

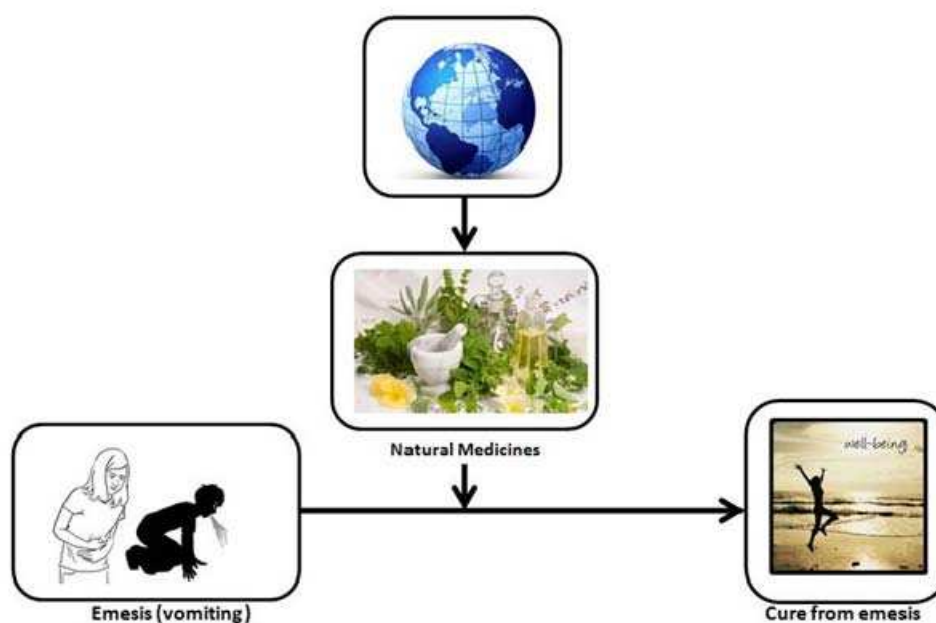
Natural antiemetics: An overview

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Abstract: Emesis encompasses the forceful expulsion of the contents of stomach via the mouth or sometimes the nose. The adverse effects of currently available anti-emetic agents potentiate the natural product researchers to explore the natural anti-emetics with fewer side effects. The presented communication constitutes a review on anti-emetic effect of two hundred and forty five plants belonging to seventy-eight families found in different parts of the world. It also outlined the anti-emetic effect of plant extracts and isolated secondary metabolites studied through a variety of animal models of emesis. The reported anti-emetic plants in different countries and cultures and the scientific studies on extracts may help in the identification of promising single chemical compound(s) that may be used as a potential leads for developing safe anti-emetic agents in future. Moreover the reported secondary metabolites having the same effect may open the door for the search of same secondary metabolites from other natural sources. This review will provide useful information for the discovery of natural anti-emetic compounds and fill the gaps in knowledge.

Keywords: Emesis, anti-emetics, natural products, drug development.



Graphical abstract

INTRODUCTION

Emesis is an unpleasant activity that results in the expulsion of stomach contents through the mouth and clearly associated with gastrointestinal motor activity. It is a response of biological systems for drug side effects, disease co-morbidities and defence against food poisoning. The current anti-emetic drugs to control nausea and vomiting can be classified as anti-dopaminergic

drugs, serotonin antagonists, antihistamines, anticholinergic drugs, corticosteroids, NK₁-receptor inhibitors, cannabinoids, 5-HT_{1A}, GABA_B and CB₁-receptors agonists. The side effects of these anti-emetic drugs are given much attention to the application of traditional medicines. There is a need to concentrate on all folk natural products useful in emesis for their pharmacological evaluation, isolating single drug entity responsible for anti-emetic effect and developing suitable formulation used against emesis.

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Table 1: Anti-emetic plants used in different parts of the world

Plant	Family	Part(s) used	Country
<i>Abrus precatorius</i> Linn.	Fabaceae	Seeds	China (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Abutilon indicum</i> (L.) Sweet.	Malvaceae	Bark (juice)	India (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Acacia farnesiana</i> (L.) Willd.	Mimosoideae		Bangladesh (Hossan <i>et al.</i> , 2009)
<i>Acalypha fimbriata</i> Schumach. & Thonn.	Euphorbiaceae	Leaves and stem	Africa (Ajibesin <i>et al.</i> , 2008)
<i>Acalypha indica</i> Linn.		Leaves	India (Rameshkumaret <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i> cv. <i>godseffiana</i> Muell Arg.		Leaves and stem	Africa (Akinyemi <i>et al.</i> , 2005)
<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> Linn.	Amaranthaceae	Whole plant	Pakistan (Ahmad, 2007)
		Seeds (tea)	Pakistan (Qureshi <i>et al.</i> , 2010)
<i>Achillea millefolium</i> Linn.	Asteraceae	Whole plant	India (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Aconitum heterophyllum</i> Wall. ex Royle.	Ranunculaceae	Tubers	Pakistan (Hazrat <i>et al.</i> , 2011)
		Roots	Pakistan (Gorsi and Miraj, 2002)
		Roots	India (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Acorus calamus</i> L.	Acoraceae	Whole plant	China (Motley, 1994)
<i>Acorus gramineus</i> Sol. ex Aiton		Rhizome	China (Ling <i>et al.</i> , 2012)
<i>Adenanthera pavonina</i> Linn.	Mimosoideae	Leaves	Africa (Holdsworth, 1977)
<i>Adhatoda zeylanica</i> Medic.	Acanthaceae	Whole plant	India (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Aegle marmelos</i> (L.) Correaex Roxb.	Rutaceae	Roots	Nepal (Singh <i>et al.</i> , 2012)
			India (Rasiya and Nayar, 2011)
<i>Afzelia africana</i> Sm. ex Pers.	Fabaceae	Aerial parts	Africa (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> Linn.	Asteraceae	Leaves (juice)	New Guinea (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
			India (Behera <i>et al.</i> , 2006)
<i>Ajuga bracteosa</i> Wall.	Labiatae	Whole plant (powder cooked with cow's ghee)	Pakistan (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Alhagi maurorum</i> Medik.	Fabaceae	Whole plant	India (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Alhagi pseudalhagi</i> (Bieb.) Desv.			
<i>Allium sativum</i> L.	Amaryllidaceae	Seeds	Palestine (Jaradat, 2005)
<i>Alisma orientale</i> (Sam.) Juz.	Alismataceae	Rhizomes	China (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Allium humile</i> Kunth.	Liliaceae	Leaves (chewing)	Pakistan (Sher and Hussain, 2009)
<i>Alpinia katsumadai</i> Hayata.	Zingiberaceae	Seeds	China (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Alpinia officinarum</i> Hance.		Rhizome	
<i>Alternanthera sessilis</i> (L.) R. Br. Ex DC.	Amaranthaceae	Whole plant	Pakistan (Arshad <i>et al.</i> , 2011)
<i>Amomum cardamomum</i> Linn.	Zingiberaceae	Seeds	China (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Amomum globosum</i> Lour. Fl. Cochinch.			
<i>Amomum kravanh</i> Pire ex Gagnep.		Fruits	India (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Amomum tsao-ko</i> Crevost & Lemarié.		Fruits and seeds	China (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Amomum villosum</i> Linn.		Seeds	
<i>Amomum xanthioides</i> Wall. ex Baker.		Fruits and seeds	
<i>Amorphophallus campanulatas</i> (Roxb.) Blume ex Decne.	Araceae	Tuber	India (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)

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Table 1: Continue

Plant	Family	Part(s) used	Country
<i>Amorphophallus paeoniifolius</i> (Dennst.) Nicols var. <i>campanulatus</i> (Decne.) Sivasasana.	Araceae	Corm/tuber	India (Sharma et al., 2000)
<i>Anaphalis triplinervis</i> (Sims.) C.B. Clarke	Asteraceae	Dried flowers and leaves (tea)	Pakistan (Khan et al., 2011)
<i>Anemone rivularis</i> Buch. Ham. ex DC.	Ranunculaceae	Whole plant	China (Jingwei, 1982)
<i>Anethum graveolens</i> Linn.	Apiaceae	Seeds	Africa (Ahmed et al., 2013)
<i>Anethum sowa</i> Roxb. ex Flem.		Leaves	India (Sharma et al., 2000)
<i>Angelica archangelica</i> L.		Roots, fruit, seeds	Palestine (Jaradat, 2005)
<i>Annona reticulata</i> Linn.		Leaves	India (Jain and Srivastava, 2005)
<i>Annona Squamosa</i> Linn.	Annonaceae	Ripe fruit	India (Ahmed et al., 2013)
<i>Aphelandra arnoldii</i> Mildbr.	Acanthaceae	Whole plant (decoction)	Panama (Joly et al., 1990)
<i>Apium graveolens</i> Linn.	Apiaceae		India (Ahmed et al., 2013)
<i>Aquilaria agallocha</i> Roxb.	Thymelaeaceae	Stem wood	China (Ahmed et al., 2013)
<i>Aquilaria sinensis</i> (Lour.) Gilg.		Bark	
<i>Arisaema intermedium</i> Bl.	Aracaceae	Stem (extract)	India (Semwal et al., 2010)
<i>Artemisia scoparia</i> Waldst. & Kit.	Asteraceae	Whole plant (decoction)	Pakistan (Tareen et al., 2010)
<i>Arundo donax</i> Linn.	Poaceae	Roots	China (Ahmed et al., 2013)
<i>Arundo phragmites</i> Linn.		Stem	India (Ahmed et al., 2013)
<i>Atractylodes japonica</i> Koidz.	Asteraceae	Rhizomes	China (Ahmed et al., 2013)
<i>Atractylodes lancea</i> DC.		Roots	
<i>Averrhoa carambola</i> Linn.	Oxalidaceae	Fruits	India (Ahmed et al., 2013) Bangladesh (Rahmatullah et al., 2009a)
<i>Azadirachta indica</i> (L.) A. Juss	Meliaceae	Bark	Pakistan (Ahmad, 2007)
		Flowers	India (Natarajan et al., 2010)
<i>Baptisia australis</i> (L.) R.Br.	Fabaceae	Root	America (Moerman, 1998)
<i>Ballota nigra</i> Linn.	Lamiaceae		India (Ahmed et al., 2013)
<i>Berberis vulgaris</i> Linn. var. <i>asperma</i> Don.	Berberidaceae	Whole plant	Iran (Ahmed et al., 2013)
<i>Bixa orellana</i> Linn.	Bixaceae	Leaves (infusion)	India (Ahmed et al., 2013)
<i>Blighia sapida</i> Konig.	Sapindaceae	Aerial parts	
<i>Calendula arvensis</i> Linn.	Asteraceae	Flowers and leaves	Pakistan (Ahmed et al., 2013)
<i>Calendula officinalis</i> Linn.		Florets	India (Ahmed et al., 2013)
			Pakistan (Khattak, 2012)
<i>Callicarpa arborea</i> Roxb.	Verbenaceae	Bark	India (Lalfakzuala et al., 2007)
<i>Cannabis sativa</i> Linn.	Cannabaceae	Whole plant	India (Ahmed et al., 2013)
<i>Capparis aphylla</i> Roth.	Capparidaceae	Bark	Pakistan (Ahmad, 2007)
<i>Cassia angustifolia</i> Vahl.	Fabaceae	Leaves	Pakistan (Ahmed et al., 2013)
<i>Cassia auriculata</i> Linn.	Caesalpiniaceae	Flowers and seeds	India (Nisha and Rajeshkumar, 2010)
<i>Cassia holosericea</i> Fresen.	Fabaceae		India (Chopra et al., 1956)
		Leaves	Pakistan (Ahmed et al., 2013)
<i>Cassia italica</i> Miller. Lam. ex F.W. Ander.			India (Chopra et al., 1956)

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Table 1: Continue

Plant	Family	Part(s) used	Country
		Roots (maceration)	Pakistan (Marwat <i>et al.</i> , 2011)
<i>Cassia obtusifolia</i> Linn.		Whole plant	India (Sharma <i>et al.</i> , 2012)
<i>Cassia purpurea</i> Roxb.		Leaves	India (Chopra <i>et al.</i> , 1956) Pakistan (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Cereus jamacaru</i> DC.	Cactaceae	Fruits and roots	Brazil (De Albuquerque <i>et al.</i> , 2007)
<i>Cetraria islandica</i> (L.) Ach	Parmeliaceae	Whole moss	India (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Chaenomeles cathayensis</i> (Hemsl.) Schneid.	Rosaceae	Fruit	China (Yeung, 1985)
<i>Changium smyrnioides</i> Wolff.	Apiaceae	Roots	China (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Chaenomeles speciosa</i> (Sweet.) Nakai.	Rosaceae	Fruits (decoction taken internally)	China (Duke and Ayensu, 1985)
		Flowers	Pakistan (Hussain <i>et al.</i> , 2008)
<i>Chichorium intybus</i> Linn.	Asteraceae	Aerial parts	Pakistan (Khattak, 2012)
		Roots (powder with milk)	Pakistan (Sher and Hussain, 2009)
<i>Cinnamomum cassia</i> Blume.		Whole plant	India (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Cinnamomum tamala</i> Linn.	Lauraceae	Leaves and Bark	Nepal (Kunwar <i>et al.</i> , 2009)
<i>Cinnamomum verum</i> J. Presl.		Fruits	India (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Citrus acida</i> Roxb.		Fruit peel	Bangladesh (Rahmatullah <i>et al.</i> , 2010)
<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (L.) Osbeck.		Fruits	India (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013) China (Duke and Ayensu, 1985) Burkina Faso (Sourabie <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
		Bark	India (Singh and Singh, 2009)
<i>Citrus deliciosa</i> Tenore.		Fruit peel	China (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Citrus grandis</i> (L.) Osbeck		Fruit pericarp (smell)	Pakistan (Qureshi <i>et al.</i> , 2011)
		Fruits and leaves	Arab (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Citrus limon</i> (L.) Burm. f.	Rutaceae	Fruits (extract with salt)	Bangladesh (Rahmatullah <i>et al.</i> , 2009a) India (Semwal <i>et al.</i> , 2010)
<i>Citrus medica</i> Linn.		Fruit (juice with sugar and water)	India (Rasiya and Nayar, 2011)
<i>Citrus nobilis</i> Lour.		Fruit peel	China (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Citrus reticulata</i> Blanco.		Fruits	India (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (L.) Osbeck		Fruit pericarp (rubbed and snuffed)	Pakistan (Qureshi <i>et al.</i> , 2011)
<i>Citrus unshiu</i> (Swingle) Marcow.		Fruit peel	China (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Cleomescaposa</i> DC.	Capparaceae	Leaves	Pakistan (Khan, 2009)
<i>Commiphora leptophloeos</i> (Mart.) J.B. Gillett.	Burseraceae	Leaves, flowers and bark	Brazil (De Albuquerque <i>et al.</i> , 2007)
<i>Coriandrum sativum</i> Linn.	Apiaceae	Fruits and leaves (juice)	Pakistan (Khan and Khatoon, 2008)
<i>Cousinia stocksii</i> C. Winkler	Asteraceae	Whole plant (juice)	Pakistan (Tareen <i>et al.</i> , 2010)
<i>Croton oblongifolius</i> Roxb.		Roots (paste with water)	India (Alawa and Ray, 2012)
<i>Croton sonderianus</i> Mull. Arg.	Euphorbiaceae	Bark	Brazil (De Albuquerque <i>et al.</i> , 2007)

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Table 1: Continue

Plant	Family	Part(s) used	Country
<i>Cuminum cyminum</i> Linn.	Apiaceae	Fruits	India (Sharma <i>et al.</i> , 2000)
<i>Curcuma domestica</i> Valetton	Zingiberaceae	Rhizome	India (Jadhav, 2006)
<i>Curcuma petiolata</i> Roxb.			India (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (L.) Per.	Poaceae	Whole grass (juice with sugar / infusion with milk)	Iran (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
			India (Behera <i>et al.</i> , 2006)
<i>Cyperus articulatus</i> Linn.	Cyperaceae	Whole plant	Pakistan (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Cyperus longus</i> Linn.		Roots and bark	India (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Cyperus rotundus</i> Linn.		Leaves	Brazil (Nogueira <i>et al.</i> , 2012)
		Roots (paste with honey)	India (Behera <i>et al.</i> , 2006, Nisha and Rajeshkumar, 2010, Samyudurai <i>et al.</i> , 2012)
<i>Dalbergia sisso</i> Roxb.	Fabaceae	Bark	Pakistan (Ahmad, 2007, Mahmood <i>et al.</i> , 2011b, Panhwar and Abro, 2007)
<i>Delonix regia</i> Rafin.	Leguminosae	Leaves	Pakistan (Ahmad, 2007)
<i>Desmodium gangeticum</i> (L.) DC.	Fabaceae	Roots	Africa (Lawal <i>et al.</i> , 2010)
<i>Diospyros kaki</i> Thunb.	Ebenaceae	Sepals	India (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Dracocephalum moldavica</i> Linn.	Labiatae	Whole plant	China (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Elephantopus scaber</i> Linn.	Asteraceae	Roots and leaves (extract)	Iran (Miraldi <i>et al.</i> , 2001)
<i>Elephantorrhiza burkei</i> Benth.	Mimosoideae	Tubers (infusion)	India (Bhat <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Elettaria cardamomum</i> Maton.	Zingiberaceae	Fruits (boiled in water)	Africa (Motlhanka and Nthoiwa, 2013)
<i>Emblica officinalis</i> Gaertn.	Phyllanthaceae		Pakistan (Qureshi <i>et al.</i> , 2011)
<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> Lindl.	Rosaceae	Leaves	India (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
		Fruits	China (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Eruca sativa</i> Miller.	Cruciferaeae	Fruits	India (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Erythrina herbacea</i> Linn.	Fabaceae	Leaves	Pakistan (Ahmad, 2007)
<i>Eupatorium fortunei</i> Turcz.	Asteraceae	Roots and berries (decoction taken internally)	India (Sharma <i>et al.</i> , 2000)
<i>Eugenia caryophyllata</i> Thunb.	Myrtaceae	Leaves and stem	India (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Evodia rutaecarpa</i> (Juss.) Benth.	Rutaceae	Seeds	Arab (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Faidherbia albida</i> (Delile) A.Chev.	Mimosoideae	Whole plant	China (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Fagonia bruguieri</i> DC.	Zygophyllaceae		Africa (Wickens, 1969)
<i>Fagonia cretica</i> Linn.	Zygophyllaceae	Leaves	Pakistan (Panhwar and Abro, 2007)
<i>Ferronia elephantum</i> Correa.		Rutaceae	India (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Ferula assa-foetida</i> Linn.	Apiaceae	Fruits	
<i>Ficus benghalensis</i> Linn.	Moraceae	Whole plant	India (Sharma <i>et al.</i> , 2000)
		Roots	India (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
Bark		India (Nisha and Rajeshkumar, 2010)	
Fruits		India (Ahirwar, 2013)	
<i>Ficus hispida</i> Linn.			India (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Ficus racemosa</i> Linn.		Bark, fruit and seeds	Pakistan (Hussain <i>et al.</i> , 2010)

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Table 1: Continue

Plant	Family	Part(s) used	Country	
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> Miller.	Apiaceae	Fruits	China (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)	
<i>Forsythia suspensa</i> (Thunb.) Vahl.	Oleaceae			
<i>Garcinia kola</i> Heckel.	Guttiferae	Seeds	Africa (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)	
<i>Gentiana kurroo</i> Royle.	Gentianaceae	Roots	India (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)	
<i>Grewia asiatica</i> Linn.	Tiliaceae	Leaves	America (Morton, 1987)	
<i>Grewia lasiodiscus</i> K. Schum.		Roots	Africa (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)	
<i>Glossogyne bidens</i> (Retz.) Alston	Asteraceae	Whole plant	India (Dey and De, 2010)	
<i>Glycyrrhiza uralensis</i> Fisch.	Fabaceae	Roots	China (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)	
<i>Hedychium spicatum</i> Ham. ex Smith.	Zingiberaceae	Rhizome (powder)	India (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)	
<i>Heliotropium indicum</i> Linn.	Boraginaceae	Flower and leaves	Arab (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)	
<i>Hemerocallis fulva</i> Linn.	Hemerocallidaceae	Flowers	China (Duke and Ayensu, 1985)	
			India (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)	
<i>Hemidesmus indicus</i> (L.) R. Br.	Asclepiadaceae	Root	India (Samyurai <i>et al.</i> , 2012)	
<i>Hibiscus rosa sinensis</i> Linn.	Malvaceae	Whole herb	Pakistan (Ahmad, 2007)	
<i>Hovenia dulcis</i> Thunb.	Rhamnaceae	Fruits	China (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)	
<i>Inula britannica</i> Linn.	Asteraceae	Flowers		
<i>Inula japonica</i> Thunb.		Fruits		
<i>Inula linariaefolia</i> Linn.		Flowers		
<i>Inula salsoloides</i> (Turcz.) Ostenfeld.				
<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i> (L.) Sweet.	Convolvulaceae	Whole plant	India (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)	
<i>Iris versicolour</i> Linn.	Iridaceae	Rhizome		
<i>Jasminum officinale</i> Linn.	Oleaceae	Whole plant	Pakistan (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)	
<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i> Linn.	Euphorbiaceae	Roots and leaves	India (Rameshkumaret <i>et al.</i> , 2013)	
<i>Lindera strychnifolia</i> Sieb. et Zucc.	Lauraceae	Roots	China (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)	
<i>Lupinus perennis</i> Linn.	Fabaceae	Leaves (cold tea)	America (Moerman, 1998)	
		Leaves and seeds	Pakistan (Hussain <i>et al.</i> , 2010)	
		Leaves (juice with black pepper and milk)	India (Behera <i>et al.</i> , 2006)	
<i>Matricaria chamomila</i> Linn.	Asteraceae	Flowers	Austria (Pirker <i>et al.</i> , 2012)	
<i>Matricaria recutita</i> Linn.			Brazil (Di Stasi <i>et al.</i> , 2002)	
<i>Melia azadirachta</i> Linn.	Meliaceae	Roots	Pakistan (Ahmad, 2007)	
		Bark	India (Sharma <i>et al.</i> , 2011)	
<i>Mentha longifolia</i> (L.) Huds.	Lamiaceae	Whole plant (powder mix with sugar and eaten)	Pakistan (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)	
		Leaves and stem (decoction)	Pakistan (Sher and Hussain, 2009)	
		Leaves (extract)	Pakistan (Hazrat <i>et al.</i> , 2011)	
		Aerial parts	Iran (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)	
		Leaves (paste with ginger and onion)	India (Semwal <i>et al.</i> , 2010)	
<i>Mentha piperata</i> Linn. emend. Huds.		Aerial parts	Turkey (Tuzlacı and Doğan, 2010)	
			Iran (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)	
		Leaves (extract)	India (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)	
<i>Mentha royleana</i> Benth.			Aerial parts	Egypt (Aboelsoud, 2010)
<i>Mentha spicata</i> Linn. emend. Nath.			Leaves (dried with green tea)	Pakistan (Ali and Qaiser, 2009)
			India (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)	
			Pakistan (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)	
	Whole plant (powder taken orally with water)	Pakistan (Sher and Hussain, 2009)		
			China (Duke and Ayensu, 1985)	
		Aerial parts (infusion)	Turkey (Tuzlacı <i>et al.</i> , 2010)	

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Table 1: Continue

Plant	Family	Part(s) used	Country
<i>Mentha viridis</i> Linn. Huds	Punicaceae	Leaves (powder)	Pakistan (Khan <i>et al.</i> , 2012)
<i>Mesua ferrea</i> Linn.	Calophyllaceae	Leaves	India (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Michelia champaca</i> Linn.	Magnoliaceae	Flowers	India (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Mimosa himalayana</i> Gamble.	Mimosoideae	Roots	Pakistan (Sher <i>et al.</i> , 2010)
<i>Mimosa rubicaulis</i> Lamk.	Fabaceae		India (Dey and De, 2010)
<i>Morinda citrifolia</i> Linn.	Rubiaceae	Fruits	Thailand (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Murraya koenigii</i> (L.) Sprengel.	Rutaceae	Leaves	India (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Nardostachys grandiflora</i> DC.	Valerianaceae		
<i>Nelumbium speciosum</i> Wild.	Nelumbonaceae		
<i>Nelumbo nucifera</i> Gaertn.		China (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)	
<i>Nymphaea lotus</i> Linn.	Nymphaeaceae	Whole plant	Africa (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Ocimum basilicum</i> Linn.	Lamiaceae	Flowers	Brazil (De Albuquerque <i>et al.</i> , 2007)
<i>Ocimum gratissimum</i> Linn.		Whole plant	India (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Oryza sativa</i> Linn.	Poaceae	Fruit	India (Sharma <i>et al.</i> , 2000)
<i>Ouratea angustifolia</i> (Vahl.) Baillon.	Ochnaceae	Roots	India (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Oxalis violacea</i> Linn.	Oxalidaceae	Whole plant (cold infusion)	America (Moerman, 1998)
<i>Paeonia emodi</i> Wall ex Hooker. f.	Paeoniaceae	Rhizome (powder with milk)	Pakistan (Khan and Islam, 2007)
<i>Panax ginseng</i> C. A. Meyer.	Araliaceae	Roots	China (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Panax quinquefolium</i> Linn.			India (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Paris polyphylla</i> Smith.	Liliaceae		Nepal (Kunwar <i>et al.</i> , 2009)
<i>Pavonia odorata</i> Willd.	Malvaceae	Whole plant	India (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Penstemon acuminatus</i> Douglas.	Scrophulariaceae	Leaves (infusion)	America (Moerman, 1998)
<i>Pinellia ternata</i> (Thunb.) Breit.	Araceae	Tubers	China (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Pinellia tripartita</i> (Blume.) Schott.		Roots	China (Duke and Ayensu, 1985)
<i>Pinellia pedatisecta</i> Schott.			China (Yeung, 1985)
<i>Phragmites australis</i> (Cav.) Trin. ex Stead.	Poaceae	Whole plant	Arab (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
			Africa (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
Stem		India (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)	
Roots		China (Yeung, 1985, Duke and Ayensu, 1985)	
<i>Phragmites communis</i> Trin.		Roots and rhizome	India (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
			China (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> Linn.	Euphorbiaceae	Leaves	Nicobarese (Verma <i>et al.</i> , 2010)
<i>Phyllostachys bambusoides</i> Sieb. Et Zucc.	Poaceae	Shoots	China (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Phyllostachys edulis</i> (Carrière.) J. Houz.		Stem	China (Duke and Ayensu, 1985)
<i>Phyllostachys nigra</i> (Lodd. ex Lindl.) Munro.		Bark	India (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Phyllostachys nigra</i> var. <i>henonis</i> Stapf.		Leaves	China (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Pinellia ternata</i> (Thunb.) Breit.	Aracaceae	Tuber	
<i>Pinellia tuberifera</i> Tenore.			
<i>Piper hymenophyllum</i> Miq.	Piperaceae	Fruits	
<i>Piper nigrum</i> Linn.			India (Samyurai <i>et al.</i> , 2012)

Continued...

Table 1: Continue

Plant	Family	Part(s) used	Country
<i>Pogostemon cablin</i> (Blanco) Benth.	Lamiaceae	Leaves	China (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Polyporus umbellatus</i> (Pers.) Fries	Polyporaceae	Sclerotia	
<i>Poncirus trifoliata</i> (L.) Raf.	Rutaceae	Unripe fruits	China (Yeung, 1985, Duke and Ayensu, 1985)
<i>Poria cocos</i> Wolf.	Polyporaceae	Sclerotium	China (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> Linn.	Portulacaceae	Leaves (juice)	India (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Portulaca quadrifida</i> Linn.			Pakistan (Ahmad, 2007)
<i>Portulaca quadrifida</i> Linn.			Pakistan (Mahmood <i>et al.</i> , 2011b)
<i>Pratia nummularis</i> Linn.	Campanulaceae		India (Lalfakzuala <i>et al.</i> , 2007)
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i> Linn.	Lamiaceae	Whole plant	India (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Prunus domestica</i> Linn.	Rosaceae	Fruits	Pakistan (Said, 1970)
<i>Prunus cerasoides</i> D. Don		Heartwood	India (Sharma <i>et al.</i> , 2000)
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> var. <i>esculentum</i> G.Forst.	Polypodiaceae	Roots	America (Moerman, 1998)
<i>Pueraria montana</i> var. <i>lobata</i> (Willd.) Sanjappa & Pradeep.	Fabaceae	Flowers and root	China (Yeung, 1985, Duke and Ayensu, 1985)
<i>Pueraria tuberosa</i> (Roxb.ex Willd.) DC.		Tuber	India (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Pueraria thunbergiana</i> (Sieb. & Zucc.) Benth.		Whole plant	
<i>Punica granatum</i> Linn.	Punicaceae	Flowers and bark (powder)	Pakistan (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
			India (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i> Engelm.	Fagaceae	Bark (infusion)	America (Moerman, 1998)
<i>Raphanus Sativus</i> Linn.	Brassicaceae	Seeds	Arab (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Rauwolfia serpentine</i> Benth.ex Kurz.	Apocynaceae	Roots	India (Nisha and Rajeshkumar, 2010)
<i>Reldia minutiflora</i> var. <i>veraguensis</i> (Wiehler) L.P. Kvist & L.E. Skog.	Gesneriaceae	Stem (infusion)	Panama (Joly <i>et al.</i> , 1990)
<i>Rheum nobile</i> Hook.f.&Thom.	Polygonaceae	Flowering stem	Tibet (Tsarong, 1994)
<i>Rhizophora apiculata</i> Bl.	Rhizophoraceae	Bark	India (Rameshkumar <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Rubus parviflorus</i> Nutt.	Rosaceae	Leaves (infusion)	America (Moerman, 1998)
<i>Rumex acetosa</i> Linn.	Polygonaceae	Whole plant	Pakistan (Khan and Khatoon, 2008)
<i>Salvia verticillata</i> L. subsp. <i>amasiaca</i>	Labiatae	Leaves (decoction)	Turkey (Tuzlacı and Doğan, 2010)
<i>Samanea saman</i> Merr.	Leguminosae		WestIndies (Ayensu, 1981)
<i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i> Linn.	Papaveraceae	Roots	India (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Scirpus kysoor</i> Roxb.	Cyperaceae	Stem	
<i>Sida acuta</i> Burm.f.	Malvaceae	Roots	
<i>Sisymbrium irio</i> L. ex Steud.	Brassicaceae	Fruits	Pakistan (Mahmood <i>et al.</i> , 2011a)
<i>Senna spectabilis</i> var. <i>excelsa</i> (Schrad.) H.S. Irwin & Barneby.	Caesalpiniaceae	Bark and leaves	Brazil (De Albuquerque <i>et al.</i> , 2007)
<i>Sisymbrium irio</i> L. ex Steud.	Brassicaceae	Seeds	Pakistan (Mahmood <i>et al.</i> , 2011b)
<i>Solanum aethiopicum</i> Linn.	Solanaceae	Leaves (juice)	Africa (Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Solanum anguivi</i> Lam.			India (Sharma <i>et al.</i> , 2000)
<i>Solanum melongena</i> Linn.		Leaves and fruit	Bangladesh (Rahmatullah <i>et al.</i> , 2010)
<i>Solanum paniculatum</i> Linn.		Flower, fruit and root	Brazil (De Albuquerque <i>et al.</i> , 2007)
<i>Solanum surattense</i> Burm.f.		Whole plant	Pakistan (Ilahi, 2008)
<i>Solanum xanthocarpum</i> Schrad.& Wendl.			India (Nisha and Rajeshkumar, 2010)

Continued...

Table 1: Continue

Plant	Family	Part(s) used	Country
<i>Sphaerathus indicus</i> Linn.	Asteraceae	Leaves (juice)	India (Behera et al., 2006)
<i>Spondias tuberosa</i> Arruda.	Anacardiaceae	Leaves, bark and fruit	Brazil(De Albuquerque et al., 2007)
<i>Syzygium cumini</i> (L.) Skeels.	Myrtaceae	Seeds (powder)	Pakistan (Qureshi et al., 2011)
<i>Syzygium aromaticum</i> (Linn.) Merr. & Perry.		Flowering buds	India (Ahmed et al., 2013) China (Ahmed et al., 2013)
<i>Tamarindus indica</i> Linn.	Fabaceae	Fruit pulp	Bangladesh (Rahmatullah et al., 2009b)
		Bark	India (Singh and Singh, 2009)
<i>Tanacetum parthenium</i> (L.) Sch. Bip.	Asteraceae	Flowering heads (sniffing)	Italy (Guarrera, 2005)
<i>Taverniera abyssinica</i> A. Rich.	Fabaceae	Roots	South central Ethiopia (Leporatti and Ivancheva, 2003)
<i>Tephrosia purpurea</i> (Linn.) Pers.		Roots	India (Tomar, 2009)
<i>Terminalia chebula</i> Retz.	Combretaceae	Fruits	India(Hiremath and Taranath, 2013)
<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> Miers.	Menispermaceae	Stem	India (Mahajan, 2007)
<i>Thymus decussates</i> Benth.	Labiatae	Whole plant	Egypt (Batanouny, 1999)
<i>Urtica dioica</i> Linn.	Urticaceae	Leaves	India (Gangwar et al., 2010)
<i>Vaccinium oxycoccos</i> Linn.	Ericaceae	Whole plant (infusion)	America (Moerman, 1998)
<i>Vaccinium scoparium</i> Leiberg.		Leaves (infusion)	
<i>Valeriana officinalis</i> Linn.	Valerianaceae	Roots	Iran (Ahmed et al., 2013)
<i>Vetiveria zizanioides</i> (L.) Nash	Poaceae	Roots	India (Singh et al., 2013)
<i>Vigna trilobata</i> Verdc.	Fabaceae	Leaves	India (Joshi, 2000)
<i>Vigna unguiculata</i> (L.) Walp.		flower	Arab (Ahmed et al., 2013)
<i>Vitex iringensis</i> Gürke.	Verbenaceae	Leaves (infusion)	Africa (Ahmed et al., 2013)
<i>Yucca baccata</i> Torr.	Agavaceae		America (Moerman, 1998)
<i>Zingiber officinale</i> Roscoe.	Zingiberaceae	Rhizome	China (Ahmed et al., 2013)
			India (Ahmed et al., 2013)
			Bangladesh (Rahmatullah et al., 2009b)
<i>Ziziphora clinopodioides</i> Lam.	Labiatae	Whole plant (decoction)	Pakistan (Tareen et al., 2010)
<i>Zigyphus jujuba</i> Mill.	Rhamnaceae	Fruit	Pakistan (Ahmad, 2007)
<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i> Lamk.		Kernel	India (Sharma et al., 2000)
		Roots	Nepal (Kunwar et al., 2009)

Table 2: Antiemetic effect of medicinal plants in different animal models

Plant	Extract of Part
<i>Acalypha fimbriata</i> Schumach. & Thonn.	Leaves and stems [CC] ^a
<i>Acalypha ornata</i> Hochst.	Leaves, stems [CC] ^a Roots [CC] ^b
<i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i> cv. <i>godseffiana</i> Muell Arg.	Leaves and stems [CC] ^a
<i>Adenanthera pavonina</i> Linn.	Leaves [CC] ^a
<i>Alpinia katsumadai</i> Hayata.	Seeds [CC] ^a
<i>Amomum kravanh</i> Pire ex Gagnep.	Fruits [CC] ^a
<i>Alpinia officinarum</i> Hance.	Rhizome [CC] ^a
<i>Amomum tsao-ko</i> Crevost & Lemarié.	Fruits [CC] ^a
<i>Amomum xanthioides</i> Wall. ex Baker.	Fruits [CC] ^a
<i>Brazilian propolis</i>	Bee glue [CC] ^a
<i>Carissa carandus</i> Linn.	Fruits [CC] ^a
<i>Cassia angustifolia</i> Vahl.	Leaves [CC] ^a

Continued...

Table 2: Continue

Plant	Extract of Part
<i>Cassia holosericea</i> Fresen.	Leaves [CC] ^a
<i>Cassia italica</i> Miller. Lam. ex F.W. Ander.	Leaves [CC] ^a
<i>Cassia purpurea</i> Roxb.	Leaves [CC] ^a
<i>Cassia siamea</i> Lamk.	Leaves [CC] ^a
<i>Cinnamon loureiroi</i> Nees.	Bark [CC] ^c
<i>Cinnamomum tamala</i> Linn.	Rhizomes [CC] ^a
<i>Citrus unshiu</i> (Swingle) Marcow.	Fruit peels [CF] ^a
<i>Cleome brachycarpa</i> Vahl.	Leaves [CC] ^d
<i>Cleomescaposa</i> DC.	Leaves [CC] ^a
<i>Cleome viscosa</i> Linn.	Leaves [CC] ^d
<i>Cyamopsis tetragonoloba</i> Taubert.	Leaves [CC] ^a
<i>Delonix regia</i> Rafin.	Leaves [CC] ^a
<i>Diospyros kaki</i> Linn.	Sepals [AF,CF] ^a
<i>Embllica officinalis</i> Gaertn.	Fruits [AD] ^a
<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> Lindl.	Leaves [CF] ^a
<i>Eupatorium fortunei</i> Turcz.	Leaves and stem [CC] ^a
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i> Linn.	Whole plant [CC] ^c
<i>Euphorbia hirta</i> Linn.	
<i>Euphorbia prostrata</i> Aiton.	
<i>Euphorbia milii</i> var. <i>splendens</i> Des Moul.	
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> Mill.	Fruits [CF] ^a
<i>Forsythia suspensa</i> Vahl.	Fruits [AF, CF] ^a
<i>Ganoderma lucidum</i> (Curtis) P.Karst.	Whole mushroom [CR] ^a
<i>Garcinia kola</i> Heckel.	Seeds [CC] ^a
<i>Grewia asiatica</i> Linn.	Leaves [AD, CC] ^a
<i>Grewia lasiodiscus</i> K. Schum.	Roots [CC] ^a
<i>Hovenia dulcis</i> Thunb.	Fruits [AF, CF] ^a
<i>Hypnea pannosa</i> J. Ag.	Red algae [CC] ^a
<i>Inula linariaefolia</i> Linn.	Fruits [CF] ^a
<i>Iyengaria stellata</i> Børgesen	Whole brown algae [CC] ^f
<i>Jatropha integerrima</i> Jacq.	Whole plant [CC] ^c
<i>Lallemantia royleana</i> Benth.	Leaves [CC] ^a
<i>Lindera strychnifolia</i> Sieb. et Zucc.	Roots [AF] ^a
<i>Luffa cylindrica</i> (L.) Roem.	Leaves ^g , flowers ^g , fruit peel ^h [CC]
<i>Matricaria chamomila</i> Linn.	Flowers [CC] ^a
<i>Mikania cordata</i> (Bumr. f.) B.L. Robinson	Whole plant [CC] ⁱ
<i>Nelumbo nucifera</i> Gaertn.	Seeds [AD,CC] ^a
<i>Panax ginseng</i> C. A. Meyer.	Roots [CP] ^a
<i>Panax quinquefolius</i> Linn.	Berry [CR] ^a
<i>Peltophorum roxburghii</i> Linn.	Leaves [CC] ^a
<i>Piper longum</i> Linn.	Fruits [CC] ^a
<i>Piper methysticum</i> G. Forst.	Fruits [CC] ^a
<i>Piper nigrum</i> Linn.	Fruits [CC] ^a
<i>Pistacia vera</i> Linn.	Leaves and nuts [IC, CC] ^a
<i>Pinellia ternata</i> (Thunb.) Breit.	Tubers [CF] ^a
<i>Pogostemon cablin</i> (Blanco) Benth.	Leaves [CF] ^a
<i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i> (s.l.)	Flowers [CC] ⁱ Roots [CC] ^k
<i>Poria cocos</i> Wolf.	Sclerotium [CF] ^a
<i>Prosopis cineraria</i> Linn.	Leaves [CC] ^a
<i>Prosopis juliflora</i> DC.	Leaves [CC] ^a

Continued...

Table 2: Continue

Plant	Extract of Part
<i>Prunus domestica</i> Linn.	Fruits [AD] ^a
<i>Putranjiva roxburghii</i> Wall.	Whole plant [CC] ^c
<i>Ricinus communis</i> Linn.	
<i>Rumex Vesicarius</i> Linn.	Leaves [CC] ^l
<i>Samanea saman</i> Merr.	Leaves [CC] ^a
<i>Scutellaria baicalensis</i> Georgi.	Roots [CR] ^a
<i>Syzygium aromaticum</i> Merr. & Perry.	Flowering buds [CC] ^a
<i>Tamarindus indica</i> Linn.	Leaves [CC] ^a
<i>Tithonia diversifolia</i> (Hemsl.) A. Gray.	Leaves [CC] ^m
<i>Thymus transcaspicus</i> Klokov.	Aerial parts [IC, CC] ^a
<i>Valeriana officinalis</i> Linn.	Roots [IC, CC] ^a
<i>Valoniopsis pachynema</i> (G. Martens) Børgesen	Whole green algae [CC] ^f
<i>Vigna trilobata</i> Verdc.	Leaves [CC] ^a
<i>Vitis vinifera</i> Linn.	Seeds [CR] ⁿ
<i>Zingiber officinale</i> Roscoe.	Rhizome [CD, CH] ^a

Key: AD= Apomorphine-induced emesis in dogs; AF= Apomorphine -induced emesis in frogs; CC=Copper sulfate-induced emesis in chicks; CD= Cisplatin-induced emesis in dogs; CF= Copper sulfate-induced emesis in frogs; CH= Cyclophosphamide-induced emesis in house musk shrew; CP= Cisplatin-induced emesis in ferrets; CR= Cisplatin-induced pica in rats; IC= Ipecac-induced emesis in chicks.

References: a=(Ahmed *et al.*, 2013); b=(Ahmed and Onocha, 2013a); c=(Khan *et al.*, 2014); d=(Muhammad and Ahmed, 2013); e=(Mughal and Mahboob, 2013); f=(Ahmed *et al.*, 2012); g=(Khan *et al.*, 2013b); h=(Kanwal *et al.*, 2013); i=(Bulbul *et al.*, 2013a); j=(Bulbul *et al.*, 2013c); k=(Bulbul *et al.*, 2013b); l=(Khan *et al.*, 2013a); m=(Ahmed and Onocha, 2013b); n=(Wang *et al.*, 2005).

Table 3: Anti-emetic mode of action of secondary metabolites (Ahmed *et al.*, 2013)

Secondary metabolites	Plants and part(s)	Possible mechanism of action in animal models
Cannabinoids	<i>Cannabis sativa</i> flowers and buds	CB ₁ receptor activation
Chalcones	<i>Alpinia katsumadai</i> Hayata. seeds	Antioxidant action
Diarylheptanoids	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> Roscoe. rhizome	5-HT ₃ receptor antagonism
	<i>Alpinia katsumadai</i> Hayata. seeds	5-HT ₃ receptor antagonism
	<i>Alpinia officinarum</i> Hance. rhizome	5-HT ₃ receptor antagonism
Flavonoids	<i>Alpinia officinarum</i> Hance. Rhizome	5-HT ₃ , 5-HT ₄ and/or NK ₁ receptors antagonism
	<i>Pogostemon cablin</i> leaves	antagonism
	<i>Forsythia suspensa</i> Vahl., fruits	Antioxidant action
Glucosides	<i>Forsythia suspensa</i> Vahl. fruits	5-HT ₃ , 5-HT ₄ and/or NK ₁ receptors antagonism
	<i>Alpinia officinarum</i> Hance. Rhizome	antagonism
	<i>Forsythia suspensa</i> Vahl. fruits	Antioxidant action
Hydroxycinnamic acids	<i>Inula linariaefolia</i> L. flowers	δ (enkephalinergic)-receptor antagonism and/or dopamine inhibition
	Brazilian Propolis, bee glue	
Lignans	<i>Magnolia obovata</i> Thunb. bark	5-HT ₃ , 5-HT ₄ and/or NK ₁ receptors antagonism
Phenylpropanoids	<i>Syzygium aromaticum</i> (L.) Merr. & Perry. flower buds	5-HT ₃ , 5-HT ₄ and/or NK ₁ receptors antagonism
	<i>Sassafras albidum</i> (Nutt.) Nees. fruit	
Polysaccharides	<i>Pinellia ternata</i> . tubers	δ (enkephalinergic)-receptor antagonism and/or dopamine inhibition
Saponins	<i>Panax quinquefolius</i> berry	5-HT ₃ and NK ₁ receptors antagonism
	<i>Panax quinquefolius</i> berry	Antioxidant action

Continued...

Table 3: Continue

Secondary metabolites	Plants and part(s)	Possible mechanism of action in animal models
Sesquiterpene	<i>Inula linariaefolia</i> L. flowers	5-HT ₃ , 5-HT ₄ and/or NK ₁ receptors antagonism
	<i>Pogostemon cablin</i> leaves	
	<i>Magnolia obovata</i> Thunb. bark	Antioxidant action
Triterpenes	<i>Brazilian Propolis</i>	5-HT ₃ , 5-HT ₄ and/or NK ₁ receptors antagonism
	<i>Inula linariaefolia</i> L. flowers	

Table 4: Number of antiemetic plants with respect to family

Family	Plants	Family	Plants	Family	Plants
Acanthaceae	02	Convolvulaceae	01	Oxalidaceae	02
Aceraceae	01	Cruciferaceae	01	Paeoniaceae	02
Acoraceae	02	Cyperaceae	04	Papaveraceae	01
Agavaceae	01	Ebenaceae	01	Parmeliaceae	03
Alismataceae	01	Ericaceae	02	Phyllanthaceae	01
Amaranthaceae	02	Euphorbiaceae	14	Piperaceae	01
<u>Amaryllidaceae</u>	01	Fabaceae	13	Rubiaceae	01
Anacardiaceae	03	Mimosoideae	03	Poaceae	12
Annonaceae	02	Fagaceae	01	Polygonaceae	02
Apiaceae	07	Gesneriaceae	01	Polypodiaceae	01
Apocynaceae	02	Gentianaceae	01	Polyporaceae	03
Araceae	08	Guttiferae	01	<u>Portulacaceae</u>	02
Araliaceae	02	Hemerocallidaceae	01	Ranunculaceae	03
Asclepiadaceae	01	Iridaceae	02	Rhamnaceae	03
Asteraceae	21	Labiatae	17	Rhizophoraceae	01
Berberidaceae	01	Lauraceae	04	Rosaceae	06
Bixaceae	01	Liliaceae	02	Rutaceae	14
Boraginaceae	01	Magnoliaceae	01	Scrophulariaceae	01
Brassicaceae	03	Malvaceae	04	Solanaceae	06
Burseraceae	01	Meliaceae	02	Thymelaeaceae	02
Cactaceae	01	Menispermaceae	01	Tiliaceae	03
Caesalpiniaceae	02	Moraceae	04	Urticaceae	01
Calophyllaceae	01	Myrtaceae	01	Valerianaceae	02
Campanulaceae	01	Nelumbonaceae	03	Verbenaceae	02
Cannabaceae	01	Nymphaeaceae	02	Vitaceae	01
Capparaceae	03	Ochnaceae	01	Zingiberaceae	14
<u>Combretaceae</u>	01	Oleaceae	01	Zygophyllaceae	02

Current world-wide interest in traditional medicine has led to rapid development and studies of many remedies employed by various cultures of the world. The current information is recorded in alphabetical order of plant scientific name, family, parts used and country name where it is used for the treatment of nausea and vomiting (table1). In this report we have enumerated 293 medicinal plants of 81 families used as antiemetic drugs in different countries. table2 shows antiemetic effects of medicinal plants in different animal models like chemically induced emesis by apomorphine in cats, dogs and frogs; cisplatin-induced pica in rats; cisplatin-induced emesis in dogs, ferrets and least shrews; copper sulfate-induced emesis in chicks and frogs; cyclophosphamide-induced emesis in house musk shrew; ipecac-induced emesis in chicks.

The search for new antiemetic agents from natural sources continues to emphasize mechanism based approaches, involving discrete based cellular and biochemical targets. Some of the bioactive compounds fall under this category include cannabinoids, chalcones, diarylheptanoids, flavonoids, glucosides, hydroxycinnamic acids, lignans, phenylpropanoids, polysaccharides, saponins and terpenes (table3). The last table (Table4) presents the family wise number of ethnomedicinal plants.

Electronic literature searches were conducted on the following databases: Science direct, Pub Med and Plants for a future. Ethnomedicinal surveys of Africa, America, Arab, Bangladesh, Brazil, China, Egypt, India, Iran, Italy, Nepal, Pakistan, Thailand, Tibet, Turkey and West Indies

were used to report the use of medicinal plants as anti-emetic. The databases were searched from the earliest possible date till March, 2014. The search terms included Ethno-medicinal survey of anti-emetic plants, anti-emetic plants, and plants against vomiting, traditional anti-emetic remedies.

CONCLUSION

The provided information describes that still many herbal folk remedies for emesis have not undergone through scientific investigations and careful assessment of their side effects. It point towards promising registered anti-emetics of the future with high efficacy and less side effects. Traditional knowledge based drug development may be possible by using the survey of globally used medicinal plants for the treatment of nausea and vomiting. It is a need of time to consider all such folk based herbal medicines for determining their pharmacological activities, isolating the single compound entity responsible for anti-emetic effect and developing suitable formulation against emesis. The modern techniques for the separation, structural elucidation, screening and combinatorial synthesis will revitalize the plant extracts as a source of new drugs. The anti-emetic effect of isolated phytoconstituents in different animal models invite further considerable research on pharmacognosy, chemistry, pharmacology and clinical therapeutics to fill the gap in knowledge for new drug discovery.

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