Azerbaijan Medical University Teaching methods (Syllabus) on "Phytotherapy" "Approved" chief of department of Pharmacognosy, prof. J.I.Isayev Signature:\_\_\_\_\_ Date: 14.09.2021

**Course Unit Code:** 

Type of Course Unit: Elective Semester: VII Number of credits: 2

**Mode of Delivery:** Face to Face

Language of Instruction: Azerbaijani, Russian, English

Instructor (Lecturer): prof. J.I.Isayev,

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## **Prerequisities:**

In advance for teaching the course, it is necessary to get the cource "Pharmacognosy-1".

## **Co-Requisities:**

It is not necessary to teach another course at the same time as teaching this course.

## **Description of the Course:**

Phytotherapy as one of the elective courses plays an important role in the training of pharmacist-bachelor with higher education.

# **Objectives of the Course:**

The aim of this course is to provide students information about the concept of phytotherapy, historical background of phytotherapy, the ability to use medicinal plants and phyto-products prepared on the basis of biologically active substances obtained from them in the treatment and prevention of various diseases, to teach to prepare plant collections of different compositions, to distinguish poisonous plants from other plants and to be able to take first aid measures in case of poisoning with them. Also, the students will be able to gain knowledge regarding the recent situation of phytotherapy in Azerbaijan and in the world and they will be able to evaluate these issues. Moreover, this course is aimed at making possible for the students to be able to have basic information about important phytotherapeutics used in various illnesses (central nervous system, disgetive system, obesity, skin, liver and gynecology).

## **Practical habits:**

During the course, students must master the following skills:

• To prepare plant collections that can be used in the treatment and prevention of various diseases.

- To prepare infusions, decoction, extracts, infusions and other dosage forms on the basis of medicinal plant raw materials.
- To learn First aid in case of poisoning by poisonous plants.
- To learn the features of phytotherapy in pediatrics.
- To use Aromatherapy as the treatment method.
- To get knowledge about medicinal plants and phytomedicines with immunomodulatory and tonic effects.
- To use the medicinal plants and phytomedicines in geriatrics and rehabilitation.
- To eliminate the toxins of exogenous and endogenous origin from the body with phytomedicines
- To learn the roles of phytomedicines in the principles and rules of health. The importance of phytotherapy in the implementation of long-term health programs.

# **Learning Outcomes:**

During the teaching process of this course, students gain the ability to use medicinal plants and biological active substances in the treatment and prevention of diseases, which is necessary in their practical activity as a specialist in the future.

#### **Content of the Course:**

- 1. The concept of Phytotherapy. The history of Phytotherapy, pharmaceutical and information base, rule and principles, relation to another medical subjects, the importance for medicine. The concept of the Herbal remedies. Basic rules of the determining of medicinal plants in Phytotherapy. The modern condition of Phytotherapy and development of its various directions (biological supplements, aromatherapy, therapeutic enema, treatment procedure, etc.). The essence of Phytopharmacology. The influential properties of biologically active substances. The aggravation and adverse impacts related to Phytotherapy.
- 2. Medicinal plants and herbal medicines used in treatment of Nervous System disorders.
- 3. Medicinal plants and herbal medicines used in treatment of Gastrointestinal System disorders.
- 4. Herbal remedies used in treatment of cardiovascular system disorders.
- 5. Herbal remedies used in treatment of Respiratory system diseases.
- 6. Herbal remedies used in treatment Liver and Gallbladder diseases.
- 7. Phytotherapy of immunodeficiency disorders. Medicinal plants and herbal medicines having immunomodulator features.
- 8. Medicinal plants, herbal medicines used for treatment of hormonal, and endocrinology diseases.
- 9. Herbal remedies used for treatment and prophylaxis of gynecological diseases. The Phytotherapy of the precancerous conditions in women. The herbal remedies used in urology and nephrology. The herbal remedies used in urology and nephrology.

## 10. Ouiz 1.

- 11. The Phytotherapy of the rheumatic diseases. The importance of the phototherapeutic remedies in the medicinal removal of toxic substance from the human body (detoxification). Herbal remedies used treatment for skin diseases in cosmetology.
- 12. The Phytotherapy of the diseases of the pharynx, mucous membrane, oral cavity. The use of herbal remedies in dentistry and ophthalmology. Herbal remedies used to treat different diseases (oncological, anaemia, drug addiction, phytotherapy of aging, alcoholism and etc.).

## 13. Quiz 2.

#### **Assessment Methods and Criteria:**

The collection of 100 points required to obtain a credit for the cource will be as follows.

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Up to 50 points - before the exam
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including:

Up to 10 points - attendance

Up to 10 points - free work

Up to 20 points - midterm examination (to be held at the exam center)

Up to 10 points - final examination (to be held at the department).

Up to 50 points - must be collected in the exam.

The exam will be held by test method. Wrongly answered questions delete the points of correctly answered questions.

#### NOTE:

If a minimum of 17 points is not scored in the exam, the points earned before the exam will not be collected. The points earned during and before the exam are summed and the final amount is evaluated as follows:

A - "Excellent" - 91-100
B - "Very good" - 81-90
C - "Good" - 71-80
D - "Sufficient" - 61-70
E - "Satisfactory" - 51-60

F - "Inadequate" - less than 51 points

## Free works:

Free works are accepted in two ways:

- 2 free work assignments are given during the semester. Completion of each task is evaluated by points. Free work should be in written form, in the form of a word file, 1-2 pages (font 12). At the end of the work at least 3 sources of literature should be indicated.
- Students can also submit free work in the form of PPT. 20-minute presentation around a topic (minimum 20-25 slides).

Completion of the task is estimated at up to 10 points. Plagiarism should not be allowed, as each free work is a collection of individual opinions of the student.

## Topics of free work:

- 1. Phytotherapy as a science
- 2. Database of phytotherapy
- 3. Rules and principles of phytotherapy
- 4. History of phytotherapy
- 5. The essence of phytopharmacology
- 6. Toxicological factors in phytotherapy
- 7. Chemical composition (structure) and pharmacological activity of medicinal plants
- 8. Rules of use of phytochemicals
- 9. The use of food plants in medicine
- 10. Phytotherapy of diseases of the nervous system
- 11. Phytotherapy of neuroses
- 12. Phytotherapy of sleep disorders and wakefulness
- 13. Phytotherapy of diseases of the gastrointestinal tract
- 14. Phytotherapy of acute and chronic gastritis
- 15. Phytotherapy of gastric and duodenal ulcers
- 16. Phytotherapy of constipation
- 17. Phytotherapy of diarrhea
- 18. Phytotherapy of helminthiasis (worm infestation)

- 19. Phytotherapy of diseases of the cardiovascular system
- 20. Phytotherapy of cardiovascular neuroses (cardioneurosis)
- 21. Phytotherapy of atherosclerosis
- 22. Phytotherapy of hypertension
- 23. Phytotherapy of hypotonic disease (arterial hypotension)
- 24. Phytotherapy of arrhythmias
- 25. Phytotherapy of diseases of the venous system
- 26. Phytotherapy of respiratory diseases
- 27. Phytotherapy of acute respiratory viral infections
- 28. Phytotherapy of bronchial and lung diseases
- 29. Phytotherapy of acute bronchitis
- 30. Phytotherapy of chronic bronchitis
- 31. Phytotherapy of bronchial asthma
- 32. Phytotherapy of ear-throat-nose diseases
- 33. Phytotherapy of laryngitis
- 34. Phytotherapy of pharyngitis
- 35. Phytotherapy of tonsillitis
- 36. Phytotherapy of diseases of the oral cavity and jaundice
- 37. Phytotherapy of dental diseases
- 38. Phytotherapy of periodontitis
- 39. Phytotherapy of stomatitis
- 40. Phytotherapy of gingivitis
- 41. Phytotherapy of periodontitis (Periodontitis)
- 42. Phytotherapy of pancreatitis
- 43. Phytotherapy of gallstones
- 44. Phytotherapy of cholecystitis
- 45. Phytotherapy of diseases of the biliary tract
- 46. Phytotherapy of hepatitis, cirrhosis and fatty hepatosis
- 47. Phytotherapy of diseases of the endocrine system
- 48. Phytotherapy of metabolic diseases
- 49. Phytotherapy of diabetes
- 50. Phytotherapy of obesity
- 51. Phytovitives used in cystitis
- 52. Phytotherapy of urethritis
- 53. Phytotherapy of pyelonephritis
- 54. Phytotherapy of glomerulonephritis
- 55. Phytovitives used in urinary stone disease
- 56. Phytotherapy of prostate adenoma
- 57. Phytotherapy of gynecological diseases
- 58. Phytotherapy of mastopathy
- 59. Phytotherapy of endometriosis
- 60. Phytovitives used in disorders of the menstrual cycle
- 61. Phytotherapy of rheumatic diseases
- 62. Phytotherapy of rheumatoid arthritis
- 63. Phytotherapy of metabolic arthritis
- 64. Indications for phytotherapy of skin diseases
- 65. Phytotherapy of eczema
- 66. Phytotherapy of dermatitis
- 67. Phytotherapy of neurodermatitis
- 68. Phytotherapy of pyoderma
- 69. Phytotherapy of trophic wounds
- 70. Phytovitives used in mycoses

- 71. Phytovasics used in candidiasis
- 72. Phytotherapy in the treatment of leukoderma (vitiligo)
- 73. Phytotherapy in the treatment of warts, calluses, bumps and scabies
- 74. Herbal remedies used in psoriasis
- 75. Phytotherapy of anemia
- 76. Aromatherapy as a method of treatment
- 77. Essential oils for aromatherapy
- 78. Types of aromatherapy
- 79. Phytotherapy of immunodeficiency conditions
- 80. Features of immunotropic drugs
- 81. Phytotherapy during detoxification (cleansing the body of toxic metabolites)
- 82. Phytochemicals used in nicotine dependence
- 83. Phytotherapy in the treatment of alcoholism
- 84. Phytotherapy of malignant tumors
- 85. Medicinal plants in cosmetics
- 86. Herbal remedies used in cosmetics and against hair loss
- 87. Phytotherapy of common acne and freckles
- 88. Herbal remedies for dry and oily hair
- 89. Phytomedicines used against dandruff
- 90. Phytotherapy of eye diseases

### **Deadline for free works:**

The deadline for submission of free work is 1 week before the end of classes. Acceptance of free work should be carried out by teachers outside of classes. Free work submitted after the deadline will not be considered, regardless of the reason. The results of independent work are recorded in the journal.

## **Cource work:**

Course work on this subject is not provided.

## **Practice:**

None.

## Text Book / Material / Recommended Resources:

- 1. Kərimov Y.B, Süleymanov T.A,, İsayev C.İ., Xəlilov C.S, Farmakoqnoziya, Bakı, 2010, 741 s.
- 2. İsayev C.İ. Fitoterapiya, 2018, 386 s.
- 3. Корсун В.М., Корсун Е.В. Энциклопедия фитотерапии. Травы жизни профессора Корсуна. М,, «Центрполиграф», 2007, 443 с.
- 4. Михайлов И.М. Современные фитотерапевтические препараты. Справочник. Москва, «СТАР КО», 1997, 144 с.
- 5. Практическая фитотерапия /Под ред. Б.Н.Гажева. Москва, «Олма-пресс», Санкт-Петербург, «Нева», 1998, 640с.
- 6. Соколов С.Я. Фитотерапия и фитофармакология. Руководство для врачей. Москва, «МИА», 2000, 976 с.
- 7. Bruneten I. Pharmacognosie (Phytochemie Plant medicinalis). Paris: Technique and documentation, 1999, 1120 p.
- 8. Wagner H. Wiesenauer, M.: Phytotherapie. Fische, Stuttgart, 1995, 835 s.
- 9. Weiss Rudolf Fritz, Fintelman Volker. Lehrbuch der Phytotherapie. Hippokrates, 2001, 678 p.
- 10. Dezso Csupor. Phytotherapy, Szeged, 2015, 237 pages.