

## IMPORTANT MEDICINAL TERMS COMMONLY USED IN MEDICINAL BOTANY

NO.	MEDICINAL TERM	MEANING
1.	Abortifacient	A drug that induces abortion
2.	Analgesic	A drug which relieves pain
3.	Anorexia	Loss of appetite for food
4.	Antibacterial	Against pathogenic bacteria
5.	Antibiotic	A drug that inhibits the growth or destroys microorganisms
6.	Antidote	A drug used to counteract a particular poison
7.	Anthelmintic	Against parasitic worms
8.	Antihyperglycemic	Drug that helps to lower glucose level in the blood
9.	Anti-inflammatory	Drug that reduces inflammation or swelling
10.	Anti-leucorrhoeal	Drug that reduces thick uncommon milky vaginal discharge
11.	Anti-microbial	Drug that acts against active microbes
12.	Anti-mutagenic	Agents that interfere with the mutagenicity of a substance
13.	Antioxidant	Substance that inhibits oxidation by scavenging free radicals
14.	Anti-pyretic	Drug used to prevent or reduce fever
15.	Antiseptic	Drug that prevents the growth of disease-causing microorganisms
16.	Anti-toxin	An antibody that counteracts a toxin
17.	Aphrodisiac	A drug that stimulates sexual desire
18.	Appetizer	A substance which increases the feeling of hunger
19.	Astringent	A drug or an agent that brings about contraction of tissues and checks secretions.
20.	Bloating	Feeling of swollen with fluid or gas
21.	Carminative	Drug that relieves flatulence
22.	Catarrh	Cold in the head and increased flow of mucous from the nose
23.	Cathartic	Active form of purgative.
24.	Colic	Severe spasmodic pain in the abdomen due to various factors and caused generally in babies.

25.	Decoction	a concentrated liquor resulting from heating or boiling a substance, especially a medicinal preparation made from a plant
26.	Demulcent	Any substance which soothes or protects the mucous membrane or any part to which it is applied.
27.	Depilatory	Used to remove unwanted hair from different regions of body
28.	Diaphoretic	Drugs or compounds that induces sweating
29.	Diuretic	A drug which increases the flow or secretion of urine.
30.	Dyspepsia	Indigestion due to various reasons.
31.	Dysuria	Painful or difficult urination
32.	Emetic	Substance which induces vomiting
33.	Emollient	Drug that has the quality of softening or soothing
34.	Expectorant	A drug which helps in removal of cough or secretion of mucous / cough.
35.	Febrifuge	Substance which brings down fever
36.	Flatulence	Formation of gas in the stomach due to indigestion
37.	Haemostatic	Drug that prevents further bleeding mainly through blood vessels
38.	Hepatoprotective	Drug that protects the liver
39.	Insomnia	Loss of sleep
40.	Irritability	Quality or state of being irritable
41.	Laxative	Drug that stimulates or facilitates evacuation of the bowels
42.	Menorrhagia	Abnormally heavy bleeding during menstruation
43.	Ophthalmic	Drug that helps to cure eye diseases
44.	Poultice	A soft, moist mass of material, typically consisting of bran, flour, herbs, etc., applied to the body to relieve soreness and inflammation and kept in place with a cloth
45.	Purgative	A drug that empties the intestine and causes removal of entire bowels from the intestine.
46.	Pyorrhea	Inflammation of gums characterized by discharge of pus and loosening of teeth
47.	Radioprotective	Serving to protect or aiding in protecting against the injurious effect of radiations
48.	Refrigerant	Having cooling properties or lowering the body temperature
49.	Rheumatism	A painful inflammation affecting the muscles of the joints
50.	Sedative	A substance which causes quietening of the nervous system without actually producing sleep

51.	Spasmolytic	Drug that helps to relieve contracting pain of smooth muscles
52.	Stimulant	Substance that raises the levels of physiological or nervous activities in the body
53.	Stomachic	Drug that promotes the appetite or assists in digestion
54.	Suppository	A solid medical preparation in a roughly conical or cylindrical shape, designed to be inserted into the rectum or vagina to dissolve
55.	Tonic	A medicinal substance taken to give a feeling of vigour or well-being