Executive Summary

*Cichorium intybus: A Potential Medicinal Plant*

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*Cichorium intybus*, medicinal plant, jaundice, digestive disorders, flavonoids, alkaloids, terpenes, volatile oils, hepatoprotective, gastroprotective, anti-inflammatory activity, phytochemicals, antioxidants activities, healthcare protocols, chicory

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Cichorium intybus is an annual herbaceous herb and commonly known as chicory. It is a useful medicinal plant and in past it was utilized to cure diarrhea, fever, jaundice, gallstones, prostate, pulmonary disease, cough, cancer, liver complaints as well as mild digestive disorders¹.

Variety of potential substances are found to be reported in this plant, including derivatives of caffeic acid, insulin, proteins, phenolic, flavonoids, alkaloids, terpenes, essential and volatile oils as well as vitamins²,³ etc. These compounds carry several pharmacological characteristics such as hepatoprotective, gastroprotective, cardiac, anti-oxidant, anti-cancer, anti-diabetic, anti-microbial, anti-protozoal as well as anti-inflammatory activity¹,³,⁴.

Moreover, few phytochemical compounds having antimicrobial activities are also present in roots of this plant⁵. Leaves of chicory plant also possess antioxidant (prevent against oxidative damage) and some phytochemical constitutes as well⁶.

Accordingly, scientists decided to conduct a new research to determine the phytochemical constituents (phenolic, flavonoids, alkaloids, tannins and saponins), antimicrobial and antioxidant activities of the aqueous as well as methanol extracts of the dried aerial parts of C. intybus⁷.

At the end of this experiment, the methanol extract of C. intybus aerial parts exhibited to have more phytochemicals as compared to water extract. As, these phytochemicals are rich source of antioxidants; therefore, this fact explains the traditional medicinal uses of this plant. Conclusively, a scientific base can be established to utilize this precious plant for enhancement of healthcare protocols of local users.

REFERENCES