Nasal Drug Delivery in traditional Persian Medicine

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Nasal drug delivery is known as a suitable substitute for oral and parenteral administration. This delivery route has been introduced by various traditional systems of medicine. Over 100 pharmaceutical dosage forms have been mentioned in pharmaceutical literature of Traditional Persian Medicine (TPM) where nasal drug delivery is one of the most important routes of administration. Totally 11 different nasal dosage forms have been described by TPM. These could be categorized in three categories of solid, liquid and gas forms. Each is then subcategorized as follows; gaseous: Fumigation (Bakhoor), Vapor bath (Enkebab), Inhalation (Lakhlakheh), Olfaction (Shomoom) and Aroma agents (Ghalieh). Liquid forms: Nasal drop (Ghatoor), Nasal deep drop (Saoot) and Snuff (Noshoogh). Solid form: Insufflation (Nofookh) and errhine (Otoos). This information is gathered from Gharabadin books namely Salehi and Kabir (18th century) which are among the most important references and comprehensive pharmacopeias for TPM. According to these results denoted dosage forms can be considered for application in current pharmaceutical sciences.

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