

Application of Toxic Chinese Medicine in Chinese Pharmacopoeia

Hui Zhao, Yu Feng and Mingsan Mao

Pharmacology Henan University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Zhengzhou, China
Email: Zhaohui814@126.com, Feng000fengyu@163.com, miaomingsan@163.com

Abstract. Objective: Explore the application characteristics of proprietary Chinese medicine prescriptions containing toxic herbs in pharmacopoeia. Methods: In this paper, according to the clinical application of pharmacopoeia proprietary Chinese medicine is divided into table agent, Qushu agent, diarrhea agent, heat agent, Wen Li agent, cough and asthma agents, resuscitation agent, Gutian agent, Fuzheng agent, Anshen agent, hemostatic agent, The traditional Chinese medicine prescription and the clinical application of the Chinese herbal medicine containing the toxic Chinese medicine were analyzed and sorted out. , Summed up the compatibility of toxic herbs and application characteristics. Results: Toxic Chinese herbal medicine in the cure of traditional Chinese medicine to play a long-standing role, through the overall thinking, dialectical thinking, and thinking of toxic Chinese medicine in the analysis of Chinese medicine that [2], toxic Chinese medicine in the application of proprietary Chinese medicine can not lack. Conclusion: Pharmacopoeia included proprietary Chinese medicine not only in the clinical treatment of good, but also the application of its toxic traditional Chinese medicine and its understanding of the enrichment of the toxic characteristics of traditional Chinese medicine and treatment-related disease pathology between the points of contact for patients with clinical applications Based on and theoretical guidance of Chinese medicine [3].

1. Introduction

Based on the toxic traditional Chinese medicine (83 species) contained in the Pharmacopoeia of the People's Republic of China (1950), the characteristics of the traditional Chinese medicine used in the 1493 kinds of proprietary Chinese medicines contained in the Chinese Pharmacopoeia were sorted and the drugs of different dosage forms were excluded. , The Chinese medicine prescriptions were summarized, finishing out of 623 Chinese medicine prescriptions, is its representative of the drug, compatibility and application characteristics of a detailed description.

Chinese medicine is based on Chinese herbal medicine as raw materials, processed by the preparation of a variety of different formulations of Chinese medicine products, including pills, scattered, cream, Dan various formulations. Is China's ancient medical scholars after thousands of years of medical practice to create, summed up the essence of effective prescription [4]. This article through the 2015 version of "Chinese Pharmacopoeia" included in the analysis of proprietary Chinese medicine after analysis, in accordance with clinical application will be divided into table agents, Qushu, diarrhea agent, heat agent, Wen Li agent, cough and asthma agents, Antipyretic agent, Gublin agent, Fuzheng agent, antipyretic agent, hemostatic agent, stasis agent, air agent, defensive agent, governance wind agent, dampness agent sixteen categories, a total of 623 Chinese medicine prescription. To analyze the toxic traditional Chinese medicine contained in the prescription, summarize the application of toxic traditional Chinese medicine and its compatibility characteristics, for the application of clinical proprietary Chinese medicine to provide a theoretical basis [5].



2. Application of toxic traditional Chinese Medicine

Through the finishing of the proprietary Chinese medicine prescription in the toxicity of Chinese medicine and finishing, found that the traditional Chinese medicine side does not contain grass leaves, South crane lice, Brucea glauca, Mianma Guanzhong charcoal, Osmanthus endosperm, flying grass, three Pinnacle, celestia, celestia, ginseng, daffodil, two sharp, Chinese herbal medicine cinnabar, Pinellia, bitter almonds in the 58 kinds of toxic traditional Chinese medicine in the most widely used, the specific application shown in Table 1, the use of Chinese herbal medicine.

Table 1. Toxicity of Traditional Chinese Medicine in Traditional Chinese Medicine Prescription

Toxic traditional Chinese medicine	usage count	Toxic traditional Chinese medicine	usage count	Toxic traditional Chinese medicine	usage count
Cinnabar	58	Soybean root	3	Evodia	5
Pinellia	49	Leaves	3	Strychnine powder	5
Bitter almonds	42	Curculigo	3	Chonglou	4
Realgar	28	Ginkgo	3	Fragrant skin	4
Scorpio	13	Incense	3	Poppy shells	4
Tribulus terrestris	12	Bean cream	3	Maqianzi	4
Toad	10	Jiulixiang	2	Jinqian white snake	1
Grasswood	9	Big Gleditsia	2	Changshan	1
Araceae	8	Mian Ma Guanzhong	2	Sulfur	1
Liangmianzhen	7	Soil bark	2	Croton	1
Porcelain soap	7	Wood turtle	2	Dendrobium	1
Aconite	7	White aconite	2	Zhichuanwu	5
Chuanwu	7	Yang Jinhua	2	Zhi Araceae	5
leech	6	Cantharidin	2	Eupolyphaga	4
Cnidium	6	North Bean Root	1	Toosendan	4
Xanthium	6	To maple	1	Red Euphorbia	4
Zhi Grasswood	6	Bitter wood	1	Crane lice	1
Centipede	6	Acute child	1	Dry paint	1
Kansui	1	Melia azedarum	1	Qianjinzi cream	1

3. Application characteristics of toxic traditional Chinese medicine

Through the analysis of the above-mentioned Chinese herbal medicine containing 58 flavored Chinese medicine and its clinical application, the types of Chinese medicine and the frequency of its use were summarized. Out of 58 herbal medicine representative of the drug, see Table 5.

Table 2. Containing small toxic traditional Chinese medicine and the type of proprietary Chinese medicine use frequency

Toxic traditional Chinese medicine	Chinese medicine type	usage count
Dendrobium	Treatment of wind medicine	1
Jiulixiang	Stasis agent	2
Eupolyphaga	Stasis agent	4
Big Gleditsia	Stasis agent; Treatment of wind medicine	1;1
Toosendan	Heat agent; Stasis agent; Gas agent	1;1;2
Little leaf lotus	Gas agent	1
Leech	Anesthesia; Stasis agent	4;2
North Bean Root	Heat agent	1
To maple	Stasis agent	1
Red Euphorbia	Qushu; Fuzheng agent; Stasis agent; Treatment of wind medicine	1;1;1;1

Liangmianzhen	Heat agent;Stasis agent	2;5
Evodia	Heat agent;Stasis agent;Gas agent;Treatment of wind medicine	2;1;1;1
Bitter wood	Heat agent	1
Bitter almonds	Solution agent;Diarrhea agent;Heat agent;Cough and asthma agents;Fuzheng agent;Hemostatic agent;Treatment of wind medicine	15;4;10;10;1;1;1
Chonglou	Hemostatic agent;Stasis agent;Solution agent	1;1;2
Acute child	Stasis agent	1
Cnidium	Heat agent;Gluing agent;Anshen agent; Stasis agent;Treatment of wind medicine	1;2;1;1;1
Porcelain soap	Solution agent;Heat agent;Anesthesia; Defensive agent	1;2;3;1
Mian Ma Guanzhong	Heat agent	2
Tribulus terrestris	Solution agent;Heat agent; Gluing agent;Fuzheng agent;Fuzheng agent;Anshen agent;Stasis agent;Dampness agent	2;2;2;2;1;1;1;1
Ketengzi	Qushu	1
Crane lice	Defensive agent	1
Leaves	Gluing agent;Fuzheng agent;Stasis agent	1;1;1

Table 3. Contains the toxic Chinese herbal medicine and the type of drug use frequency

Chinese herbal medicine name	Chinese medicine type	usage count
Dry paint	Stasis agent	1
Soil bark	Stasis agent;Treatment of wind medicine	1;1
Thousands of gold cream	Qushu	1
Concocted Chuanwu	Stasis agent;Treatment of wind medicine	3;2
Araceae	Solution agent;Heat agent;Anshen agent;Stasis agent;Defensive agent	1;4;1;1;1
Concocted Araceae	Solution agent;Heat agent;Anshen agent;Stasis agent	1;2;1;1
Wood turtle	Heat agent;Stasis agent	1;1
Kansui	Fuzheng agent	1
Curculigo	Heat agent;Anshen agent	2;1
White Aconite	Solution agent;Anshen agent	1;1
Gginkgo	Cough and asthma agents;Fuzheng agent	2;1
Pinellia	Solution agent;Heat agent;Wen Li agent; Cough and asthma agents;Anesthesia;Gluing agent;Fuzheng agent;Anshen agent;Stasis agent;Gas agent;Defensive agent	16;9;1;4;3;2;5;4;1;2;2
Cinnabar	Solution agent;Qushu;Heat agent; Wen Li agent;Cough and asthma agents;Anesthesia; Gluing agent;Fuzheng agent; Anshen agent;Hemostatic agent;Stasis agent; Defensive agent;Treatment of wind medicine	1;4;18;1;2;12;2;1;10;2;2;2;1
Scorpio	Solution agent;Heat agent;Anesthesia; Anshen agent;Stasis agent;Treatment of wind medicine	1;3;2;1;4;2
Xanthium	Heat agent;Anesthesia;Anshen agent	4;1;1
Aconite	Solution agent;Wen Li agent;Gluing agent; Anshen agent; Stasis agent	1;2;1;2;1
Melia azedarum	Defensive agent	1
Jinqian white snake	Stasis agent	1

Concocted Grasswood	Hemostatic agent;Stasis agent;Treatment of wind medicine	1;4;1
Incense	Heat agent;Defensive agent	1;2
Fragrant skin	Stasis agent;Treatment of wind medicine	3;1
Yang Jinhua	Heat agent;Hemostatic agent	1;1
Changshan	Heat agent	1
Sulfur	Heat agent	1
Realgar	Qushu;Heat agent;Wen Li agent; Anesthesia;Anshen agent	2;14;1;7;4
Centipede	Heat agent;Anesthesia;Stasis agent; Treatment of wind medicine	1;1;3;1
Poppy shells	Wen Li agent;Cough and asthma agents	1;3
Soybean root	Heat agent;Treatment of wind medicine	2;1
Toad	Qushu;Heat agent 剂 Anesthesia; Stasis agent	1;3;5;1

Table 4. With the toxicity of traditional Chinese medicine and the type of proprietary Chinese medicine use frequency

Chinese herbal medicine	Chinese medicine type	usage count
Chuanwu	Stasis agent;Treatment of wind medicine	4;3
Maqianzi	Heat agent;Gluing agent;Treatment of wind medicine	1;2;1
Strychnine powder	Stasis agent	5
Croton	Qushu	1
Bean cream	Gas agent;Defensive agent	1;2
Grasswood	Stasis agent;Hemostatic agent;Treatment of wind medicine	6;1;2
Cantharidin	Stasis agent;Treatment of wind medicine	1;1

Table 5. Toxic Chinese medicine and its representative drugs

Toxic traditional Chinese medicine	Representative drugs	Toxic traditional Chinese medicine	Representative drugs
Cinnabar	Children's Jindan film	Bean cream	Gastrointestinal pill
Pinellia	Children's Jindan film	Jiulixiang	San Jiuwei Capsule
Bitter almonds	Through the moist hair pills	Big Gleditsia	Raw bone water
Realgar	Red spirit scattered	Mian Ma Guanzhong	Anti-sensation oral solution
Scorpio	Xingnao reconstituted capsules	Soil bark	Tinea pedis wet pills
Tribulus terrestris	Sanwei rubble scattered	Wood turtle	Chinese drop pills
Toad	Thrombus	White Aconite	Bezoar town
Grasswood	Sanqi Blood Zhaning Capsule	Yang Jinhua	Thrombus suppository
Araceae	Miao Ling pill	Cantharidin	Tinea pedis wet pills
Liangmianzhen	Fu Yan net capsule	North Bean Root	Pediatric heat cough mixture
Porcelain soap	Betel nut four pill	To maple	Shujin pills
Aconite	Tianma pill	Bitter wood	Anti-inflammatory gallbladder tablets
Chuanwu	Tianhezhuifeng Creamm	Acute child	Chinese drop pills
Leech	Tiandantongluo Tablet	Ketengzi	Qiwei Ketengzi pill
Cnidium	Shenbao mixture	Crane lice	Volume of oral solution
Xanthium	Qin Zhi rhinitis syrup	Dry paint	Flat film

Concocted Grasswood	Stretch pills	Thousands of gold cream	Zhou's return to the pill
Centipede	Tianhe zhuifeng Cream	Kansui	Control salted pills
Evodia	Tinea pedis wet pills	Melia azedarum	Children with heat guide pill
Concocted Chuanwu	Chinese drop pills	Jinqian white snake	Stroke rejuvenation
Concocted Araceae	Baicin granules	Changshan	Heart fastening capsules
Strychnine powder	Flat film	Sulfur	Ice cream skin cream
Eupolyphaga	Shenyang red medicine capsules	Croton	Qiwei Ketengzi pill
Toosendan	Qian Lixin Capsule	Dendrobium	Fenglexing wind rheumatism hit wine
Red Euphorbia	Zhou's return to the pill	Soybean root	Yunxiang Qufeng pain tincture
Chonglou	Pediatric fever combination	Leaves	Modified biochemical particles
Fragrant skin	Raw bone water	Curculigo	More pills
Poppy shells	Gastrointestinal tablets	Ginkgo	Compound clams
Maqianzi	Stretch pills	Incense	Yinianjin

4. Compatibility Characteristics of Toxic Traditional Chinese Medicine

In this paper, through the 16 types of proprietary Chinese medicine prescription in the toxicity of Chinese herbal medicines were summarized, sort out each type of proprietary Chinese medicine prescription poisoning traditional Chinese medicine commonly used compatibility, which diarrhea agent, air agent, dampness agent in non-toxic Chinese herbal medicine Of the compatibility of the application, the remaining compatibility of the type of proprietary drugs as follows [6].

Table 6. Interpretation of the toxicity of traditional Chinese medicine compatibility

Serial number	Toxic traditional Chinese medicine Compatibility	Name of proprietary Chinese medicine
1	Fry Bitter almonds + Fa Pinellia	Children Qingfei pill
2	Concocted Araceae + FryBitter almonds	Baicin granules
3	Bitter almonds + Concocted Pinellia	Solution muscle Ning cough pille
4	Scorpio + Porcelain soap + Concocted white Aconite	Xingnao reconstituted capsules

Table 7. Qushi compatibility of traditional Chinese medicine compatibility

Serial number	Toxic traditional Chinese medicine Compatibility	Name of proprietary Chinese medicine
1	Ketengzi + Croton	Qiwei Ketengzi pill
2	Cinnabar + Realgar	Red spirit scattered
3	Thousands of gold cream + Red Euphorbia + Realgar + Cinnabar	Zhou's return to the pill
4	Concocted Toad + Cinnabar + Realgar	Fever medicine

Table 8. cough and asthma agents toxicity of traditional Chinese medicine compatibility

Serial number	Toxic traditional Chinese medicine Compatibility	Name of proprietary Chinese medicine
1	Cinnabar + Qing Pinellia	Children's Jindan film
2	Fry Bitter almonds + North Bean Root	Pediatric heat cough mixture
3	Realgar + Cinnabar	Pediatric heat sink
4	Scorpio + Porcelain soap + Centipede + Cinnabar	Pediatric heat pill
5	Scorpio + Cinnabar	Niuhuangqianjin San
6	Scorpio + Realgar + Cinnabar	Bezoar hold pills
7	Cinnabar + Realgar	Bovine net brain slices
8	Toad + Realgar	Bezoar
9	Realgar + Cinnabar	Bezoar Qinggong pills
10	Realgar + Toad	Liuying pill
11	Changshan + Pinellia	Heart fastening capsules
12	Qing Pinellia + Fry Bitter almonds + Fry Araceae	Baike syrup
13	Cinnabar + Realgar	Angong Niuhuang Pill
14	Cinnabar + Realgar	An Nao pill
15	Concocted Araceae + Qing Pinellia + Cinnabar	Miao Ling pill
16	Realgar + Eupolyphaga + Maqianzi + Wood turtle	Tulip silver chip
17	Concocted Araceae + Fry Bitter almonds	Baicin granules
18	Realgar + Cinnabar	Compound Niuhuang Xiaoyan Capsule
19	Fry Incense + Porcelain soap	Compound Niuhuang Qingwei Pills
20	Cinnabar + Concocted Toad + Realgar	Plum blossom

Table 9. heat agent toxicity compatibility of traditional Chinese medicine

Serial number	Toxic traditional Chinese medicine Compatibility	Name of proprietary Chinese medicine
1	Jiang Pinellia + Cinnabar + Realgar	Pure Yang Zhengqi pill

Table 10. Wendi toxicity of traditional Chinese medicine compatibility

Serial number	Toxic traditional Chinese medicine Compatibility	Name of proprietary Chinese medicine
1	Bitter almonds + Poppy shells	Kechuanning Oral Liquid
2	Bitter almonds + Pinellia	Kechuan Shun pill
3	Ginkgo + Bitter almonds	Compound clams
4	Bitter almonds + Fa Pinellia	Qingfei Huatan Pills
5	Bitter almonds + Ginkgo	Rebar Capsule

Table 11. Resistant compatibility of traditional Chinese medicine

Serial number	Toxic traditional Chinese medicine Compatibility	Name of proprietary Chinese medicine
1	Leech + Toad	Thrombus (Capsule)
2	Cinnabar + Realgar	Angong Niu Huang Pill
3	Cinnabar + Realgar	An Kong word yellow scattered
4	Cinnabar + Realgar	An Nao pill
5	Cinnabar + Realgar	Red spirit scattered
6	Cinnabar + Realgar	Board to treasure scattered
7	Cinnabar + Realgar	Quick available bovine butter
8	Cinnabar + Realgar + Qing Pinellia	Summer disease tablets
9	Concocted Toad + Cinnabar	Fever medicine
10	Leech + Qing Pinellia	Xiqiantongshuan pill (Capsule)
11	Scorpio + Centipede + Porcelain soap	Epilepsy tablets

Table 12. Gluing agent toxicity of traditional Chinese medicine compatibility

Serial number	Toxic traditional Chinese medicine Compatibility	Name of proprietary Chinese medicine
1	Concocted Maqianzi + Fa Pinellia	Tianmeng Oral Liquid (Capsule)

Table 13. Fuzheng agent compatibility of traditional Chinese medicine compatibility

Serial number	Toxic traditional Chinese medicine Compatibility	Name of proprietary Chinese medicine
1	Vinegar Kansui + Red Euphorbia	Control salted pills
2	Bitter almonds + salt Tribulus terrestris	Dendrobium luminous pill

Table 14. Antioxidant Traditional Chinese Medicine Compatibility

Serial number	Toxic traditional Chinese medicine Compatibility	Name of proprietary Chinese medicine
1	Cinnabar + Realgar	Bovine net brain slices
2	Realgar + Cinnabar	Bezoar Qinggong pills
3	Realgar + Scorpio + Cinnabar + Pinellia + White Aconite	Bezoar town
4	Cinnabar + Concocted Araceae	Mental brain slices
5	Realgar + Cinnabar	Compound Niu Huang Xiaoyan Capsule

Table 15 . hemostatic agents compatibility of traditional Chinese medicine

Serial number	Toxic traditional Chinese medicine Compatibility	Name of proprietary Chinese medicine
1	Chonglou + Concocted Grasswood	Sanqi Blood Zhaning Capsule
2	Bitter almonds + Ginkgo	Rebar Capsule

Table 16 . Quduant toxicity compatibility of traditional Chinese medicine

Serial number	Toxic traditional Chinese medicineCompatibility	Name of proprietary Chinese medicine
1	Chonglou+Concocted Grasswood	Sanqi Blood Zhaning Capsule
2	Acute child+Concocted Chuanwu+Mao Liangmianzhen+Wood turtle	Chinese drop pills
3	Strychnine powder+Scorpio	Rheumat Maqian pill
4	Fragrant skin+Big Gleditsia+Liangmianzhen +Grasswood	Raw bone water
5	Concocted Maqianzi+Fragrant skin	Stretch tendon capsules
6	Jiulixiang+Liangmianzhen	San Jiuwei Capsule
7	Concocted Chuanwu+Concocted Grasswood	Small pills
8	Raw Grasswood+Raw Chuanwu+Centipede +Fragrant skin+Red Euphorbia	Tianhezhuifeng Cream
9	Centipede+Wood turtle insects+Scorpio+ Toosendan	Analgesic Huayu capsule
10	Centipede+Scorpio+Jinqian white snake+ Wood turtle insects	Stroke rejuvenation
11	Dry paint+Concocted Strychnine powder	Flat film
12	Wood turtle insects+Cinnabar+Strychnine powder	Injury syndrome
13	Leech+Toad	Thrombus
14	Concocted Maqianzi+Concocted Chuanwu+ Concocted Grasswood+Scorpio	Stretch pills
15	Strychnine powder+To maple	Shujin pills
16	Soil bark+Cnidium+Cantharidin	Tinea pedis wet pills

Table 17. Toxicant toxicity compatibility of traditional Chinese medicine

Serial number	Toxic traditional Chinese medicineCompatibility	Name of proprietary Chinese medicine
1	FryIncense+Cinnabar	Yinianjin
2	Fa Pinellia+Melia azedarum	Children Qing heat diarrhea pills
3	Bean cream+Araceae+Concocted Cinnabar	Pauli scattered
4	FryIncense+Porcelain soap	Betel nut four pill

Table 18. Treatment of traditional Chinese medicine compatibility

Serial number	Toxic traditional Chinese medicineCompatibility	Name of proprietary Chinese medicine
1	Raw Grasswood+Raw Chuanwu+Centipede +Fragrant skin+Red Euphorbia	Tianhezhuifeng Cream
2	Big Gleditsia+Soybean root	Yunxiang Qufeng pain tincture
3	Strychnine powder+Scorpio	Rheumat Maqian pill
4	Dendrobium+Porcelain soap	Fenglexing wind rheumatism hit wine
5	Concocted Maqianzi+Concocted Chuanwu+ Concocted Grasswood+Scorpio	Stretch pills
6	Soil bark+Evodia+Cnidium+Cantharidin	Tinea pedis wet pills

Table 19. Common toxic combination of traditional Chinese medicine

Combination	Ingredient1	Ingredient2
1	Cinnabar	Realgar
2	Bitter almonds	Pinellia
3	Concocted Chuanwu	Concocted Grasswood
4	Bitter almonds	Gginkgo

The above-mentioned toxic compatibility of traditional Chinese medicine, the most frequently used three herbs are cinnabar, realgar, Pinellia, through the use of the toxicity of traditional Chinese medicine to sum up the analysis of the pharmacopoeia proprietary Chinese medicine commonly used toxic combination of traditional Chinese medicine [7], see Table 19 .

5. Discussion

In this paper, the literature on the records of proprietary Chinese medicines [8], by 2015, "Chinese Pharmacopoeia" included in the classification of proprietary Chinese medicines, sort out the 623 kinds of proprietary Chinese medicine prescription, analysis of pharmacopoeia contained in 83 kinds of toxic traditional Chinese medicine in the Chinese medicine prescription in the use of frequency and compatibility of the application, through the application of toxic traditional Chinese medicine on the future use of clinical basis [9].

Chinese medicine prescription in the use of the most toxic Chinese herbal medicine compatibility for the realgar and cinnabar, the two compatibility can be used for Qushu, heat, resuscitation, soothe the nerves, but also can be used to match the two toad, composed of Qushu heat medicine; compatibility ginger Pinellia, In the amalgam Niuhuang town of pills, but also shows the compatibility of the two scorpion, Pinellia, white aconite combination of the way [10]. Bitter almond and Pinellia compatibility combination more common in the table agent, cough and asthma agents in the application, is made of children Qingfei pills, solution muscle Ning cough pills, Kechuan Shun pill, Qingfei Huatan pill essential Chinese herbal medicine , While the two compatibility fried day Southern Star, can be used for the preparation of heat cough powder cough capsule. The preparation of the system is similar to that in the prescription of the stasis agent, To achieve stasis effect [12]. Bitter almonds and ginkgo compatibility, for cough and asthma, common proprietary Chinese medicine compound clams green tablets, Ting capsule.

In summary, from the records of the literature and the characteristics of medication point of view, the modern drug group when the use of dialectical treatment and syndrome differentiation combined with the principle of [13], through the pathological conditions of clinical disease and drug taste , Taking into account the current pharmacological studies, in the prescription of Chinese medicine, the appropriate application of toxic traditional Chinese medicine to improve clinical efficacy .

6. Acknowledgment

The national international cooperation base (State University letter 2016-65), Henan Province results transformation project (142201610011), the Central Plains scholars (162101510003), The national "Eleventh Five-Year" support program (2008BAI53B09).

7. References

- [1] Xia Qing, Zhang Xiaoxin, Xu Kexin, etc. "People's Republic of China Pharmacopoeia" 2015 edition of toxic traditional Chinese medicine contained in the research overview [J]. Global Chinese Medicine, 2017,03
- [2] Weng Chengguo. Traditional Chinese medicine drug characteristics of traditional Chinese medicine [D]. Nanjing University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, 2014
- [3] Cui Yuexi, Liu Hegang. Guanzhong research progress [J]. Chinese Modern Traditional Chinese Medicine, 2014,12
- [4] Pei Weiguo, Huang Zhidong. Discussion on the rational application of toxic traditional Chinese medicine [J]. Inner Mongolia Traditional Chinese Medicine, 2013,13
- [5] Zhang Xianfeng. Gan Sui's toxicity and its pharmacological mechanism of detoxification research

- progress [J]. Chinese Journal of Hospital Pharmacy, 2014,18
- [6] Liu Shuai, Liu Xiaoyan, Lin Sen, et al. Study on the Hydrolysis Behavior of Radix Paeoniae Rubra in Simulated Artificial Liquid and Intestinal Fluid [J]. China Pharmacy, 2015,13
- [7] Liu Shuai, Liu Xiaoyan, Li Yan, et al. Experimental study on the acute toxicity of Radix Aconitum and its processed products [J]. Chinese Journal of Drug Administration, 2015,09
- [8] Zhang Ling, Liu Changan, Li Wenhong, etc. Caowu and Trichosanthes white and Pinellia compatibility of acute toxicity [J]. Shi Zhenguo medicine, 2014,11
- [9] Liu Shuai, Li Yan, Li Weifei, et al. Advances in the Toxicity and Modern Toxicology of Aconitum Traditional Chinese Medicine [J]. Chinese Traditional Medicine, 2016,22
- [10] Pei Weiguo, Huang Zhidong. Rational application of toxic traditional Chinese medicine analysis [J]. Inner Mongolia Traditional Chinese Medicine, 2013,15
- [11] Guo glittering .11 cases of grass carp poisoning patients with first aid experience [J]. Contemporary Medicine Papers, 2014,03
- [12] Huang Jinyu, Dai Zhong, Ma Shuangcheng. Advances in research of white aconite [J]. Chinese herbal medicine, 2015,18
- [13] Li Zhenhua, Ju Jianming, Hua Junlei, etc. Chinese medicine toosendan research progress [J]. Chinese Journal of Experimental Prescription, 2015,01