ Toxicol* 2019; 34:1085-1093. <https://doi.org/10.1002/tox.22809>
76. Pouyfung P, Choontate S, Wongnoppavich A, Rongnoparut P, Chairatvit K. Anti-proliferative effect of 8 alpha-tigloyloxyhirsutinolide-13-O-acetate (8alphaTGHA) isolated from *Vernonia cinerea* on oral squamous cell carcinoma through inhibition of STAT3 and STAT2 phosphorylation. *Phytomedicine* 2019; 52:238-246. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.phymed.2018.09.211>
77. Ezhilarasan, D, Apoorva VS, Ashok Vardhan N. Syzygium cumini extract induced reactive oxygen species-mediated apoptosis in human oral squamous carcinoma cells. *J Oral Pathol Med* 2019; 48:115-121. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jop.12806>
78. Liao MY, Chuang CY, Hsieh MJ, Chou YE, Lin CW, Chen WR, et al., Antimetastatic effects of *Eclipta prostrata* extract on oral cancer cells. *Environ Toxicol* 2019; 33:923-930. <https://doi.org/10.1002/tox.22577>
79. Chen YY, Hsieh MJ, Hsieh YS, Chang YC, Chen PN, Yang SF, et al., Antimetastatic effects of *Rheum palmatum* extract on oral cancer cells. *Environ Toxicol* 2017; 32:2287-2294. <https://doi.org/10.1002/tox.22444>
80. Amjed S, Junaid K, Jafar J, Amjad T, Maqsood W, Mukhtar N, et al., Detection of antibacterial activities of Miswak, Kalonji and *Aloe vera* against oral pathogens & anti-proliferative activity against cancer cell line. *BMC Compl Alternative Med* 2017; 17:265. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12906-017-1778-0>
81. Yang CY, Hsieh CC, Lin CK, Lin CS, Peng B, Lin GJ, et al., Danshen extract circumvents drug resistance and represses cell growth in human oral cancer cells. *BMC Compl Alternative Med* 2017; 17:555. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12906-017-2063-y>
82. Lu KW, Ma YS, Yu FS, Huang YP, Chu YL, et al., Gypenosides induce cell death and alter gene expression in human oral cancer HSC-3 cells. *Exp Ther Med* 2017; 14: 2469-2476. <https://doi.org/10.3892/etm.2017.4840>

83. Lee HJ, Jue SS, Kang SK, Bae WJ, Kim YC, Kim EC. Cudra xanthone H induces growth inhibition and apoptosis in oral cancer cells via NF-kappa B and PIN1 pathways. *Am J Chin Med* 2015; 43:1439-1452. <https://doi.org/10.1142/S0192415X15500810>
84. Ozyurt A, Elmas C, Seymen CM, Peker VT, Altunkaynak B, Gungor MN. Effects of low-level laser therapy with an herbal extract on alveolar bone healing. *J Oral Maxillofac Surg* 2018; 76:287. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.joms.2017.10.014>
85. Gu H, Boonnanantanasarn K, Kang M, Kim I, Woo KM, Ryoo HM, Baek JH. Morinda citrifolia leaf extract enhances osteogenic differentiation through activation of wnt/beta-catenin signaling. *J Med Food* 2018; 21:57-69. <https://doi.org/10.1089/jmf.2017.3933>
86. Boonyagul S, Banlunara W, Sangvanich P, Thunyakitpisal P. Effect of acemannan, an extracted polysaccharide from Aloe vera, on BMSCs proliferation, differentiation, extracellular matrix synthesis, mineralization, and bone formation in a tooth extraction model. *Odontology* 2018; 102:310-317. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10266-012-0101-2>
87. Malviya R, Sundram S, Fuloria S, Subramaniyan V, Sathasivam KV, Azad AK, et al., evaluation and characterization of tamarind gum polysaccharide: The Biopolymer. *Polymers* 2021; 13(18):3023. <https://doi.org/10.3390/polym13183023>
88. Porwal O, Malviya R, Ameen MSM, Anwar ET, Sharma A. A review on effect of various parameters on the rheological behaviour, thermal properties and viscosity of potato starch. *Curr Materials Sci* 2021; E-pub Ahead of Print. <https://doi.org/10.2174/2666145414666210521214130>
89. Kaur G, Singh SK, Kumar R, Kumar B, Kumari Y, Gulati M, et al., Development of modified apple polysaccharide capped silver nanoparticles loaded with mesalamine for effective treatment of ulcerative colitis. *J Drug Del Sci Tech* 2020; 60:1-10. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jddst.2020.101980>
90. Som S, Singh SK, Khatik GL, Kapoor B, Gulati M, Kuppusamy G, et al., Quality by design-based crystallization of curcumin using liquid antisolvent precipitation: micromeritic, biopharmaceutical, and stability aspects. *Assay Drug Develop Tech* 2020; 18(1):11-33. <https://doi.org/10.1089/adt.2018.913>
91. Fatima N. Toxic effects as a result of herbal medicine intake. *Toxicology-New Aspects to This Scientific Conundrum*. 2016, pp193-207. <https://doi.org/10.5772/64468>
92. Malviya R, Jha S, Fuloria NK, Subramaniyan V, Chakravarthi S, Sathasivam K, et al., determination of temperature-dependent coefficients of viscosity and surface tension of tamarind seeds (*Tamarindus indica* L.) polymer. *Polymers* 2021; 13(4):610. <https://doi.org/10.3390/polym13040610>
93. Deogade M, Shamrao P, Desai KSR. Efficacy of small group teaching and its comparison with classroom teaching in the subject of dravyaguna. *Int J Ayurvedic Med* 2017; 8(3):115-133. <https://doi.org/10.47552/ijam.v8i3.993>
94. Singh A, Porwal O, Sharma N, Singh A, Kumar S, Sharma PK. Effects of Prebiotics on Gut and human health: a review. *J Pure Applied Microbiol* 2007; 1(1):69-82.
95. Anwar ET, Gupta N, Porwal O, Sharma A, Malviya R, Singh A, et al., Skin diseases and their treatment strategies in sub-saharan african regions. *Infect Disord Drug Targets*. 2021; E-pub Ahead of Print. <https://doi.org/10.2174/1871526521666210927120334>
96. Sen S, Chakraborty R. Revival, modernization and integration of Indian traditional herbal medicine in clinical practice: Importance, challenges and future. *J Tradit Complemen Med* 2017; 7(2):234-244. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jtcme.2016.05.006>
97. Terris MK, Issa MM, Tacker JR. Dietary supplementation with cranberry concentrate tablets may increase the risk of nephrolithiasis. *Urology* 2001; 57(1):26-29. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0090-4295\(00\)00884-0](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0090-4295(00)00884-0)
98. Schmid B, Kötter I, Heide L. Pharmacokinetics of salicin after oral administration of a standardized willow bark extract. *Eur J Clin Pharmacol* 2001; 57(5):387-391. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s002280100325>
99. Sheth S, Tan EC, Tan HH, Tay L. Herb-induced cardio toxicity from accidental aconitine overdose. *Singapore Medical Journal*, 2015; 56(07):e116-e119. <https://doi.org/10.11622/smedj.2015114>
100. Chow E CY, Teo M, Ring JA, Chen JW. Liver failure associated with the use of black cohosh for menopausal symptoms. *Medical Journal of Australia*, 2008; 188(7):420-422. <https://doi.org/10.5694/j.1326-5377.2008.tb01691.x>
101. Gow PJ, Connelly NJ, Crowley P, Angus PW, Hill RL. Fatal fulminant hepatic failure induced by a natural therapy containing kava. *Medical J Australia*, 2003; 178(9):442-443. <https://doi.org/10.5694/j.1326-5377.2003.tb05286.x>
102. Willey LB, Mady SP, Cabaugh DJ, Wax PM. Valerian overdose: a case report. *Vet Hum Toxicol* 1995; 37(4):364-369.