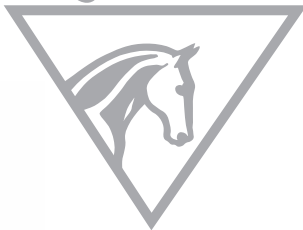


# EQUISTRO®



## Parts used: Leaf

The botanical name for its genus, *Salvia*, is derived from the Latin *salvere*, which means to save or to heal.

## Botany

Indigenous to the Mediterranean region, it has naturalised all of Europe. Sage grows as a bush up to 60 cm high.

## Constituents

Contains volatile oils (rosmarinic acid and thujones), terpenes (carnosic acid oleanolic acid), flavonoids (5-methoxysalvigenin) and tannins.

## Possible Interactions

Herbs - Herbs with hypoglycaemic or sedative potential. Drugs - Possibly anticonvulsants, antidiabetes and CNS depressants.

## Comments

Approved by the German Commission E for loss of appetite and inflammation of the mouth and pharynx. Antispasmodic activity in vivo (guinea-pigs) has been reported for sage oil administered intravenously. Antimicrobial activity of the volatile oil has been attributed to the thujone content. Antimicrobial activity in vitro was noted against certain Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria as well as various fungi (notably *Candida* species). Sage is a rich source of beta-carotene.



## SAGE *SALVIA OFFICINALIS*

➔ Pharmacopoeia and Other Monographs  
ESCOP 2003, BP 2007, Ph Eur 2007, The German Commission E

# Vétoquinol



*Signe de Passion*