Herbal First Aid for Large Groups

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This is an overview of conditions and medicines used in first aid situations, especially those with large gatherings of people. Many of these treatments and suggestions are for those who have some first aid experience. It is important to be able to assess a situation and know if it is within your capability to treat it or if you should seek further assistance. Also, any medicine or treatment may cause complications, so please use caution whenever assisting people. There are many safety issues that one should be aware of which are not specific to herbal first aid (such as hand-washing and sanitation). These can be learned in a variety of first aid classes and programs.

Conditions You May Encounter

These are some of the wilderness, street, or home first aid situations that may arise. Learn the ones that seem most pertinent to the circumstances you may find yourself in.

1. Allergies	18. Emotional crises	35. Parasites
2. Altitude sickness	19. Eye irritation	36. Pet's health
3. Anaphylaxis	20. Fatigue	37. Plant rashes
4. Animal bites/scratches	21. Fever/chills	38. Rashes
5. Asthma	22. Food poisoning	39. Respiratory disorders
6. Bleeding	23. Foot injuries	40. Seizures
7. Broken bones	24. Headaches	41.Shock
8. Burns	25. Heat exhaustion	42. Soft tissue injuries
9. Constipation	26. Hypochondria	43. Staph infections
10. Contagious diseases	27. Hypothermia	44.Sunburn
11. Coughs	28. Infections	45. Ticks
12. Dental health	29. Injuries	46. Toothaches
13. Diarrhea	30. Insect bites/stings	47. Vomiting
14. Drug-overdose	31. Lice	48. Water-born pathogens
15. Drugs-psychoactive	32. Menstrual ailments	49. Wounds
16. Dysentery	33. Nausea	
17. Earache	34. Pain	

Considerations

- 1. Always use disposable gloves when working on open sores, especially when encountering blood, mucous, saliva, or pus.
- 2. Keep a flashlight and headlamp in your first aid kit. Occasionally check their working conditions.

- 3. Take care of yourself when working in first aid situations. Rest and use immune strengthening herbs. Bring personal medications.
- 4. Check on your fellow workers' physical and mental health. Offer assistance when needed.
- 5. Be aware of possible legal implications where you are practicing. This is especially true if you hold a medical license.
- 6. Label all of your medicine and supplies carefully. Keep a checklist.
- 7. Label to-go medicines so patients can get refills later.
- 8. Be cautious administering remedies with infants, children, elderly persons, and pregnant and nursing people.
- 9. Once situated, learn the emergency phone numbers of nearby healthcare practitioners, doctors, hospitals, and clinics.
- 10. Know herbs for pain and specific categories of treatment.
- 11. With deep cuts and puncture wounds, avoid powdered herbs or anything that can prevent proper wound healing.
- 12. Learn to identify and use common first aid plants; there may be some nearby.
- 13. Know your limits, but improvise as needed.
- 14. Cleanliness and sanitation are essential in first aid. Wash hands regularly with soap and water. Have a separate bag for medical waste and mark it. Check sanitary conditions of patients. Have just a few people administer the medicine so that messy hands are kept to a minimum (especially with salves and oils). Sterilize your equipment between patients.
- 15. Be instructive with patients about their health conditions. Teach prevention.
- 16. Organization of medicines saves a lot of time and frustration. Try to continually reorganize them.
- 17. Check your first aid bag occasionally to replenish empty medicines and check on the quality and freshness.
- 18. Learn how to take charge when needed and learn how to keep a cool head. These two attributes help promote a safer healing environment.
- 19. Learn to 'volunteer' people. This is especially important when you are away from the first aid station and need assistance.
- 20. Check your patients for allergies, sensitivities, and current medications before administering remedies.
- 21. Learn to discriminate between acute and chronic disorders.
- 22. Have plenty of good, clean water available for patients and staff.
- 23. Learn the basics of preparing a rehydration fluid.
- 24. Learn triage skills. It is important to know who should be treated immediately and who can wait. Remember that pain is not always the determining factor. Someone who is quiet may need immediate attention.
- 25. Let people know if they have communicable or contagious vectors (i.e., staph, lice).
- 26. Know your fellow healthcare workers' strengths to work cooperatively.
- 27. Before administering tinctures or any preparations with ethanol, make sure that it is okay for the patient to drink alcohol, even very small amounts.

Commonly Found First Aid Plants

These plants can be found growing wild in a variety of habitats in the United States and may be useful for first aid.

- 1. **Prickly pear cactus**: pads-Opuntia spp-burn remedy
- 2. **Barberry**: root-Berberis thunbergiiantiinfectives
- 3. **Beggars ticks**: whole plant-Bidens spp.-decongestant
- 4. **Blackberry**-root-Rubus spp-astringent
- 5. **California poppy**: whole plant Eschscholtzia spp.-nervine, sedative
- 6. **Catnip**: herb-Nepeta catarianervine, GI pain
- 7. **Chaparral**: leaf, Larrea tridentataantiinfective
- 8. **Chickweed**: whole plant-Stellaria media-vulnerary
- 9. **Cinquefoil**: whole plant-Potentilla spp-astringent
- 10. **Comfrey**: leaf, root-Symphytum spp- vulnerary, demulcent
- 11. **Geranium**: root-Geranium spp-astringent
- 12. **Goldenrod**: leaf-Solidago sppdiuretic, eyewash
- 13. **Gumweed**: leaf, flowers-Grindelia spp-poison ivy remedy, expectorant
- 14. **Jewelweed**: whole plant-Impatiens spp-poison ivy remedy

- 15. **Lobelia**: herb-Lobelia inflatabronchodilator, nervine
- 16. **Mallow**: root, leaf-Malva sppdemulcent
- 17. **Mint**: herb- Mentha spp stomachaches and flavor
- 18. **Mullein**: leaf-Verbascum thapsusrespiratory antiinflammatory
- 19. Nettles: leaf-Urtica spp- diuretic
- 20. Oak: bark-Quercus spp-astringent
- 21. **Oregon graperoot**: root-Berberis spp-antiinfective
- 22. **Pine**: sap-Pinus spp-antiseptic, wound remedy
- 23. **Plantain**: leaf-Plantago spp-drawing poultice, demulcent
- 24. **Ragweed**: leaf-Ambrosia sppallergy medicine
- 25.**St. Johnswort**: leaf, flower-Hypericum perforatum-vulnerary
- 26. Willow: bark-Salix sppantiinflammatory
- 27. Witch hazel: bark, leaf-Hamamelis virginiana-astringent
- 28. **Yarrow**: whole plant-Achillea millefolium-antiinfective

Kitchen Herbs and Household Remedies

Many plants commonly found in homes and kitchens can be used in first aid. Some of these can be used to make other medicines taste better. This is a very brief overview of their medicinal properties.

- Aloe-burn remedy
- Basil-for headaches and relaxing
- Black pepper-stimulant, may increase absorption of other herbal remedies
- **Cardamom**-soothing for digestion, flavor
- **Cayenne**-Counterirritant and styptic.
- **Cinnamon**-digestive remedy, flavor
- Coffee-stimulant
- Fennel seed-stomachaches, eyewash

- Garlic-useful for several types of infections.
- **Ginger**-gently stimulating. Antiinflammatory internally and as a compress. Flavor. Digestive remedy.
- **Honey**-vulnerary and for sore throats. Helpful carrier for other medicines
- **Onions**-antiinfective
- Salt-to kill leeches
- Tea (green and black)-stimulant
- Turmeric-antiinflammatory

Single Herbs for First Aid

These are useful single plants to carry in a first aid kit. They are used in their raw, unprepared state as a chew, tea, wash, poultice, compress, powder, or bath.

- 1. Cayenne powder-Capsicum annuum. Counterirritant, hemostatic.
- 2. Chaparral leaf- Larrea tridentata-antiinfective, especially good in soaks.
- 3. **Comfrey** leaf, root-Symphytum spp.- tissue repair, demulcent.
- 4. **Fennel** seed-Foeniculum vulgare-eve washes, stomachaches, colic.
- 5. **Garlic**-bulb-Allium sativum-antiinfective, especially for respiratory infections.
- 6. **Licorice-**root-Glycyrrhiza glabra, G. uralensis-demulcent, antiinflammatory. Helpful for a wide variety of conditions, including sore throats, toothache, flavoring agent, allergies, and indigestion
- 7. **Oregon graperoot/Barberry**-root-Berberis spp.-antiinfective for a broad range of infections
- 8. **Osha**-root-Ligusticum porteri-high-altitude sickness, antiinfective especially useful for sore throat and respiratory infections.
- 9. Slippery elm-inner bark-Ulmus rubra-demulcent, drawing poultice, eyewash, nutritive.
- 10. **Tea** (green or black)-Camellia sinensis-stimulant
- 11. **Tobacco**-leaf-Nicotiana spp.-insect bite and sting relief
- 12. Yarrow-leaf, flower-Achillea millefolium-Antiinfective, antiinflammatory, useful for many types of infections.

First Aid Plants

Aloe-Aloe spp.

Anemone-Anemone spp.

Arnica-Arnica spp.

Baptisia-Baptisia tinctoria

Barberry-Berberis thunbergii

Black cohosh-Actaea racemosa

Blackberry root-Rubus spp.

Boneset-Eupatorium perfoliatum

Cactus-Opuntia spp.

Calendula-Calendula officinalis

California poppy-Eschscholtzia spp.

Catnip-Nepeta cataria

Cayenne-Capsicum annuum

Chamomile-Matricaria chamomilla

Chaparral-Larrea tridentata

Chaparro amargosa-Castela emoryi

Chickweed-Stellaria media

Comfrey-Symphytum spp.

Echinacea-Echinacea purpurea

Eyebright-Euphrasia spp.

Fennel-Foeniculum vulgare

Garlic-Allium sativum

Geranium-Geranium spp.

Goldenseal-Hydrastis canadensis

Gumweed-Grindelia spp.

Horseradish-Armoracia rusticana

Jamaican dogwood-Piscidia piscipula

Kava-Piper methysticum

Lavender-Lavandula spp.

Lemon balm-Melissa officinalis

Licorice-Glycyrrhiza spp.

Lobelia-Lobelia inflata

Marijuana-Cannabis spp.

Ma huang-Ephedra spp.

Myrrh-Commiphora spp.

Oak-Quercus spp.

Oregon graperoot-Berberis spp.

Passionflower-Passiflora incarnata

Peppermint-Mentha x piperita

Plantain-Plantago spp.

Propolis-Propolis

Ragweed-Ambrosia artemisiifolia

Rose-Rosa spp.

Shepherd's purse-Capsella bursa-

pastoris

Silk tassel-Garrya spp.

Skullcap-Scutellaria lateriflora

Slippery elm-Ulmus rubra

St. Johnswort-Hypericum perforatum

Tea-Camellia sinensis

Tobacco-Nicotiana spp.

Turkey rhubarb-Rheum palmatum

Uva ursi-Arctostaphylos uva ursi

Valeriana-Valerian officinalis

Wild lettuce-Lactuca spp.

Wild yam-Dioscorea villosa

Willow-Salix spp.

Witch hazel-Hamamelis virginiana

Wolfberry-Lycium pallidum

Yarrow-Achillea millefolium

Yerba mansa-Anemopsis californica

Yucca-Yucca species

Useful Single Tinctures

Herbs marked with * should be used with caution.

- 1. **Anemone tincture**-low doses for panic and acute anxiety. A useful trauma remedy.
- 2. **Echinacea tincture**-Immune enhancing plant useful in the early stages of infections and wound recovery. Large doses may be helpful.
- 3. *Ephedra tincture-bronchodilator and decongestant. May be helpful in asthma. Caution, stimulant action, may raise blood pressure and cause headaches.
- 4. **Eyebright tincture**-antihistamine-type action. See Ragweed. For allergies.
- 5. **Jamaican dogwood tincture**-Piscidia piscipula. A well-tolerated pain remedy for general body pains. Also beneficial used with other pain and sedative remedies.
- 6. **Barberry/Oregon graperoot tincture**-for bacterial, viral, and protozoal infections. Large doses may be helpful. For infectious diarrhea, wounds, respiratory and gut viruses.
- 7. **Kava tincture**-sedative, anxiolytic. Good for frayed nerves and relaxing. Also for pain, stress, and trauma.
- 8. **Lobelia tincture**-for bronchoconstriction, to help breathing from allergic asthmatic reactions. Also helpful for relaxing.
- 9. **Osha tincture**-antiinfective for sore throats and respiratory infections. Useful in combinations with other similar plants. Also helpful for allergies, food poisoning, and wounds.
- 10. **Propolis tincture**-antiseptic wound covering for skin and oral mucosa infections. Also helpful as a preventative. Its stickiness makes it a good wound

- covering agent and helps to hold bandages in place. For bacterial infections and wounds.
- 11. **Ragweed tincture**-antihistamine-like action for allergic reactions such as hives, hay fever, and insect allergic responses.
- 12. **Valerian tincture** sedative, hypnotic, anodyne, nervine. A very useful sleep aid. Contradictory (agitating) effect common, test individuals for reaction. For pain, stress, trauma, sleep.

Accessories

- Activated charcoal
- Aloe gel
- Antiseptic wipes
- Applicators
- Aspirin/NSAIDs
- Band-Aids
- Bandage scissors
- Bandages-Sports wrap
- Bandages-self-adhesive •
- Batteries
- Butterfly bandages
- Castor Oil
- Clay
- Clean cloth/Towels
- Cold pack
- Condoms
- Cooking pots
- Cups-disposable
- Disposable gloves
- Duct tape

- Electrolyte replacement •
- Evecup
- Flashlight/Headlight
- Honey
- Hot water bottle
- Hydrogen peroxide
- Insect repellent
- Irrigation syringe
- Isopropyl alcohol
- Jars with lids
- Label tape
- Magnifying lens
- Matches/Lighter
- Menstrual products
- Pads
- Paper towels
- Paper/pens
- Plastic bags
- Povidone iodine
- Razor blades
- Resources/References

- Scalpels
- Scissors
- Small 'to-go' containers
- Small containers
- Soap
- Steri-strips
- Stretcher
- String/rope
- Sun block
- Surgical tape
- Tarps
- Throat lozenges
- Toys/Stuffed animals
- Trash bags
- Tweezers
- Vitamins
- Water filter
- Wildcrafting tool
- Wound dressings

Herbal Combinations and Formulas

There are many ways to make a useful formula, each with its own particular strengths. These offer some potential ideas.

Tinctures

- 1. Antiinflammatory Tincture-Willow, Turmeric, Licorice, Yucca
- 2. **Antimicrobial Throat Spray**-Calendula, Echinacea, Osha, Baptisia, Barberry, Propolis, Thyme essential oil, vegetable glycerin
- 3. Antiseptic Wash (external)-Propolis, Myrrh, Barberry, Witch hazel
- 4. Antispasmodic Tincture-Jamaican dogwood, Silk tassel, Black haw, Wild yam
- 5. Cold and Flu Tincture-Echinacea, Baptisia, Osha, Barberry

- 6. **De-Stress Tincture**-Damiana, St. Johnswort, Vervain, Rosemary, Lavender, Valerian
- 7. Decongestant Aid Tincture-Yerba santa, Wolfberry, Grindelia
- 8. Digestive Aid Tincture-Fennel seed, Marshmallow, Meadowsweet, Chamomile
- 9. Headache Tincture-Feverfew, Skullcap, Blue vervain, Chamomile, Valerian
- 10. **Immune combination tincture**-Especially as a preventative. Echinacea, Reishi, Astragalus
- 11. Pain Relief Tincture-Jamaican dogwood, Valerian, Hops, Skullcap
- 12. Peppermint Spirits-Peppermint essential oil, Ethanol
- 13. **Respiratory Expectorant Tincture-**Yerba santa, Mullein, Osha, Grindelia. Licorice
- 14. Sleep tincture-Valerian, Hops, Jamaican dogwood, Kava.
- 15. Staph Dismissed (external)-Chaparral, Licorice, Propolis, Witch hazel
- 16. **Tooth and Gum Tincture**-Yerba mansa, Echinacea, Barberry, Myrrh, Self-heal, Vegetable glycerin

Teas and Powders

- 1. Antiinflammatory Tea-Willow, Turmeric, Ginger, Licorice
- 2. **Infection Tea**-Chaparral, Echinacea, Yerba mansa, Boneset, Oregon graperoot, Yarrow
- 3. **Nervine Tea Blend**-Lemon balm, Skullcap, Oatstraw, German chamomile, Passionflower
- 4. **Nutritive Tea Blend**-Nettles, Alfalfa, Dandelion leaf, Raspberry leaf, Oatstraw, Goldenrod
- 5. **Respiratory Virus Tea**-Yarrow, Marshmallow, Boneset, Echinacea, Meadowsweet, Osha
- 6. Tooth powder-Clay, Myrrh, Oak
- 7. Urinary Tract Tea-Juniper berry, Yarrow, Mallow, Uva-ursi, Goldenrod

Oils-base of extra virgin olive oil. Used externally.

- 1. Arnica Oil-Arnica
- 2. Ear Oil-Mullein flower, Garlic, Vitamin E
- 3. Trauma Oil-St. Johnswort, Arnica, Valerian, Vitamin E, Wintergreen essential oil

Liniments (in isopropyl alcohol). Used externally

- 1. Arnica Liniment
- 2. Chaparral Liniment
- 3. Lobelia Liniment

Salves-base of extra virgin olive oil and beeswax

- 1. Bruise Salve-Arnica, St. Johnswort, Calendula, Vitamin E
- 2. Infection Salve-Yarrow, Oregon graperoot, Propolis, Chaparral
- 3. Skin Mending Salve-Comfrey, Calendula, Chickweed, Yarrow

Syrups and Honeys

- 1. **Cough Syrup** –Elecampane, Horehound, Wild cherry, Lemon, Ginger and Horseradish in a honey base
- 2. Garlic Honey
- 3. Osha Honey

Essential Oils

CloveEucalyptusLavenderWintergreen

Therapeutic Categories

Adsorbents-capable of attracting and holding foreign material

Activated charcoal Clay

Charcoal

Allergy herbs-help reduce histamine allergy symptoms

Ambrosia Lobelia Osha

Eyebright Ma huang

Antiinfectives-broad category of plants that help fight or prevent infection

Activated charcoal Garlic Propolis

Barberry Myrrh St. Johnswort
Chaparral Oak Witch hazel
Conifer resins Oregon graperoot Yarrow

Echinacea Osha

Antiinflammatories-reduce inflammation

Aloe Cudweed Spiraea

Arnica Ginger St. Johnswort
Calendula Licorice Turmeric
Chamomile Meadowsweet Willow
Chickweed Poplar Yarrow

Antispasmodics-relieve smooth muscle cramps

Black haw Jamaican dogwood Valerian

Crampbark Silk tassel Marijuana Skullcap

Astringents-tighten tissues

Blackberry root Oak Tea

Geranium Potentilla Witch hazel Lady's mantle Rose Yerba mansa Digestive Remedies-useful plants for a variety of gut ailments

Aloe Fennel Mint

Bitters Ginger Peppermint

Cardamom Honey Peppermint spirits

Catnip Licorice Slippery elm
Chamomile Meadowsweet Turkey rhubarb

Demulcents-soothing quality on mucous membranes

Aloe Licorice Marshmallow Comfrey Mallow Slippery elm

Hemostatics-staunch the flow of blood

Cayenne Shepherd's purse Yunnan Paiyao

Cinnamon Yarrow

Pain Remedies-general remedies for pain

California poppy Jamaican dogwood Skullcap Cannabis Kava St. Johnswort Epipactis Lobelia Valerian

Ethanol Skeletal muscle Wild lettuce

Hops relaxants

Rubefacient-stimulates local blood flow and reddens the skin

Cayenne Tiger balm Topical heat

Sedatives-reduce and calm agitation and anxiety

Alcohol Kava Skullcap California poppy Lobelia Valerian

Epipactis Marijuana Hops Passionflower

Skeletal Muscle Relaxants-relax skeletal muscles

Black cohosh Marijuana Wild lettuce

Kava kava Jamaican dogwood

Lousewort Skullcap

Trauma Aid-helpful for mental/emotional balance after trauma

Anemone Lavender essential oil St. Johnswort

Blue vervain Lobelia Vervain

California poppy Rose

Vulneraries-aid recovery of wounds

Aloe Chickweed Slippery elm Arnica Comfrey St. Johnswort

Calendula Plantain Yarrow