Flaxseed



Scientific name: Linum usitatissimum L. Common name: Flaxseed, Lineseed Traditional name: Bazrak, Bazre Katan

Part used: Seed

Description & characteristics:

Elongated egg-shaped glossy seeds with a slippery flat surface at two different colors (difference in varieties):

- Yellow: yellow bazrak

- Blackish brown and broad: black bazrak

Temperament: Hot and dry

Functions: Mohallil (resolvent), Jali (detergent), Molayyin (aperient) of temper.

Traditional uses:

Pain reliever of joints, sciatica and gout (grain flour poultice with Espaghul), very effective on phlegm coughs (linctus with honey), purifying chest, *Mondij* (coctive agent) and *Mohallil* (resolvent) of liver and internal organs tumefactions, diuretic of milk, urine and menstruation, beneficial for kidney and bladder ulcers, kidney stone removal, stimulating libido (with pepper and honey), improves uterus function (its smoke), for *Kalaf* (skin spot) with figs topically, for *Thalil* (skin warts) in poultice combination with borax and ash, with sesame oil for pains and irritation of wounds.

Modern uses:

Treatment of constipation, skin inflammation

Dosage:

- For constipation: 1 scoop of whole or crushed seeds (not ground) with at least a cup of liquid, two to three times a day.
- Topically: 5 to 8 scoops of seed powder for a hot wet compress.

Side effects:

- No health hazards or side effects are known in conjunction with the proper administration of designated therapeutic dosages and also with simultaneous consumption with a sufficient amount of fluids (in proportion to ten times the seeds).
- Consuming a large amount of seeds with little fluids may cause intestinal obstruction.

Precautions and warnings:

- It is recommended that if flaxseed is taken for inflammatory bowel conditions, that the flaxseed be pre swollen before use.
- Due to their high calorie content, people who are overweight should only use whole grains.

Department of Traditional Pharmacy, Faculty of Traditional Medicine

Use in pregnancy and breastfeeding:

Not enough information is available.

Contraindications:

Ileus, stricture of the esophagus and in the gastrointestinal area, acute inflammatory illnesses of the intestine, esophagus and of the stomach entrance.

Interactions:

- Due to the presence of mucilage and cellulose, the absorption of other drugs taken simultaneously may be delayed.
- It interacts with acetaminophen, antibiotics, anticoagulants, antidiabetic drugs, estrogens, furosemide, ketoprofen and metoprolol.

Pharmaceutical forms available in natural products pharmacy:

- Linseed oil
- Gentle ointment
- Laden compound shampoo
- Omega 3 capsules
- Mega Omega capsule

References:

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