Review Article - Unani Medicine

A descriptive review on the therapeutic effect of *Tiryaq Faruq* - A Unani Medicine

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ABSTRACT

Background: Tiryaq Faruq is a compound drug in the Unani system of medicine that had been widely used in poisoning, infectious and chronic diseases. The compound is composed of 63 ingredients in which Qursifai (Viper tablet) and Qurs Isquel (Squill tablet) are included in dried tablets form for its optimum efficacy. As Andromachus (A Greece physician) is considered to be the inventor of Tiryaq, he could develop it after 15 years keen observation and practical knowledge. Galen tested the Tiryag Farug in three consecutive steps as before and after the poisoning of a rooster and proved its efficacy as a potent prophylactic as well as therapeutic agent which can be and used in humans to evaluate its efficacy in drug adversity, succeeding physicians certified it all. **Objective:** The study aims to highlight the importance of this trivialized compound from invention to those clinical trials done by Galen and to discuss the testimonial reports that were analyzed and written by the renowned Unani physicians in their books. Although, this compound formulation has been much discussed in classical books, yet it was superseded by some smaller formulations. Even its grandeur capacity is invincible. **Materials and Methods:** The comprehensive literature of this study is extracted from reputed Unani classical books and reliable sources of internet journals and reports. **Results:** Study has discussed with limited definitions, high valuable aphoristic statements, tested analytical reports of efficacy by old Unani physicians. Observation and discussion on the affectivity of the compound in envenomed condition, pandemic situations its consequences and other chronic diseases. **Conclusion:** This study may provide hypothesis to the researchers to taken up clinical trials to evaluate its prophylaxis effects in virus induced pandemic or for cure in many chronic illnesses.

KEYWORDS: Anti-venom, Chronic diseases, Pandemic, Prophylaxis, Tiryaq Faruq, Unani Medicine

INTRODUCTION

illennial old and timed tested compound, Tiryaq Faruq has been investigated by most the of Unani physicians. On evaluating the history, it reaches till the period of 'Andromachus', ancestor of Hippocrates (460-370 BC). He was considered as the first physician who invented an antidote (Theriac), which was later known as Tiryaq Faruq. [1] After doing intensive work for around 15 years, he added the viper tablet into this Tiryaq to get desirable efficacy in envenom body. [2]

Hippocrates (460-370 BC) explored many truths about relation of pandemic and *Tiryaq* (Theriac); Galen (129-200 AD) had compiled this knowledge after consecutive preclinical and clinical studies. In the

medieval age; Majusi (930-994), Razi (865-925), Ibn Sina (980-1037), Jurjani (1040–1136) and Ibn Hubal (c.1122-1213) are the physicians who accepted the addition of *Qurs Ifai* as a useful component of *Tiryaq Faruq*. [3-5] Even though, the formulation has undergone modifications in it according to the own experiences of various ancient physicians, either by simplifying it or by reducing or adding of some ingredients, still the drug has remained potent. The purpose of creating this formulation '*Tiryaq Faruq*' was to establish a prophylactic drug to be used in conditions of pandemics, to treat snake and other envenom animal bites especially in hot venom for inflammation, severe stomachache, abdominal pain, profuse sweating, massive thirst, and jaundice.

In the same way, it is also accepted as a curable drug in the cold venom as in the stiff body due to snake bites, mad dog bites, scorpion stings, syncope and weaken body, etc.^[6] Apart from theses, the drug has also been used for a wide ranged chronic diseases such as numbness, deep sleep, paralysis, epilepsy, tremors, headaches, migraines, leprosy, vitiligo, phlegmatic, melancholic diseases, and fevers with chills and rigors etc. Study aims to explore the importance of *Tiryaq Faruq*. Specially, searching for the reason that why 'Andromachus' persevered this compound for 15 years, and to know its grandeur as mentioned in classics. As this compound needs retest, it could also be evaluated for its efficacy in COVID-19 too.

METHODOLOGY

Following literary sources were utilized for review purpose,

- Original classical books translated by expert translators
- Aphoristic statement from centuries backed iconic physicians
- Testimony of Unani physicians from 1st AD to 8th AD published in various books
- Description of Unani Medicine from medieval period 9th AD to 13th AD centuries
- Description of Unani Medicine from (17th AD to 20th AD in India).[7]
- Recent informations taken from internet
- Terminology and glossary is taken from standard terminology of Unani book published by govt. of India.

OBSERVATIONS

Studied and observed literatures are tabulated in table 1, which reveals that Andrumachus is inventor of *Tiryaq Faruq*. Majusi (930-994), Ibn Sina (980-1037) and Ibn Hubal (c.1122-1213) have ascertained the same and have added more information. Andrumachus is the physician who included the viper and Squill tablets in this compound and completed it to achieve the desired potencies.^[1,2,4,5,8] The ingredients of *Tiryaq Faruq* are detailed in table 2.

Razi (865-925) and Ibn Zuhr (1092-1162) said that Galen tried to simplify and divided it according to time stricken needs. Even Galen, concluded that people who taken this medicine as a prophylaxis were quiet protected, while, those who did not take got affected from then pandemic.^[6, 9]

Arzani (d. 1721) reported that the drug fights against toxins.^[10] Sharif Khan (1725-1807) has considered it an anti-venom and anti-Allergic compound,^[11] while Ibn Hubal (c.1122-1213) accepted that it was the only

compound that fights against pandemic and contaminated diseases.^[9,12] Majusi (930-994), Ibn Sina (980-1037) said that this compound has special affinity towards vital organs. It is a single compound that has been accepted useful for protection of health.^[4,8]

Pre clinical and clinical trials conducted by Galen

Galen conducted the studies on *Tiryaq Faruq* in 3 steps as follows,

1st step - He had conducted after administered a dose of (quantity not mentioned) *Tiryaq Faruq* into an envenomed rooster and that rooster has survived without any symptomatic harm; which proved the antidote effects in envenomed condition.

2nd step - First, a rooster had been given a dose of *Tiryaq Faruq* after that it was poisoned, and observed for result. The rooster had not developed any poisonous signs in it. So that, it proved its prophylaxis effect.

3rd step - A man who had diarrhea after taking of some drugs, got relief in diarrhea soon after taking of Tiryaq Faruq, it shows that this compound is excellent in drug adverse effect too.^[3-8]

After extensive observation and keen investigation, ancient Unani physicians came to following conclusions:

Ibn Sina (980-1037): mentions that, this compound is the most grandeur in all due to its wide-ranged effects i.e. repels out harm toxins from the envenomed body. It purifies the senses, improves perspicuity, enhances all types of desire and needs, and relieves pain of kidney and bladder. It combats cold or hot impairment of the body and reset the body on its normal temperaments. [4]

Majusi (930-994): described that the compound to be useful in hot venom effects such as inflammation, severe stomachache, abdominal pain, profuse sweating, massive thirst, jaundice. [8] In the same way, it is also useful in the effect of cold venom; as stiffness in the body, numbness, deep sleep, syncope, poor general condition of the body etc. [6] Further, it is considered useful in the snake bites, mad dog bites and scorpion stings. Hence, it has been used in paralysis, epilepsy, tremors, headaches, migraines, leprosy, vitiligo, phlegmatic and melancholic diseases. It strengthens the stomach, kindles appetite, strengthens the heart, rests palpitation, and eases breathing, even useful in hemoptysis. It is said to be effective in fever especially in chills and rigors, resolves hardening spleen, liver

Table 1: Aphoristic statement about 'Tiryaq Faruq'

S.No.	Physician's Name	Aphoristic statement	References
1	Daud Antaqi (d 1597)	Andromachus-I was the inventor of an antidote (Tiryaq), Andromachus-II (1150 years later) completed it with an addition Qursifai named after it Tiryaq Faruq.	1,7,13
2	Majusi (930-994), Ibn sina (980-1037) and Ibn hubal (c.1122-1213)	Indeed, the inventor of <i>Tiryaq</i> was Maghnyusfelsauf, Andromachus only added " <i>Qurs Ifai</i> " (viper tablet) as a new component in it and named it <i>Tiryaq Faruq</i> .	3,4,8,12
3	Razi (865-925); Ibn Zuhr (1092-1162)	Galen had tried to simplify the Tiryaq with modifications of some ingredients to cure the timed pandemic and consequence of diseases. He introduced some simpler and smaller formulations thus many more <i>Tiryaq</i> were formulated - One most referral and imitative <i>Tiryaq</i> of them is <i>Tiryaq Wabai</i> . Evidences of literary quotes regarding the benefits of this drug are noted as "People who had taken this remedy as a prophylactic, were quite protected; and those had not used, were affected from the timed stricken pandemic."	6,9
4	Arzani (d.1721)	States, although every <i>Tiryaq</i> (Antidote) fights against toxins, but <i>Tiryaq Faruq</i> is the best ever formulation of these categories.	10
5	Sharif Khan (1725-1807)	Tiryaq Faruq is an anti-pandemic, anti-venom and anti-allergic compound.	11
6	Ibn Hubal (c.1122-1213)	It is the only compound that fights against Pandemic or contaminant diseases.	912
7	Majusi (930-994) and Purpose of developing <i>Tiryaq Faruq</i> was protection of the body. It is considered as a richest antidotes compound and having special affinity between vital organs nourishment.		4,8
8	Ibn Sina (980-1037)	Anyone who uses <i>Tiryaq Faruq</i> in a state of health, not be harmed by any poison, nor be afflicted by any calamity and even no need to afraid of pandemic illnesses.'	4

and viscera, useful in intestinal ulcer and malicious flatus, and reduces chronic cough, chest pain, pleural pain and ascites. It is considered to be useful in breaking kidney and bladder stones, relieves incontinence of urine, and increases menstruation. This compound cures the phlegmatic and many more chronic diseases too. As well as guards general health of the body, even protects the body from air contaminated diseases and pandemic calamities.^[6,8]

Ibn Zuhr(1092-1162): mentioned usage of 0.75 gm of 'Tiryaq Faruq' at an interval of 10 days, it would guard health from all illnesses. Furthermore, it is considered to promote anti-aging effects in the body; it

is also useful in recurring lungs ulceration and it would even protect from venom.^[10]

For the convenience of understanding of the detail descriptions it has been transformed into a categorical figure (fig. 1) that presents the diseases indications, doses as well as adjuvant in three categories Viz., poisoned body, chronic diseases and pandemic induced diseases.

It shows that if 3.5 gm of *Turyaq Faruq* with syrup of holy basil is given in snake bite would be effective, [5] whereas, 4.5 gm of it given with burnt crab (ash) in mad dog bite said to be effective. [5] On other hand, Scorpion bite needs 1.7 gm of *Turyaq Faruq* with *Nabiz*

Categories of diseases 1.literature sources 1.Envenomed body Tiryaq 2.Comlex diseases 2.contents of tiryaq Farug Paralysis, migraines, breathlessness, fever with chills and rigor, splemitis, hepatic pain, uterine pain, Renal calculi, precliclinical,clinical 3.pandemic induced disease trials proven by Galen Plague, viral pandemics its consequences as pneumonia,involvement of other vital Therapeutic Protective for Internal causes

Figure 1: Infographic abstract of Triyaq Faruq

(Drink) of grapes and 2.25 to 4.5 gm of this medicine is considered effective in eating poison.4 In the Category from Chronic diseases show that, if 3.5 gm of Tiryaq Faruq is given with vinegar/water it is effective in conditions like as ascities,5 even same dose can be given with the decoction of Assarun (Asarbacca) in renal and bladder pain, and in incontinence of urine. If 3.5 gm of Tiryaq Faruq is given with Aab-e-Sumag (sumach) it is said to be effective in ulcerative colitis. In the same way, it is also admissible along with Sikanjabin Unsali (Oxymel Squill) in chronic hepatic, spleen and visceral inflammation. In the quantity of 2 gm of Tiryaq-e Faruq along with Sikanjabin (oxymel) is considered very useful in epilepsy. Same dose of this compound with Ma-ul-ussol (decoction of formulated roots)/Ma-ul-jubn) is considered to be effective in numbness, paralysis, vitiligo and leprosy.^{5,6} As long as the third category is concerned, belonging to pandemic induced illnesses, 2 gm of Tiryaq Faruq with honey/Ma-ul-asl given in cases of cough, chest pain and pleurisy pain is said to be effective. Same dose with Oxymel Squill may be useful in short breathing

or difficulty breathing. 1.75 gm of it cures fever with rigors, while 1.5 gm is useful in phlegmatic diarrhea and cholera. Furthermore, it has been considered highly useful to strengthening the heart, stomach and other vital organs.^{5,6}

DISCUSSIONS

Incorporated multitask medicines show that, *Tiryaq Faruq* can prevent the body from any harm.⁸ Although inclusion of snake meat is challengeable now, yet, it was considered as a basic part to evacuate out the waste product as well as poison from the body, especially in the snake bite.⁸ Jurjani has said that, poison from the body, especially in the snake bite. Jurjani has said that, it was not possible to complete the *Tiryaq Faruq* without inclusion of snake meat. A study shows that in India 15-20% of animal based products are used.¹⁴ Snake meat (of python or pit viper) are useful in joint pain, skin disease, intestinal hemorrhage, rheumatic pain, cold, flu and urination difficulties.¹⁴

Table 2: Ingredients of Tiryaq-e Faruq

S.No	Unani Name of ingredients	Botanical/ chemical name	English name	Parts/forms used	quantit
1	Q. Isqeel	Squill tablets	Combination of Squill (Bulb) 1 part and pea flour 2 parts.		576gm
2	Q. Ifai	Viper tablets	Dried tablets of snake meat		90gm
3	Darfilfil	Piper longum Linn.	long pepper	Fruit	90gm
4	Filfilsiayh	Piper nigrum Linn.	Black pepper	Fruit	90gm
5	Gulesurkh	Rosa damascena	Rose petals	Flower	54gm
6	Darchini	Cinnamomum verum	Cinnamon	Bark	54gm
7	Afyun	Papaver somniferum Linn.	Opium	Resinous exudates	54gm
8	Ghariqun	Polyporus officinalis	White Agaric	Wood rooting fungus	54gm
9	Bikhsosanasma njuni	Sesbania aculeata	Lily roots	Root	54gm
10	Asl-us-sus	Glycyrrhiza glabra Linn.	Rob of Liqourice	dried, unpeeled, stolon and root	54gm
11	Tukhmshaljamb arri	Brassica rapa var. rapa L.	Seeds of wild Turnip	Seeds	54gm
12	Sahrailahsun	Allium ursinum L.	Wild garlic	Bulb	54gm
13	Balsan	Impatients balsamena	Balsam	Dried fruits	47gm
14	Oud balsan	Commiphora opobalsamum L.	Balsam wood	Wood	47gm
15	Mirchsufed	Piper album Linn.	White pepper	Fruits	27gm
16	Rewandchini	Rheum palmatum	Himalyan Rhubarb	Root	27gm
17	Murmakki	Commiphora myrrha (Nees)	Myrrh gum	Resin of stem	27gm
18	Qustshirin	Saussure alappa Clarke.	Costus	Root	27gm
19	Zāfran	Crocus sativus	Saffron	Dried stigma	27gm
20	Salikha	Cinnamomum cassia	Cassia bark	Bark	27gm
21	Sunbultib	Nardostachis jatamansi	Indian valerian	Root	27gm
22	Mushktramshee y	Ziziphora feruor	Pennyroyal	Root	27gm
23	Farasiyun	Ballota nigra	Black horehound	Resinous gum	27gm
24	ShagofaIzkhar	Melaleuca citrina	Blossom of bogrush	Flower	27gm
25	$Faudanjkohar{\imath}$	Pycnanthemum muticum	Mountain mint	Whole plant	27gm
26	Kundur(male)	Boswellia serrata Roxb.	Olibanum	Resin	27gm
27	jadah	Teucrium chamaedrys	Germander	Shrub	27gm
28	Ustkhuddus	Lavandula stoechas	French lavender	Flower	27gm
29	FitrAsaliyun-	Petroselinum crispum	Parsley	Seed	27gm
30	Tukhmkarafsko hi	Nasturtium officinale	White cress	Seed	27gm

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31	Butumgond	Boswellia carteri	Nabatean gum	Resinous gum	27gm
32	Bikhqantafiyun	Potentilla reptans	Cinquefoil	Root	27gm
33	Tukhmkarafs	Apium graveolens	Celery seed	Seed	18gm
34	Meyasaela	Liquidamber orientalis Miller	Gentian	Dried juice	18gm
35	Kamafitus (Kukraunda)	Blumea lacera (Burm.f.)DC.	Lettuce-Leaf Blumea	Whole plant	18gm
36	Hamama	Elettaria cardamomum.	Cardamom	Fruit	18gm
37	Sunbulrumi	Nardostachys jatamansi	Spikenard	Rhizome	18gm
38	Gilemakhtoom	Oxides of iron	Marl sealing clay	Clay	18gm
39	Mundi	Sphaeranthus indicus Linn.	Indian sphaeranthus	Flower	18gm
40	Sazajhindi	Cinnamomum tamala Nees & Eberm	Indian cassia	Leaf	18gm
41	Sabzphitkari	Potassium sulfate	Alum	Salt	18gm
42	Juntiyanarumi	Gentiana lutea	Gentian Radix	Root	18gm
43	Habbebalsan	Impatiens balsamina	Balsam seed	Fruit	18gm
44	$An\bar{\imath}s\bar{u}n$	Pimpinella anisum	Anise	Root	18gm
45	Usarahlahya-al - tais	Cytinus hypocistis	Hypocist juice	Dried extract	18gm
46	Aqaqya	Acacia arabica	Acacia	Gum	18gm
47	SamghArabi	Acacia senegal	Gum acacia	gum	18gm
48	Tukhmrazyana	Foeniculum vulgare	Fennel fruit	seed	18gm
49	Qardmana	Nigella sativa	Black caraway	seed	18gm
50	Saliyūs(kashim)	Alstonia scholaris	Dita bark	bark	18gm
51	Hofariqoon-	Senegalia senegal	Arabic gum wild	resin	18gm
52	Hūrfsuféd	Eruca sativa	Rocket plant	seed	18gm
53	Ajwāīn	Trachyspermum ammi L.	Bishop's weed	fruit	18gm
54	Sakbīnaj	Ferula persica Willd.	Sagapenum	Oleo-gum-resin	18gm
55	Jundbédastar	Castoreum radicatum	Castoreum	Extract of Castorium	9gm
56	zarāwandmadah raj	Aristolochia longa, A. rotunda	European birthwort	root	9gm
57	Dooqu	Pencedanum grande.	Jews pitch	seed	9gm
58	Jao sheer	Ferula galbaniflua	Opoponax - galbanum	gall	9 gm
59	Qanturiyundaqi q	Aristolochia rotunda	Round aristoloceum	root	9gm
60	Behroza	Pinus roxburghii	Pine	resin	9gm
61	NabizMaweezka lan	Vitis vinifera.	Grapes(Drink)	Dried fruit	4.2 lit
62	Asl	Honey	Honey	Bee product	3times
63	RoghanBalsan	Commiphora opobalsamum	Balsom oil	Dried fruit	As per requirement

Note: The various formulations of *Tuyaq Faruq* with minor differences have written in the books, but with the reference of Ibn Sina the given formulation is obtained from Hunain bin Ishaq (d 873). The formulation which had been being used in Jundishapur Hospital.^{4,8}

Rafael Guido, a professor in the University of Sao Paulo and author of the study, said that a molecule in the snake venom was able to inhibit a very important portion from the virus. ¹⁵ This study provides evidence that snake meat might also be used to inactivate such kind of viruses thus stop to replicate in to body. Further he added, a Brazilian researchers have found that a molecule in the venom of a type of snake inhibited corona virus reproduction in monkey cells, a possible first step toward a drug to combat the virus causing COVID-19. ¹⁶

As far as the description of the Unani literature is concerned, it can be said that the inclusion of Squill tablet is crucial in the cure of ascites, dysuria, cardiac problems and specially to enhance the conducting power of heart.¹⁷ The combination of ingredients has been set in such proportioned form that keeps physician away from doubt regarding its efficacy in the above said conditions.

Ustkhuddus (French lavender), is a cleanser of phlegm from brain, even useful in epilepsy and melancholia.6 While, Duqu (Jews pitch) evacuates thick sticky Balgham (phlegm) from the chest, Musktramasy (Pennyroyal) emulsifies the sticky, thick phlegm. Gharigun (White Agaric) is an expectorant. Squill, Ustukhuddus, Darchini (Cinnamon), Hofariqun (Arabic gum wild), Kashim (Dita bark), Aslus-sus (Rob of liqourice), Sumbulutib (Indian valerian) and Sakbinaj are known as emulsifiers and useful in chronic cough and breathlessness also.18-19 Sakbinaj is useful in colicky pain, epilepsy, paralysis and syncope.6 Gile Makhtoom (sealing clay) is useful in hemoptysis and nausea. 6 Salikha (Cassia bark), Sumbulutib, Qanturiyun (Cinque foil) and Fitr Asaliyun are de-obstruent especially for liver diseases. Farasiyun (Black horehound) revives the body and melts thick matter till remove it out from the body. 18-19

Sakbinaj, Kamafitus (Tecrium), Ustkhuddus, Balsan (Balson wood), Dar-e-filfil (long pepper), Fil-fil siyah (Black pepper) and Qust (Costus)are highly useful in nerves diseases as paralysis, Bell's palsy, and epilepsy. Samagh Arabi (Acacia gum) reliefs the cough, useful in lungs inflammation, improves stomach functions and is useful in intestinal ulcer and diarrhea.⁶

Balsan is useful in scorpion and snake bites and relieves uterine pain. Gentian (Gentian Radix), Jaoshir (Opoponax galbanum) are useful in chronic metritis and these are also carminatives while Zarawandmadahraj (European birthwort) is de-obstruent, emmenagogue and abortifacient.

Hamama (Cardamom) prevents obstruction, useful in uterine pain, relives tension headache. Gardmana (Black caraway) is useful in epilepsy, breathlessness and

paralysis. Most importantly all these medicines are reported as Anti-venom, anti-insect and Anti-Allergic properties.

Farsiyun (Black horehound) increases urine and menstruation, useful in chronic asthma.⁶ Saffron stimulates vital force, improve colour complexion. Lahiyat-u-t-tis (Hypocist juice) and Samagh Arabi (Acacia gum) are homeostatic, and useful in lung's lesion. While Red rose is useful in bloody diarrhea and hemoptysis. Hamama hydrates the humours, and has and concoctive property too, it is anti-inflammatory and relives the renal as well as flanks pain.^{6,18-19}

Kmafitus is helpful in thinning humours, relieves renal pain, dilators, dissolves mastitis releases the liver obstruction and useful in chronic jaundice. Samagharabi is useful in intestinal ulcer; while Sunbultib and rose are cardio-tonic. 6,18-19 Sunbultib is also a power boosting drug, Rewand (Himalyan rhubarb) releases wastes from respiratory and gastrointestinal system, Ghariqun (White Agaric) remove wastage from gastrointestinal and brain in same time.

Habbe Balsan (Balsam seed) releases waste through gastrointestinal and urinary systems, even evacuates through respiratory system and thus eases difficult breathing. Habbe Balsan has pure fragrance, it strengthens the vitals, and it dries the poison due to its special potency. Long pepper is used to improve appetite and digestion, as well as treat stomachache, heartburn, indigestion, intestinal gas, diarrhea, and cholera. 18-20

After snake meat and *Qurs Isqil*, the *Dar-e-filfil (Piper longum)*, *Fil-fil Siyah* (Black pepper) are main ingredients. A study shows that, an extract of *Piper longum* in milk reduced passive cutaneous anaphylaxis and against antigen-induced broncho-spasm.²¹ Treats Respiratory Problems, Boosts digestion, detoxifies liver, helps manage diabetes and Fights Insomnia.²² Hence it is reported as antimicrobial, anti-cancerous, anti-ulcer, antidepressant, hepato-protective, anti inflammatory and it is also enhances the bioavailability of structurally and therapeutically diverse drugs.²¹⁻²²

Fil-fil Siyah (Black pepper), enhances the bioavailability of many drugs and has also emerged as an excellent adjuvant to enhance the therapeutic efficacy of the concurrently administered drugs and nutrients.²³ In the same way, black pepper is high in antioxidants, beneficial for brain, has anti-inflammatory properties, lowers cholesterol levels, possess cancer-fighting properties and boosts absorption of nutrients.²⁴ It has been observed that, the drug has robust medicinal

properties like anti-cancerous, antioxidant, ant-diabetic, anti-microbial, anti-inflammatory etc. ²⁵⁻⁶

In the view of the above observation and discussion about the compound, it is significantly clear that the drug has the properties to cure many deadly diseases, chronic and untreatable illnesses, corrects humoural alteration, retains normal temperaments, enhances vital function even improve rejuvenation of cells. Protect health from all calamities. Heals intestinal ulcers, stops purgation, cures hemoptysis, stop piles bleeding, improve digestion, cures diseases of internal organs, difficult breathing, chest pain, and lungs pain. It also cures any kind of headache, resolves hearing problem, and enhances vision, taste. Indeed, many phlegmatic and melanin disease are also cured by the *Tiryaq Faruq*.

CONCLUSION

Above detail description of Tiryaq Faruq concludes that it is effective in envenomed body, chronic and complex illness and pandemic induced diseases. It is also realized that this valued medicine cannot be left only for an ornament of books. A highly potent, multiadvantageous compounds descriptions suggests that, it must be taken for further extensive, evaluative tests. Literatures description have brought into the light that, it may be tested into two-forms either its original composition or with a bit of modifications too. It can be analyzed in fractions parts, as renowned physicians had tried their best in their period. It might be useful against covid-19 virus or can help researchers to develop new drugs in latest seeking areas. If it is brought on trial with feasibilities and accessibilities of clinical study in the treatment of COVID-19 positive patient as a therapeutic agent, it might be proven as effective without any major harm, and it may also be tested for prophylactic result in high-rise prevalent diseases.

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