

Aloe

Ayurvedic Medicine

#### Composition

Each tablet contains *Aloe indica royle* 180 mg, *Hyoscyamus niger* 25 mg, *Piper nigrum* 120 mg & other ingredients with excipents as required.

#### Description

Aloe indica royle: Aloe contains anthrone -10-C-glycosyls, including aloin A, aloin B, 7-hydroxyaloin and 1,8-dihydroxy anthraquinone, including Aloe-emodin. The 2015 study found that aloe effectively reduced the symptoms of acid reflux as well as certain traditional medication without any reported side effects. Researchers concluded that aloe may work by reducing acid production and acting as an anti-inflammatory agent. By taking Aloe regularly, ensures a better sensation of well-being, allowing energy levels to increase and also helps maintain a healthy body weight. Aloe is a best natural aid for detoxification.

Aloe is colonic-specific stimulant laxatives that have a direct action on intestinal mucosa, increasing the rate of colonic motility and inhibiting water & electrolyte secretion. Anthraquinones may also have stool softening properties.

*Hyoscyamus niger:* It contains the alkaloids hyoscyamine and scopolamine. It is used to provide symptomatic relief of spasms caused by various lower abdominal and bladder disorders including peptic ulcers, irritable bowel syndrome, colic & cystitis.

**Piper nigrum:** It contains 3, 4-dihydroxy phenyl ethanol glycosides, piperine, polysaccharides, fatty oil & volatile oil. It stimulates the thermal receptors and increases secretion of saliva and gastric mucus. It influences liver metabolic functions.

#### Indication & Uses

- Acid reflux
- · Gastric ulcer
- Obesity
- Constipation
- Piles

#### **Dosage & Administration**

Route of administration: Oral. 1-2 tablets daily at bedtime.

OR AS DIRECTED BY THE PHYSICIAN

### Contraindications

Intestinal pathological narrow or obstruction & acutely inflamed intestinal diseases, e.g, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis & appendicitis.

## Warning & Precaution

Do not use the drug after expiry date.

### Side Effects

Occasionally allergic reaction may occur. Chronic use may cause loss of electrolytes (Potassium) that will reverse upon discontinuation.

# Use in Pregnancy & Lactation

Should not be used during Pregnancy. There is no sufficient information for use in lactation.

## **Drug Interactions**

Antiarrhythmic agents, diuretic agents & corticosteroids.

### Overdee

Overdose may alter electrolyte and water balance.

### Storage

Store below  $30^{\circ}$  C temperature & dry place, protected from light. Keep all medicines out of reach of children.

### Packing

Each box contains 3X10's tablets in blister strip.

\*Further information is available on request



