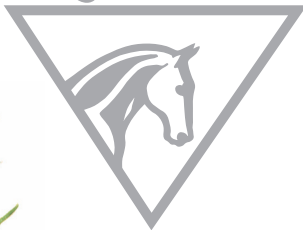


# EQUISTRO®



**Parts used: Leaf**

## Botany

This plant grows in the Mediterranean region and South America. It is cultivated elsewhere. A perennial plant with a short rhizome and a strong erect, glabrous stalk.

## Constituents

Contains primarily phenolic acids (chlorogenic acid, cynarin), sesquiterpene lactones and flavonoids (luteolin, cynaroside and scolymoside).

## Possible Interactions

Herbs - None documented. Drugs - None known

## Comments

Approved by the German Commission E for liver and gall bladder complaints and loss of appetite. Artichoke's interest has centered around its choleric effects which have been demonstrated and thought to be due to cynarin, chlorogenic acid and scolymoside.

Several constituents are thought to have antioxidant activity as well as hepatoprotector properties.

Avoid confusion with Jerusalem artichoke.



## ARTICHOKE *CYNARA SCOLYMUS*

➔ Pharmacopoeia and Other Monographs

BHP 1996, BP 2007, Ph Eur 2007, The German Commission E

# Vétoquinol



*Signe de Passion*