

Exploring the Health Benefits of *Euphorbia milii* *Des Moul*: A Comprehensive Literature Review

Ms. Apexa U Gohil^{*1}, Ms. Gamit Niyanta², Ms. Mohini Rathod³, Dr. Pallavi K. J

Department of Pharmacology, M.Pharm^{1*}

Shree Dhanvantri Pharmacy College, Kim, Surat, India

apexagohil16@gmail.com

Abstract: *The increasing interest in herbal medicine stems from its perceived efficacy as an alternative treatment for various illnesses, particularly chronic conditions often managed with pharmaceuticals. Traditional medical practitioners advocate for herbal remedies, citing better compatibility between phytoconstituents in herbs and the human body. Researchers are actively investigating the therapeutic potential of phytochemical found in herbs, both as standalone treatments and as starting points for developing new drugs. With technological advancements facilitating research, there is a renewed global interest in herbal medicine for discovering novel drugs. Euphorbia milii Des Moul, commonly known as the Crown-of-thorns plant, is recognised for its diverse medicinal properties. This evergreen shrub, native to Madagascar, possesses a rich array of chemical compounds with various therapeutic effects. Recent studies have highlighted its antioxidant, antitumor, antimicrobial, antibacterial, diuretic, cytotoxic, antiviral, and mild diuretic properties, attributed to the presence of natural products such as euphol, triterpenes, flavonoids, saponins, sugars, tannins, alkaloids, β -amyryn acetate, β -sitosterol, cycloartenol, lupeol, proteins, glycosides, and phenolics. Euphorbia milii Des Moul shows promise in treating pharmaceutical disorders. One intriguing hypothesis suggests that Euphorbia milii may exhibit therapeutic efficacy in managing inflammatory diseases, both in acute and chronic phases, owing to its antioxidant properties. However, further investigation is warranted to elucidate the underlying mechanisms and explore its potential applications in treating such inflammatory conditions.*

Keywords: Euphorbia milli Des Moul , Plant profile , Traditional and pharmacological approach , Hypothesis of Inflammatory disease