An Herbalist's Notes COVID-19

Northeast School of Botanical Medicine 7Song.com

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These are suggestions for people who are concerned about SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19.

These are generic herbal remedies for respiratory viruses, and they are *not* specific for SARS-CoV-2. This virus can be very dangerous and is highly contagious and people need to seek out competent medical care if they think they have it. But for those with mild symptoms, here is a list of herbs that may be helpful.

If you use herbal medicines, I would suggest stocking up on them now. It is useful to have a well-stocked at-home herbal apothecary for most health issues, so that you don't have to go out when you are not feeling well.

For those of you who make your own herbal medicines, this may be a good time to make larger amounts of the herbal preparations that you think you will need for yourself, family and community.

Herbal Treatment

The below herbs are divided into categories. Some categories are useful for almost any respiratory virus symptoms, while some herbs are used only on an as needed basis, for instance, herbs for anxiety and sleep.

Herbs with an asterisk * should be used cautiously, while keeping in mind that people can have idiosyncratic reactions to any herb or medicine.

There is scant information about how herbal medicines might interact with pharmaceuticals and other medications. I suggest monitoring your health as best you can to make sure the herbs are not altering your medications in any detrimental way.

Below are some formulas with dosages that can be altered to fit your specific needs. There is also a common name/botanical name chart to cross-check the plants.

Herbal Preparations

These are different ways to administer herbal medicines internally and externally. When discussing tinctures and glycerites milliliters (ml) are used as a dosage rather than dropperfuls, as it is more consistent. The glass tube of a dropper (pipette) of a 1 oz or 2 oz dropper when full is approximately 2 ml. So a ½ dropperful is about 1 ml

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1. Bath	5. Gargle	9. Steam inhalation
2. Capsule	6. Glycerite	10.Tea
3. Compress	7. Honey	11. Tincture
4. Essential oil	8. Neti pot	

Therapeutic Categories

Prevention and Immune Tonics

Note-some people who have autoimmune disorders have negative reactions with some of the below plants. There was no clear correlation between the person, illness or herb. If you have a pre-existing autoimmune condition, you may want to monitor yourself to make sure these herbs don't worsen your symptoms.

- 1. Astragalus
- 2. Ceanothus americanus
- 3. Chaga fungus
- 4. Echinacea root
- 5. Marshmallow root

- 6. Reishi mushroom
- 7. Rosemary
- 8. Schisandra
- 9. Turkey tail mushroom

Antiinflammatories

Many of the viral symptoms are due to the body's inflammatory response

- 1. Black birch
- 2. Chamomile
- 3. Ginger
- 4. Japanese knotweed
- 5. *Licorice

- 6. Marshmallow
- 7. Meadowsweet
- 8. Turmeric
- 9. Willow
- 10. Wintergreen

Antiviral

These are some of the main herbs to help fight off a virus. They should be taken about 5 times daily if sick, about 2-3 ml at a time (depending on age and size). Many of these also have antibacterial activity.

- 1. Baptisia
- 2. Barberry
- 3. *Boneset
- 4. *Chaparral
- 5. Elder

- 6. Garlic7. Myrrh
- 8. Oregon graperoot
- 9. Osha
- 10. Yarrow

Anxiety & Sleep

These herbs can be relaxing and help one fall asleep when uncomfortable

- 1. Blue vervain
- 2. Damiana
- 3. Kava kava
- 4. Oatstraw
- 5. Passionflower

- 6. Rosa
- 7. Skullcap
- 8. Tulsi
- 9. Valerian

Bioavailability

These plants can increase the ability of medicines to diffuse through capillaries into local tissue increasing the effectiveness of other herbs. They are also circulatory stimulants

1. Cayenne

2. Prickly ash

Decongestants

Help dry up the sinuses and respiratory tract

- 1. Yerba mansa
- 2. Horseradish
- 3. Beggar ticks
- 4. Cayenne

- 5. *Ephedra/Ma huang
- 6. Yerba santa
- 7. Gumweed

Demulcent Herbs

To help moisten dry irritated

- 1. *Licorice
- 2. Marshmallow
- 3. Slippery elm

Essential Oils

Used as a steam, to help loosen phlegm

- 1. Eucalyptus
- 2. Thyme
- 3. Rosemary
- 4. Tea Tree

Liver Health

An overall general health approach

- 1. Artichoke leaf
- 2. Dandelion root
- 3. Milk thistle
- 4. Schisandra fruit
- 5. Turmeric

Respiratory Support

Antitussive-helps control coughing Expectorant-helps bring up phlegm

- 1. Coltsfoot-anti-tussive
- 2. Elecampane-lung support
- 3. Garlic-respiratory antibacterial, antiviral
- 4. Horehound-expectorant
- 5. Hyssop-expectorant
- 6. *Lobelia-bronchial dilator
- 7. Mullein-respiratory antiinflammatory, expectorant
- 8. Osha-respiratory antiviral, antibacterial, expectorant
- 9. Thyme-respiratory antiviral, anti-tussive
- 10. Wild cherry-antitussive

Common Name/Botanical Name

- 1. Artichoke leaf-Cynara scolymus
- 2. Astragalus-Astragalus membranaceous
- 3. Baptisia-Baptisia tinctoria
- 4. Barberry-Berberis spp
- 5. Beggar ticks-Bidens spp
- 6. Black birch-Betula lenta
- 7. Blue vervain-Verbena hastata, V. spp
- 8. Boneset-Eupatorium perfoliatum
- 9. Cayenne-Capsicum spp
- 10. Chaga-Inonotus obliquus
- 11. Chamomile-Matricaria chamomilla
- 12. Chaparral-Larrea tridentata
- 13. Coltsfoot-Tussilago farfaracoughing
- 14. Damiana-Turnera diffusa
- 15. Dandelion-Taraxacum officinal
- 16. Echinacea root-Echinacea spp
- 17. Elder-Sambucus canadensis, S. niger
- 18. Elecampane-Inula helenium
- 19. Ephedra/Ma huang-Ephedra spp
- 20. Eucalyptus-Eucalyptus spp
- 21. Garlic-Allium sativum
- 22. Ginger-Zingiber officinale
- 23. Ginkgo-Ginkgo biloba
- 24. Goldenrod-Solidago spp
- 25. Gumweed-Grindelia spp
- 26. Horehound-Marrubium vulgare
- 27. Horseradish-Armoracia spp
- 28. Hyssop-Hyssopus officinalis
- 29. Japanese knotweed-Reynoutria japonica
- 30. Kava kava-Piper methysticum
- 31. Licorice-Glycyrrhiza uralensis, G. glabra
- 32. Lobelia-Lobelia inflata
- 33. Marshmallow-Althaea officinale
- 34. Meadowsweet-Filipendula ulmaria
- 35. Milk thistle-Silybum marianum
- 36. Mullein-Verbascum thapsus
- 37. Myrrh-Commiphora spp

- 38. Oatstraw-Avena sativa, A. spp
- 39. Oregon graperoot-Berberis spp
- 40. Osha-Ligusticum porteri
- 41. Passionflower-Passiflora incarnata
- 42. Prickly ash-Zanthoxylum clavaherculis, Z. spp
- 43. Redroot-Ceanothus americanus
- 44. Reishi mushroom-Ganoderma lucidum, G. tsugae
- 45. Rosa-Rosa spp
- 46. Rosemary-Salvia rosmarinus
- 47. Sage-Salvia officinalis
- 48. Schisandra-Schisandra chinensis
- 49. Self heal-Prunella vulgaris
- 50. Skullcap-Scutellaria lateriflora
- 51. Slippery elm-Ulmus fulva
- 52. Steeplebush, Meadowsweet-Spiraea spp
- 53. Tea tree-Melaleuca alternifolia
- 54. Thyme-Thymus spp
- 55. Tulsi-Ocimum tenuiflorum
- 56. Turkey tail-Trametes spp
- 57. Turmeric-Curcuma longa
- 58. Valerian-Valeriana officinalis
- 59. Wild cherry-Prunus serotina
- 60. Willow-Salix spp
- 61. Wintergreen-Gaultheria procumbens
- 62. Yarrow-Achillea millefolium
- 63. Yerba mansa-Anemopsis californica
- 64. Yerba santa-Eriodictyon angustifolium

Immune Supporting Tea

I am not sure how well herbs can help prevent the transmission of the virus once someone comes into contact with it. But for people with a lowered immunity (and/or find that they easily get sick), it may be helpful. Also, see the notes about the herbs under 'Prevention' above.

- 1. Astragalus
- 2. Reishi mushroom
- 3. Echinacea root

Directions

To make 1 quart, use 1.25 oz herb to 1 quart water

Put equal parts of the above plants and fungi in a pot. Add water and cook for 40 minutes. Turn off heat and let sit for about 15 minutes. Strain and drink a 4-6 oz cup about every 4 hours. This will be bitter. The leftover tea can be refrigerated and heated up again later.

Anti-Viral Tea

- 1. Echinacea root 3 pt
- 2. Berberis spp 3 pt
- 3. Yarrow leaf 2 pt
- 1. Marshmallow root or leaf 2 pt
- 2. Boneset 2 pt
- 3. Meadowsweet 2 pt
- 4. Licorice 2 pt
- 5. Osha 1 pt

Directions-more complicated but a helpful, very bitter, tea

Use approximately 1-1.25 oz of herbs for 1 quart of tea

Simmer the Echinacea, Berberis, and Osha for about 10 minutes in a covered pot. Turn off heat and stir in the other herbs, cover, and let sit for another 15 minutes. Strain and drink about a 4-6 oz cup every 4 hours. This will be a very strong tasting, you may want to add honey to help it go down. The leftover tea can be refrigerated for later.

Directions-simpler, may not be quite as effective but still helpful.

Put 1 oz of all the herbs in a 1-quart French press. Fill with hot water, push the plunger about ¼ way down to make sure all the herbs are covered in hot water. Let steep 15 minutes.

Antiviral Tincture

1. Yarrow

5. Licorice

2. Oregon grape root

6. Osha

3. Boneset

7. Willow

4. Echinacea

Directions

I prepare all of these tinctures separately and then add them together for this tincture blend. I use approximately equal amounts of all of the above herbs. Take 2-3 ml 4-6 times daily

Gargle

For sore throat due to infection

- 1. Licorice-antiinflammatory, demulcent
- 2. Sage-antibacterial, antiviral
- 3. Thyme-antibacterial, antiviral
- 4. Yerba mansa-antibacterial, astringent

Directions-to make a ½ quart of tea use ½ oz of the above herbs.

Pour hot water over an individual or combination of these herbs in a French press. Push the plunger down about ¼ way down to keep herbs under the hot water. Let steep for about 15 minutes. Strain. While warm, gargle the tea a few times each day. Unused tea can be stored in the refrigerator and heated up again for use.

Garlic Honey

This is something that can be added to teas or other medicines to give them a slight garlicky antimicrobial edge while making the medicines taste a little better for those who like garlic and don't mind a little 'dragon breath'.

- Garlic-to taste
- Honey-a pint to a quart

Cut the garlic up into small to medium sized pieces. Put in a jar and pour in the honey leaving some air space at the top. Cover and let sit for a few weeks. That's all. Add a teaspoon or so to tea, or add a small amount into a tincture.

Antimicrobial Throat Spray Tincture

There are many different herbs that can be used for sore/infected throats. I prepare all of these separately as tinctures and then combine them together and put them in a small spray bottle. I add the vegetable glycerin so it is not as harsh tasting. You could also prepare one or more of these herbs as a glycerite instead of adding glycerin. Spray onto the throat throughout the day. You may need to put the spray top into your mouth to get the herbs directly onto your throat. For this reason, you should clean the spray top between each use, especially if more than one person is using it.

- Calendula 4 pt
- Echinacea 4 pt
- Osha 3 pt
- Baptisia 3 pt
- Berberis spp 3 pt
- Propolis 2 pt

- Thyme essential oil 5 drops per oz.
- Vegetable glycerin-5-10% of the final volume