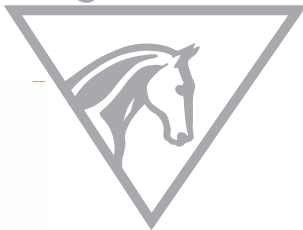


EQUISTRO®



Parts used: Flowering herb, leaf

Botany

Thyme is indigenous to the Mediterranean with many species coming from an area that encompasses southern Europe, western Asia and North Africa.

Constituents

Contains volatile oils (thymol, p-cymene, carvacol and gamma-terpinene), terpenes (ursolic acid, oleanolic acid) and flavonoids (luteolin, thymonine).

Possible Interactions

Herbs - Herbs with anticoagulant/antiplatelet potential. Drugs - Possibly anticoagulant/antiplatelet drugs

Comments

Approved by the German Commission E for cough and bronchitis. Antitussive, expectorant and antispasmodic actions are considered to be the major pharmacological properties of thyme, and have been associated with the volatile oils (e.g. thymol, carvacrol) and flavonoid constituents. The flavonoids thymonin, cirsilineol and 8-methoxycirsilineol have potent spasmolytic activity in guinea pig trachea preparations in vitro. Thyme oil inhibits prostaglandin synthesis; rosmarinic acid has anti-inflammatory activity.

THYME *THYMUS VULGARIS*

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

Vétoquinol



Signe de Passion