The Use of Persian Herbal Medicines for Aging Care

Arman Zargaran<sup>1</sup>, Mohammad M. Zarshenas<sup>2</sup>

1 Department of Traditional Pharmacy, School of Persian Medicine, Tehran University of

Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

2 Department of Phytopharmaceuticals (Traditional Pharmacy), School of Pharmacy, Shiraz

University of Medical Sciences, Shiraz, Iran

Email: zargarana@sums.ac.ir

Abstract

Persian medicine is one of the oldest and most comprehensive traditional systems of

medicine with a long historical background (at least 7000 years). This traditional system of

medicine follows holistic paradigm and is based on four elements: earth, fire, air, and water

with dry and cold, hot and wet, hot and dry, and cold and wet qualities, respectively. It is

believed to special mizaj (temperament) for any person and any health care or treatment is

personalized. Persian medicine scholars paid attention to the geriatric and aging problems and

tried to manage their conditions with lifestyle modification as well as nutritional regimens and

medicinal herbs. The term of geriatric management is under the title of Tadbeer-e-mashayekh in

Persian medicine. Tadbeer means strategy and mashayekh means older adults. It seems that

they focused on the common problems of older adults and prescribed medicinal plants as

antiaging, health improver, appetizer, general tonic, memory enhancer, laxative, and sleep

improver. There are many anti aging herbs in Persian medicine including Abrus precatorius L.,

Allium sativum L., Bryonia dioica Jacq. and Cocos nucifera L. as some examples. Current

investigations support their use and ancient claims about many of them. Therefore, with

integrative approach to use traditional systems of medicine, Persian medicine can be considered

to find new approaches for aging care in current medicine.

Keywords: Aging, Persian Medicine, Traditional Medicine, Medicinal Herbs