

## **The 5 herbs your patients need to know about before going under the knife**

by Kerry Bone

The fact is, for one reason or another, many of us will need to undergo surgery at some point. And it's important to ensure that our health is at peak performance through what can be quite an ordeal. Over the years I've found that the use of a few simple herbs can help to maintain well-being and optimize healing, setting your patients up for success before, during, and after surgery.

### **Minimizing the effects of general anesthesia**

The first thing on our pre-surgery to-do list is to make sure that any herbs being used are safe and particularly that they don't interact with anesthetic drugs. The basic advice I give is to stop taking all herbs about one week prior to surgery as a cautious, conservative approach. The exception is milk thistle which can help offset one of the most debilitating aspects of surgery: the side effects of general anesthesia.

Based on what I've seen in my own patients, the longer the surgical procedure, and hence the longer they're under general anesthesia, the more likely it is that they'll experience ill effects. But milk thistle (*Silybum marianum*) reduces that risk by minimizing impact of general anesthesia on the whole body—especially the liver. I recommend starting the herb (in concentrated silymarin extract tablet form) about three weeks prior to surgery. Continue taking it right up to the day before surgery and then pick up right where they left off as soon as possible afterwards.

The dosage amounts depend on the anticipated length of the procedure (and the time under general anesthesia). For surgery up to two hrs, I recommend 600 mg a day, and continue taking it for four weeks after surgery. If the surgery takes between two and four hours, I suggest taking 800 mg a day, and then continuing that dose for six weeks after surgery. And for surgery more than four hours long, I still recommend taking 800 mg a day, but continue that dose each day for two to three months post-surgery.

Keep in mind that milk thistle primarily protects the liver against toxic insult and is very safe. In fact, there's no evidence to suggest that it interacts with drugs by speeding up the rate that the liver metabolizes them, so it won't adversely interact with the anesthetic drugs.<sup>1</sup>

### **Boost—and even speed up—the body's own healing powers**

If you stop to think about it, without the miracle of healing, all surgery would be lethal. So, enhancing the healing response should be a major priority for any patient who has just undergone surgery.

Immune support is one of the key aspects of improving healing. Major surgery also suppresses natural killer (NK) cell activity.<sup>2</sup> These two factors make Echinacea root the ideal herb to use post-surgically, given what we now know about this its ability to boost innate immunity and NK cell production and activity.<sup>3</sup> I recommend between 2.5 and 5 g of good quality Echinacea root per day, depending on the severity of the surgery and the risk of infection.

But equally important is the use of herbs that promote blood flow to and connective tissue production in areas that have been operated on. Grape seed extract has a number of actions related to healing, including the support of connective tissue by protecting collagen and elastin.<sup>4</sup> And in

clinical trials, grape seed extract has been shown to support microcirculation and improve capillary resistance.<sup>5,6</sup> It also improves venous function, reducing edema (swelling) and improving venous tone, which helps reduce the risk of post-surgical deep vein thrombosis (DVT).<sup>7,8</sup> I recommend around 100 to 150 mg of grape seed extract per day.

There is also clinical evidence that suggests *Ginkgo biloba* leaf extract helps improve microcirculation.<sup>9,10</sup> It combines well with grape seed extract, so I typically recommend 100 to 150 mg per day of a 50:1 leaf extract.

Like grape seed extract, gotu kola (*Centella asiatica*) also helps strengthen veins and capillaries, so it's likely that it can help minimize the risk of post-surgical DVT as well.<sup>11</sup> But the area where this underestimated herb really shines is wound healing. In fact, it's been the subject of several clinical trials that testify to its ability to boost healing—even when all else has failed.<sup>12,13</sup>

The production of new connective tissue is probably the most important aspect of healing, and gotu kola is the only herb that stands out in this area. Clinical trials have established that the active fraction from the herb improves microcirculation, production of connective tissue, and overall wound healing.<sup>14,15,16,17</sup> In fact, studies have shown that it actually speeds up the healing process, especially in terms of the production and strengthening of connective tissue.<sup>18,19</sup>

These effects have been noted after various surgical procedures<sup>20,21</sup> and other traumatic injuries.<sup>22</sup> And clinical trials have also found that gotu kola helps correct and prevent the formation of scars.<sup>23</sup>

The daily doses of gotu kola that I suggest following surgery contain 150 to 300 mg of the active fraction known as triterpenes. This corresponds to around 7.5 to 15.0 g per day of original starting leaf.

## References

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