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Poster Presentation

The Effect of Prevention and Treatment of Cerebral Ischemia on the Basis of Neuroprotective Properties of Medicinal Herbs

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Abstract

Stroke as the third cause of death in industrialized societies after cardiovascular and cancerous diseases Based on the type of artery involved, its location and size can lead to various side effects such as half-body movement disorder, sensory impairment, memory impairment, and other problems. In this regard, due to the complications of chemical drugs and their long-term use in treating the disease, and on the other hand, by proving the efficacy of herbal medicines in scientific societies, herbal medicines can be used as alternative treatments with fewer complications or supplementation of treatment Used. The aim of this study was to investigate the relationship between the effect of herbs and the rate of s troke reduction. This study is a review of the literature. A total of 12 research articles, review articles and meta-analyses published from 2005 to the end of 2016 in the database of Pubmed, Ovid, Elsevier, ProQuest, Google and iran medex using keys words cerebral ischemia, herbs, antioxidant titles and or abstracts for herbs or herbal supplements, such as virgin olive oil, black cherry and watermelon, were searched and examined. A review of studies has shown that drug treatments and their derivatives can reduce the amount of brain damage, cerebral edema, sensory and motor disorders, and the consequences of cerebral ischemia (tissue damage to the pneumobra and kanon regions). A roughly common mechanism is the reduction of oxidative and titrating stress, increased nitric oxide, reduced cerebrospinal fluid flow, decreased the activity of microglia and astrocytes, and inhibited the expression of apoptotic proteins. The findings show that herbal treatments can be dramatically enhanced due to their neuroprotective properties The risk of lesions and abnormalities after cerebral ischemia can be reduced, but the desire of different groups of society to this range of drugs cannot be neglected.

Keywords: Review of the Literature, Cerebral Ischemia, Medicinal Herbs, Antioxidant

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