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SAFETY AND TOXICOLOGY OF CALOTROPIS PROCERA EXTRACTS

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Abstract: Calotropis procera, commonly known as the "Apple of Sodom" or "Milkweed," is a medicinal plant with a rich history of traditional use in various cultures. Its extracts have been used for their potential therapeutic properties, but safety and toxicological aspects must be thoroughly evaluated to ensure their safe utilization. This review provides an overview of the safety and toxicology of Calotropis procera extracts, highlighting their potential benefits and risks.

Keywords:

Calotropis procera, Toxicology, Safety assessment, Medicinal plant, Phytochemicals, Traditional medicine, Bioactive compounds, Pharmacological properties, Adverse effects, Risk assessment, Herbal remedies

INTRODUCTION

Calotropis procera, a member of the Asclepiadaceae family, is a versatile medicinal plant known by various common names, including the "Apple of Sodom" and "Milkweed." It is indigenous to many arid and subtropical regions, such as parts of Africa, Asia, and the Middle East, and has a long history of traditional use in these regions for its potential therapeutic benefits. Extracts derived from various parts of Calotropis procera, including leaves, roots, and latex, have been employed for centuries in traditional medicine systems to treat a wide range of ailments, including pain, inflammation, skin disorders, and respiratory conditions.

While Calotropis procera holds promise as a source of medicinal compounds, its safety and toxicological aspects require careful evaluation to ensure that its utilization is both effective and devoid of adverse effects. This review aims to provide a comprehensive overview of the safety and toxicology of Calotropis procera extracts, shedding light on both the potential benefits and associated risks associated with their use.

In this review, we will explore the phytochemical composition of Calotropis procera extracts, emphasizing bioactive compounds responsible for their pharmacological properties. We will also delve into the traditional medicinal applications of these extracts and their relevance in contemporary healthcare practices. Furthermore, we will examine existing research on the safety profile of Calotropis procera, assessing any reported adverse effects and highlighting the importance of proper dosage and administration.

Understanding the safety and toxicology of Calotropis procera extracts is crucial for harnessing their therapeutic potential while minimizing potential harm. By consolidating the available knowledge on this topic, we aim to provide a foundation for further research and informed decision-making regarding the utilization of Calotropis procera in medicinal and therapeutic contexts.

TOXICITY ASSESSMENT

1. Acute Toxicity:

- Acute toxicity studies involve assessing the immediate adverse effects of Calotropis procera extracts in laboratory animals. These studies can help determine the potential risks associated with high single doses.
- Observations include changes in behavior, clinical signs, and mortality rates following extract administration.

2. Subacute and Subchronic Toxicity:

 Subacute and subchronic toxicity studies involve repeated administration of Calotropis procera extracts to animals over several weeks or months.



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 These studies assess the effects on various organs and systems, including histopathological examinations.

3. Chronic Toxicity:

- Chronic toxicity studies are conducted over a more extended period, usually for a significant portion of an animal's lifespan.
- o They aim to identify potential long-term effects, including carcinogenicity and reproductive toxicity.

4. Genotoxicity and Mutagenicity:

- o Genotoxicity and mutagenicity studies examine whether Calotropis procera extracts have the potential to damage DNA or induce mutations.
- These tests typically involve in vitro assays and in vivo assessments using appropriate genetic endpoints.

5. Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity:

- Studies on reproductive and developmental toxicity assess the impact of Calotropis procera extracts on fertility, embryo/fetal development, and postnatal growth and development.
- They can include evaluations of teratogenicity (birth defects) and effects on reproductive organs.

6. Cardiovascular and Hematological Effects:

 Evaluation of the cardiovascular and hematological effects of Calotropis procera extracts to determine any potential adverse effects on the heart, blood vessels, and blood cell counts.

7. Neurotoxicity:

 Neurotoxicity assessments investigate the impact of the extracts on the nervous system, including behavioral changes, neuronal damage, and neurotransmitter alterations.

8. Hepatotoxicity and Nephrotoxicity:

 Assessments of liver and kidney function, including serum biochemical markers and histopathological examinations, are conducted to identify potential hepatotoxic and nephrotoxic effects.

9. Immunotoxicity:

 Immunotoxicity studies examine the effects of Calotropis procera extracts on the immune system, including changes in immune cell counts and functions.

10. Metabolic Effects:

 Evaluation of metabolic parameters, such as glucose and lipid profiles, can help identify any adverse effects on metabolic homeostasis.

11. Respiratory Effects:

 Assessment of respiratory function and lung histopathology can reveal potential adverse effects on the respiratory system.

12. Allergic Reactions:

o Investigation into the potential for allergic reactions, including skin sensitization and hypersensitivity responses, is essential to identify allergenicity.

13. **Dose-Response Relationships**:

 Establishing dose-response relationships is crucial for determining the threshold at which adverse effects may occur.

14. Species and Strain Variability:

Consideration of the species and strain of animals used in toxicity studies is essential, as responses may vary among different species and strains.

15. Extrapolation to Human Safety:

 Extrapolation of animal data to human safety is a critical step, considering factors like pharmacokinetics, metabolic differences, and potential interspecies variations in toxicity.

16. Risk Assessment:

 Combining toxicity data with exposure assessments can help determine the level of risk associated with the use of Calotropis procera extracts in humans.

Overall, a comprehensive toxicity assessment of Calotropis procera extracts involves a range of studies that evaluate acute, subacute, subchronic, and chronic toxicity, as well as genotoxicity, reproductive and developmental effects, and various organ-specific toxicities. These assessments aim to provide a thorough understanding of the safety profile and potential risks associated with the use of these extracts in medicinal or therapeutic applications.



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EXAMINATION OF POTENTIAL ADVERSE EFFECTS

1. Gastrointestinal Effects:

 Calotropis procera extracts may cause gastrointestinal adverse effects such as nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, or abdominal pain. These symptoms should be assessed in both animal and human studies.

2. Skin Reactions:

 Skin reactions, including rash, itching, or dermatitis, may occur following topical application or exposure to Calotropis procera extracts.

3. Allergic Reactions:

Allergic reactions, such as hives, swelling, or anaphylaxis, should be closely monitored in individuals exposed to Calotropis procera extracts, especially those with known allergies.

4. Respiratory Distress:

 Inhalation of airborne Calotropis procera particles or exposure to latex may lead to respiratory distress, including coughing, wheezing, or shortness of breath.

5. Cardiovascular Effects:

 The potential for cardiovascular effects, such as changes in heart rate or blood pressure, should be investigated to identify any adverse cardiac reactions.

6. Neurological Symptoms:

 Neurological symptoms, including dizziness, headache, or seizures, may occur as adverse effects of Calotropis procera extracts.

7. Hepatic and Renal Dysfunction:

o Monitoring liver and kidney function through biochemical markers like liver enzymes and creatinine levels can help detect potential hepatotoxic or nephrotoxic effects.

8. Blood Abnormalities:

 Hematological assessments, including complete blood counts, should be conducted to identify any blood-related adverse effects, such as anemia or leukopenia.

9. **Immunosuppression**:

 Long-term use of Calotropis procera extracts may potentially lead to immunosuppression, making individuals more susceptible to infections.

10. Endocrine and Metabolic Effects:

 Calotropis procera extracts may interfere with endocrine functions and metabolic processes, impacting hormone levels and glucose regulation.

11. Reproductive and Developmental Effects:

o In addition to teratogenicity, potential effects on reproductive organs and fertility should be investigated in both animal and human studies.

12. Ocular Effects:

 Eye irritation or other ocular adverse effects may occur if Calotropis process extracts come into contact with the eyes.

13. Long-term Use Effects:

 Monitoring individuals using Calotropis procera extracts over an extended period is crucial to detect any cumulative or delayed adverse effects.

14. Interactions with Medications:

 Potential interactions between Calotropis procera extracts and commonly used medications should be explored to avoid adverse drug interactions.

15. Age and Vulnerable Populations:

 Special attention should be given to the vulnerability of specific populations, such as children, the elderly, and pregnant or lactating women, regarding potential adverse effects.

16. Exposure Routes:

Consideration of different routes of exposure (e.g., ingestion, inhalation, dermal contact) is essential for a comprehensive assessment of potential adverse effects.

17. **Dosage-Response Relationships**:

 Establishing a correlation between dosage and the occurrence of adverse effects is crucial for determining safe usage levels.

18. Reporting and Surveillance:



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 Establishing mechanisms for reporting and monitoring adverse effects in individuals using Calotropis procera extracts is essential for ongoing safety assessment.

Examination of potential adverse effects is a critical component of the overall safety assessment of Calotropis procera extracts. By systematically evaluating and documenting adverse reactions, researchers and healthcare professionals can make informed decisions regarding the safe use of these extracts in medicinal or therapeutic applications while minimizing risks to individuals' health.

LONG-TERM USE AND SIDE EFFECT

Calotropis procera extracts have been traditionally used for various therapeutic purposes, but long-term use may be associated with certain side effects and risks. It is essential to monitor individuals who use these extracts over extended periods and be aware of potential adverse reactions. Some of the side effects and considerations related to long-term use include:

1. Gastrointestinal Disturbances:

 Prolonged consumption of Calotropis procera extracts may lead to chronic gastrointestinal issues, such as gastritis, ulcers, or diarrhea.

2. Liver and Kidney Function:

o Continuous use of Calotropis procera extracts may put additional strain on the liver and kidneys, potentially leading to hepatic or renal dysfunction.

3. **Immunosuppression**:

 Long-term use may weaken the immune system, making individuals more susceptible to infections and illnesses.

4. Allergic Reactions:

 Individuals using Calotropis procera extracts over an extended period may develop allergies or hypersensitivity reactions, leading to skin rashes or respiratory symptoms.

5. Endocrine Effects:

 Prolonged exposure to certain compounds in Calotropis procera may disrupt endocrine function, affecting hormone balance.

6. Reproductive Effects:

o For individuals of reproductive age, long-term use may have implications for fertility and reproductive health, including hormonal imbalances.

7. Metabolic Effects:

o Calotropis procera extracts may affect glucose metabolism and lipid profiles, potentially leading to metabolic disorders over time.

8. Neurological Symptoms:

o Extended use may result in chronic neurological symptoms, such as headaches or dizziness.

9. Cardiovascular Effects:

 Prolonged consumption could potentially lead to cardiovascular issues, including changes in blood pressure or heart rate.

10. Cumulative Effects:

 Some side effects may not manifest immediately but can accumulate over time, making long-term monitoring essential.

11. Age and Vulnerable Populations:

 Vulnerable populations, such as children, the elderly, and pregnant or lactating women, may be more susceptible to adverse effects with prolonged use.

12. Interactions with Medications:

 Individuals using Calotropis procera extracts alongside medications should be monitored for potential drug interactions and side effects.

13. Dosage Adjustments:

 Over time, individuals may require adjustments to the dosage or frequency of Calotropis procera extracts to minimize side effects.

14. Regular Health Check-ups:



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 Routine health check-ups and laboratory tests can help detect any emerging side effects or changes in organ function.

15. Reporting and Surveillance:

Establishing a system for reporting and tracking side effects associated with long-term use is essential for ongoing safety assessment.

It is crucial for individuals considering or currently using Calotropis procera extracts for extended periods to consult with healthcare professionals and practitioners knowledgeable about herbal remedies. These experts can provide guidance, monitor for potential side effects, and make necessary adjustments to ensure the safe and effective use of Calotropis procera extracts for specific health conditions.

EVALUATION OF CHRONIC USE EFFECTS

The evaluation of chronic use effects of Calotropis procera extracts involves a systematic and long-term assessment to understand how prolonged consumption may impact an individual's health. Here is a framework for evaluating the chronic use effects:

1. Longitudinal Studies:

 Conduct long-term observational studies on individuals who have been using Calotropis procera extracts regularly. These studies should span several years to assess cumulative effects.

2. Clinical Monitoring:

Regularly monitor individuals for any changes in health, including physical, biochemical, and physiological parameters. This may involve periodic medical check-ups and laboratory tests.

3. **Dosage and Duration**:

 Document the dosage, frequency, and duration of Calotropis procera extract use for each individual. This information is crucial for assessing cumulative exposure.

4. Organ Function

Evaluate the impact of chronic use on organ systems, especially the liver, kidneys, cardiovascular system, and gastrointestinal tract. Measure relevant biomarkers and conduct imaging studies when necessary.

5. Immunological Assessments:

 Assess the immune system's response to chronic use, including monitoring white blood cell counts, antibody levels, and susceptibility to infections.

6. Hormonal and Endocrine Effects:

 Investigate potential disruptions in hormonal balance and endocrine function. Assess hormone levels and any associated symptoms.

7. Metabolic Parameters:

Monitor metabolic parameters, such as blood glucose, cholesterol, and triglyceride levels, to detect
any metabolic disorders related to chronic use.

8. Reproductive Health:

 For individuals of reproductive age, assess fertility, menstrual regularity, and any adverse effects on sexual health or reproductive organs.

9. Neurological and Psychological Effects:

 Examine the impact of chronic use on the nervous system, including cognitive function, mood, and psychological well-being.

10. Cardiovascular Health:

 Continuously monitor cardiovascular health by assessing blood pressure, heart rate, and the occurrence of cardiovascular events.

11. Bone and Muscular Health:

 Investigate the potential effects on bone density, muscle mass, and musculoskeletal function with prolonged use.

12. Skin and Dermatological Effects:

 Examine any chronic dermatological conditions or skin reactions associated with long-term exposure.

13. Regular Symptom Assessment:



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 Encourage individuals to report any new or worsening symptoms or side effects associated with chronic Calotropis procera extract use.

14. Age and Vulnerable Populations:

Pay special attention to the effects of chronic use on vulnerable populations, such as children, the elderly, and pregnant or lactating women.

15. Interaction Studies:

 Continuously assess potential drug interactions with Calotropis procera extracts in individuals using medications alongside herbal remedies.

16. Reporting and Surveillance:

 Establish a robust system for reporting and tracking chronic use effects to ensure ongoing safety assessment and data collection.

17. Comparative Studies:

 Compare the health outcomes of individuals using Calotropis procera extracts with a control group that does not use these extracts to identify any differences in chronic use effects.

18. Meta-Analyses:

 Periodically conduct meta-analyses of available data to identify trends and patterns in chronic use effects across different studies.

The evaluation of chronic use effects of Calotropis procera extracts is a comprehensive and long-term process that requires continuous monitoring and assessment of various health parameters. This approach helps ensure that individuals using these extracts for extended periods can do so safely and effectively while minimizing potential risks to their health.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the use of Calotropis procera extracts for medicinal or therapeutic purposes offers both promise and potential risks that demand careful consideration. While this traditional herbal remedy has demonstrated pharmacological properties and has been employed for centuries in various cultures, a thorough evaluation of its safety and potential adverse effects is imperative.

Through this review, we have highlighted the importance of a comprehensive toxicological assessment, examination of potential adverse effects, and the evaluation of chronic use effects. These steps are essential to ensure the safe and effective utilization of Calotropis procera extracts, taking into account factors such as dosage, duration of use, and individual susceptibility.

It is clear that Calotropis procera extracts have the potential to provide valuable therapeutic benefits, but their utilization should be approached with caution and guided by scientific research and healthcare expertise. Monitoring, reporting, and ongoing surveillance of any adverse effects associated with their use are essential components of responsible herbal remedy usage.

As our understanding of Calotropis procera and its effects on human health continues to evolve, it is crucial to strike a balance between harnessing its potential benefits and safeguarding against potential risks. This balance will enable individuals to make informed decisions regarding the use of Calotropis procera extracts in their pursuit of alternative and complementary healthcare solutions. Further research and collaboration between traditional knowledge and modern science are vital in this ongoing effort to unlock the therapeutic potential of this intriguing plant while ensuring safety remains paramount.

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