

Review on Veterinary Herbal Medicine

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Abstract: *In human and veterinary medicine, herbal medicine is increasingly used to prevent and treat small diseases while strengthening allopathic treatments. The vast majority of active chemicals present in the plant kingdom reflect the therapeutic qualities of plants used in horticulture therapy. All societies have used herbs for generations; regions around the world use indigenous herbs in their regions. Chinese herbs offer certain rapidly occurring herbs, but Western herbs often need time to restore balance and health. There are two types of oriental herbs: culinary and medicinal. Small-scale farmers in resource-poor areas have always used medicinal herbs as a kind of therapy for their animals. Veterinary herbal medicines are based on plant drugs used in the field of medical, prevention or diagnostic purposes. Veterinarian drugs address small-scale farmers' knowledge, skills, methods, beliefs and practices of treating their animals in rural India. Correctly translating the dosage of drugs, such as the conversion of animals to human doses, is essential to both the efficacy and safety of drugs. Catechu, licorice, pepper, garlic and Neem are just a few of the many herbs used in veterinary medicine. Veterinary herbal treatments (crude drugs/extracts) must be standardized to ensure their quality, uniformity and reproducibility. Herbal medicines are only prescribed by licensed veterinarians and directly monitored veterinarians. Pharmacopoeias can be used to ensure the calibre of veterinary medicines.*

Keywords: veterinary medicines

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