

Study of Medicinal Plants Used For the Treatment of Respiratory Disease

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EDITORIAL

Traditional Medicine is utilised globally and is rapidly growing in economic importance. In developing countries, Traditional Medicine is usually the only accessible and affordable treatment available. In many Asian countries Traditional Medicine is widely used. Traditionally, plants are used to treat many diseases, the present study was focused on the documentation of plant species to treat the diseases associated with respiratory tract, 7 sort of respiratory infections like as bronchitis, asthma, tuberculosis, influenza, pneumonia, lung disorder and cold and cough can be treated with the medicinal plants. However, a few of the plants have been reported for the treatment of cough and related respiratory diseases in several countries. The people rely on the indigenous plant resources to treat various respiratory disorders. Herbal remedies for the treatment of respiratory disorders are common practice in many parts of the world. Threatened species need special attention for traditional herbal medicine to be exploited sustainably. This nature can be used to identify research gaps on phytochemistry, ethnomedicinal uses and pharmacological properties of plant species used as herbal medicines. In this current study Medicinal knowledge and medicinal uses of plants to cure human Respiratory diseases.

Respiratory diseases entail conditions such as Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD), asthma, pulmonary hypertension and occupational lung diseases. Respiratory diseases often arise as a result of air pollution, lifestyle and microbial infection while the risk factors include tobacco smoke, air pollution, occupational chemicals, and dusts as well as frequent lower respiratory infections during childhood

Best herbs for respiratory diseases

Three spices from the Apiaceae family-*Ligusticum spp.*, *Lomatium dissectum*, and *Osmorhiza occidentalis* are for the most part clinically strong respiratory antivirals that are additionally resistant stimulant and inflammation adjusting.

Leaves which are utilized to treat respiratory diseases

The Asteraceae was the most addressed family (6 species) trailed by the Malvaceae (4 species). The families Asclepiadaceae, Musaceae and Polygonaceae were addressed by one species types each. Plant families Asteraceae, Fabaceae, Lamiaceae and Amaryllidaceae accounted for the highest number of species. The plant part most oftentimes used to treat respiratory diseases in the examination was accounted for as the leaf. The main respiratory infections and related symptoms treated by at least five medicinal plant species include tuberculosis, asthma, cough, fever, chest complaints, sore throat, cold, influenza, blocked and runny nose, bronchitis, lung infection, pneumonia and sinusitis, etc.

In recent time it is important to gather the valuable knowledge from local folklore regarding medicinal use of plants to treat respiratory conditions and give more importance on the useful pharmacological and phytochemical evaluation of medicinal plants for the isolation of novel compounds as well as for their protection, usefulness and effectiveness of this disease. Diversity of plants remains essential for human beings, providing numerous modern and traditional remedies to the healthcare system. Even in the present age of science and technology, people in the developed countries still rely on traditional system of healthcare not only because of its low price, but also due to very less side effects, as compared to the modern allopathic medicines.

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