

Maryland University of Integrative Health Herb Dispensary

Student Herb Access Policy

Chinese Herbal Medicine and Masters of Nutrition and Integrative Health Students are permitted, for personal or educational use, to purchase bulk herbs and pre-packaged products including encapsulated herbs and supplements from the Herb Dispensary.

Herbs purchased for personal or educational use must be used exclusively for these purposes.

A list of herbal products available can be obtained from the Herb Dispensary.

Note: Students enrolled in the (Western) herbal medicine programs are not covered by this policy

Statement of Ownership for all Herbal Purchases from the Herbal Dispensary

I, _____ agree that all herbs I purchase under this policy from the Herb Dispensary will only be for my personal use and/or for educational purposes

Signed _____ /___/___ Date

Degree Program _____ Year Entered _____

Maryland University of Integrative Health Student General Safety Information for Herbs

Side effects

The historical record and modern research indicate that the herbs most often used for healthcare have an exceptional safety record. However, adverse events can occur after using any active substance. Side effects that have occasionally been reported after using herbs include headaches, skin rashes and digestive upsets. Such effects generally resolve rapidly, especially if the dosage is reduced or the herb is stopped. Allergic reactions are also very rare but have been reported, usually in individuals with contact allergy to specific plants.

Herb-drug interaction

Although speculative interactions between herbs and drugs are sometimes publicized, confirmed cases are rare. Nevertheless, some prescribed drugs are very strong and have a narrow range of safe dosage, which makes any interaction more risky. It is the responsibility of the clients to disclose fully any medications currently in use, including other herbs and supplements, so that they can be offered informed advice. Clients also are expected to inform their physicians of any herbs or supplements they are using. Any suggestion that the effect of a drug is being altered by simultaneous use of an herb should be reported directly to all health professionals involved. It is also advisable to stop taking herbs at least 48 hours before surgical operation, and in the event of being prescribed anticoagulants, antiepileptic drugs, and digoxin until expert advice is received.

Toxicity

At the Maryland University of Integrative Health safety is paramount, and it is our business to stay current with the literature on herbal safety. We will not expose clients to plant doses known to have toxic effects. The organs that are most vulnerable to any potent substances are the liver and kidneys, and it will be important for the client to divulge any previous history of disease in either of these organs. Herbs also should not be used in pregnancy or lactation without expert advice, and clients who become pregnant should stop taking herbs until advice is received