

Evidence -based Efficiency of (Prophetic) poly herbs, olive oil and honey alone or combined with Makka Mud Therapy (MMT) in treating Tumors (Vesicular mole and Lipoma): Two case reports, claim and invention

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Abstract: Aim: (Prophetic) poly herbs, olive oil and honey alone or combined with Makka Mud Therapy (MMT) in treating Tumors. **Back ground:** Some plants olive oil, honey and creation of human from soil and mud were mentioned in QURAN and Sunna. Prophetic medical plants, olive oil, and honey proved to be antioxidant, antiinflammatory, antibacterial, antiviral, antifungal, decrease blood glucose level, antihypertensive, and antitumour, inhibiting angiogenesis, selectively cytotoxic to tumor cells while sparing healthy cells, and produced cell cycle arrest at different phases in G0, G1, G2, S and M, according to the herbal plant used. **Material and Methods:** some plants, olive oil and honey mentioned in Quraan and sunna were used in this study to detect their effects alone on vesicular mole and their effects combined with Makka Mud Therapy (MMT) on lipoma. The used plants were **12** as follows: Ziziphus spina-christi, Rhazya stricta, Solenostemma, ginger Zingibera Zingiber officinale Roscoe-*Cuminum cyminum virgin or extra virgin olive oil* Foeniculumvulgare Apiaceae Fennel- Nigella sativa Ranuncula. Boswellia carteri-*Citrullus colocynthis, Lawsonia inermis Linn (L. inermis) (Henna) and* Neem (Azadirachta indica), Regime of phyto therapy and Preparing phyto therapy for case 1 Vesicular mole and phyto therapy combined with MMT for case 2 lipoma: All dried poly herb plants leaves were grounded as powder and mixed with special proportion. To form poly herbal oils mix: 200gms of the poly herb powder mix were soaked and immersed in one liter olive oil for one hour, then filtered to be applied on the abdomen of the case1 vesicular mole pregnant. To form poly herb paste for under application of the patients feet: 500gm dried plants, 200 ml olive oil and 200gm honey were mixed to form a paste to be applied under the patients feet one hour daily for one months in case1 in hospital, and for two month in case2 with CMMT at room temperature at home and in the case of lipoma patient the packs of mud Makka Mud Pack (MM P) was prepared from soil of Makka then was applied on the lipoma one hour seven times in the day for two months. Allergy test of the poly herb was done by applying the poly herboils on the cubital fossa for half an hour before phyto therapy Complete Blood analysis, hormonal essay, Kidney, liver function tests Pulmonary X-ray, and sonar were done for the patients. **Results and integrations:** In case 1 pregnant 31 years old primigravida patient with vesicular mole (hydatidiform mole) pregnancy (gestational trophoblastic tumour): The use of the prepared Prophetic poly mixed herbs oils were applied on the abdomen of the pregnant patient, meanwhile the paste formed of plants, olive oil and honey was put under her feet one hour three times daily for 30 days while the patient was sitting in hospital. Monitor of serial BHCG serum level titer twice per week was held in King Adulaziz university & Oncology center at the year 2009. **Results:** Dramatic reduction of B-HCG level from initial level 50696 mIU/mL unit in day 11-8-2009, with rapid enhanced reduction to reach at day 12-9-2009 the level of 447.8 mIU/mL unit, then reached normal (undetected) ng mL (Reference mean normal range of the pregnant woman according to the King Abdulaziz Hosp & Oncology center equaled 0-10. And alpha phetoprotein AFP reached less than .061. normal range 0-7.2. **Results: of Combined Makka Mud pack therapy and Prophetic mixed medical herbs** for treating lipoma case 2: Female 43 years old suffered from lipoma under the left ear was treated with CMMT and Prophetic poly herb plants. **Makka Mud pack** MMP was applied on the lipoma while a paste of polyherbs, olive oil and honey was applied under the feet. Mud packs were prepared from soil of Makka- kaekea area- Sail road- after rain. from Makka – Kingdom of Saudi Arabia -KSA then, the soil was mixed with Zamzam mineral magnetic water to form mud which was left 24hours in moon light and sun shine, then the mud was unsheathed in cotton to form **Makka Mud pack** MMP used in room temperature for one hour seven times in the day. The mixed prepared plants and olive oil and honey was applied under her feet one hour daily for **2** months while the patient was sitting **Result:** Decrease in surface area and size of lipoma from intial 10cm diameter to 4-5cm until complete remission and disappearance of lipoma after twomonths Prophetic poly herb phyto therapy combined with Makka Mud Therapy (MMT) from day28-1-1432 hijri till day 25-6-1433 hijri. **Conclusion:** Prophetic Medical poly herb phyto therapy after 30 days caused dramatic serial decrease in B-HCG level till normal level. Prophetic Medical plants combined with MMT caused decreased lipoma size from 10 cm until disappearance during 2months.

Medical plants alone or combined with MMT positively effected treating vesicular mole and lipoma. Patients **having tumors** can benefit from safe reliable cheap Prophetic herbs, honey and soil and MMT.

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Key word: Prophetic medical Plants-CMMT - Vesicular mole – Lipoma

Abbreviations: MMT: Makka Mud Therapy - MMP Makka Mud Pack

1. Introduction:

From ancient times plants, honey and mud were used to bring health benefits and to promote the quality of human life. Quraan and sunna mentioned many plants, honey and the creation of human from soil and mud. Quraan and sunna directed people to use these plants, honey and soil to cure diseases. There was a special chapter about the Prophetic medicine in the literature of Ibn Qayyem Zad el Maad book. There was a special chapter about medicine (called el-tababa) that was mentioned in the most famous documented sunna books and was collected and classified as index of ahadith related to medicine written by Vensenk, The European Islamic researcher. Recent studies with high technology reported evidence based benefits of the plants, honey and soil cure that were previously mentioned in Islamic culture. In the present study two case reports for the first time: vesicular mole and lipoma were treated with multi mix poly herbs, their oils and honey only or combined with Makka Mud Therapy (MMT) which was prepared from Makk soil –KSA. That was done to bring about Evidence -based Efficiency of (Prophetic) mixed medical poly herbs in treating tumours.

A: vesicular mole (hydatidiform mole) Gestational trophoblastic disease,

Lurain2010 stated that Gestational trophoblastic disease included hydatidiform mole (complete and partial) and gestational trophoblastic neoplasia (invasive mole, choriocarcinoma, placental site trophoblastic tumor, and epithelioid trophoblastic tumor). He discussed the epidemiology, pathology, clinical presentation, and diagnosis of each of those trophoblastic disease variants. Particular emphasis was given to management of hydatidiform mole, including evacuation, twin mole/normal fetus pregnancy, prophylactic chemotherapy, and follow-up.

Lurain 2011 mentioned that Gestational trophoblastic neoplasia (GTN) included invasive mole, choriocarcinoma, placental site trophoblastic tumor, and epithelioid trophoblastic tumor. The overall cure rate in treating those tumors was currently >90%. Thorough evaluation and staging allowed selection of appropriate therapy that maximized chances for cure while minimizing toxicity. Nonmetastatic (stage I) and low-risk metastatic (stages II and III, score <7) GTN

could be treated with single-agent chemotherapy resulting in a survival rate approaching 100%. High-risk GTN (stages II-IV, score ≥ 7) required initial multiagent chemotherapy with or without adjuvant radiation and surgery to achieve a survival rate of 80-90%.

Busca 2018 mentioned that partial hydatidiform mole resulted from the fertilization of a normal egg by two spermatozoa (dispermic, 90%) or fertilization by one spermatozoa followed by duplication of the paternal chromosomal content (monospermic, 10%).

As a result, partial moles had a triploid genome, diandric and monogynic.

Rare tetraploid partial moles had been reported, with three sets of paternal chromosomes and one set of maternal origin.

The clinical features could present with missed or spontaneous abortion. Other symptoms included vaginal bleeding, pelvic pressure, uterus enlarged for gestational age and hyperemesis gravidarum.

Diagnosis A combination of clinical, laboratory and imaging data raised the possibility of molar pregnancy. Busca 2018 reported that Poor interobserver agreement in differentiating between complete mole, incomplete mole and hydropic abortus when using histology alone, with discordance predominantly seen in partial mole vs. hydropic abortus. An algorithmic approach, in conjunction with p57 immunohistochemistry, had been proposed by using morphological assessment in order to triage cases that would require genetic analysis. Busca 2018 added that p57 negative cases with molar morphology would be diagnosed as complete hydatidiform moles without genotyping and all p57+ cases would be subjected to genotyping.

Laboratory

Increased serum levels of B-HCG, inhibin A and activin A.

Elevated B-HCG levels > 100,000 mIU/mL in < 10% of patients.

Radiology description

Ultrasound is the main radiological modality for evaluating molar pregnancies, but the sensitivity was low in the first trimester: routine pre-evacuation ultrasound examination identifies less than 50% of hydatidiform moles before 14 weeks.

Ultrasound detection rate was lower for incomplete moles (29%) compared to complete moles (79%).

Findings correlating with a diagnosis of partial mole include cystic changes in the decidual reaction / placenta and an increase in the transverse diameter of the gestational sac.

Busca 2018 illustrated that **Prognostic factors were: Risk** of persistent gestational trophoblastic disease is up to 5.6% for partial mole, lower than for complete mole (up to 20%). In a study of 3,000 patients with partial mole, 15 cases required chemotherapy for persistent gestational trophoblastic disease, out of which 3 cases of choriocarcinoma were identified.

After a molar pregnancy, there was an increased recurrence risk of 1% for a second molar pregnancy, associated with complete mole rather than partial mole.

Busca 2018 mentioned that **Case report in the** First trimester abortus with tetraploid triandric partial mole confirmed with genotyping and FISH (3 paternal and 1 maternal chromosome sets).

Busca 2018 summarised the **treatment as follows: Evacuation** and curettage, with followup with serum human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG) levels and contraception until undetectable levels were obtained.

Overall risk of requiring chemotherapy after a partial mole was 1.1% (compared with 13.6% for complete mole).

Anti tumor Effects of Prophetic medical herbs plants, honey and olive oil:

It was reported that some medical plants, honey and olive oil had anti tumor effects attributed to their active contents. They proved to cause their effects by different path ways, affecting cell cycle causing its arrest in G0, G1, G2, S or M phase arrest. Another effects was through affecting mitochondrial pathways activity, In addition causing cell proapoptosis or appoptosis. Quraan and sunna mentioned many plants with aroma and motioned that what comes out from bees as honey, wax, propolys, royal gelly can cure diseases (Suret Alnahl –Bees-69). Nigilla sativa, the blessed black seed or habit El Baraka could cure from all disease except death according to ahadith and researches recently proved the anti tumor effects and the neuroprotective effects of thymoquenone aromatic, one active substance in nigilla sativa Protecting against or delaying Alzhiemer AD, Parkinsons Disease PD and depression, and depression.

Olive oil which was extracted by crushing the fruit and the oil extracted from the leaves were reported to consist of poly phenols, Flvenoids and had anti cancer activity.

Mud proved to be anti inflammatory and cause Hypothalamus –Ppituitary – Adrenal axis (H-P-A) rebalance and can affect interleukin and *prostaglandins and growth factor and was efficient in treating degenerative diseases, nervous system trauma and decreased edema. and body swellings.*

The review of literature showed that there were studies about the Prophetic plants, olive oil, honey and mud therapy, however there was no studies about the effect of mixture of the Prophetic medical poly herb plants, olive oil and honey alone or combined with Makka Mud Therapy (MMT) on tumours. The aim of the work was to find out the effect of 12 plants, olive oil and honey only on vesicular mole and the effect of these plants, olive oil and honey combined with Makka Mud Therapy (MMT) on lipoma.

Omotayo et al., 2914 mentioned that the process of cancer development comprised three key stages: initiation, promotion, and progression. Initiation, which was the first stage of carcinogenesis, involved irreversible genetic damage and was characterized by accumulation of mutated DNA [Pitot **1993**]. That was followed by promotion stage which was the proliferation of mutated cells. It was characterized by excessive growth of mutated cells and additional genomic alterations of the replicated cells giving rise to a benign mass of abnormal cells known as a tumor [Tubiana, **1998**]. Then the progression stage which entailed metastasis of cancer cells to distant sites (tissues and organs) through the lymphatic or circulatory systems [Pitot **1993** and Tubiana, **1998**].

Omotayo et al., 2914 mentioned that Honey was a natural product known for its varied biological or pharmacological activities—ranging from anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, antibacterial, antihypertensive to hypoglycemic effects. They reviewed the role of honey in modulating the development and progression of tumors or cancers with regards to the antimetastatic, antiproliferative and anticancer effects of honey in various forms of cancer. These effects of honey had been investigated in breast, liver and colorectal cancer cell lines., prostate, bladder, endometrial, kidney, skin, cervical, oral and bone cancer cells. They illustrated the possible mechanisms by which honey might inhibit growth and proliferation of tumors or cancers. Those included regulation of cell cycle, activation of mitochondrial pathway, induction of mitochondrial outer membrane permeabilization, induction of apoptosis, modulation of oxidative stress, amelioration of inflammation, modulation of insulin signaling and inhibition of angiogenesis. They mentioned that Honey was highly cytotoxic against tumor or cancer cells while it was non-cytotoxic to normal cells. They concluded. Their data indicated that honey could inhibit carcinogenesis by modulating the molecular processes of initiation,

promotion, and progression stages. Thus, it might serve as a potential and promising anticancer agent which needed further experimental and clinical studies.

Hekmatpou, et al., 2018 mentioned that the henna plant was a glabrous, much branched shrub or quite a small tree with grayish-brown bark. Leaves are opposite, sub-sessile, elliptic, or broadly lanceolate, entire, acute or obtuse, 2 to 3 cm long and 1 to 2 cm wide. Lawsone was the chief constituent responsible for the dyeing properties of the plant. Dried powdered leaves of henna contain about 0.5% to 1.5% lawsone, traditionally used to produce colorfast orange, red, and brown dyes. Dasgupta 2003; Mutluoglu and Uzun. 2009.

Lawsonia inermis was reported to contain carbohydrates, proteins, flavonoids, tannins and phenolic compounds, alkaloids, terpenoids, quinones, coumarins, xanthenes, and fatty acids. The plant had been reported to have analgesic, hypoglycemic, hepatoprotective, immunostimulant, anti-inflammatory, antibacterial, antimicrobial, antifungal, antiviral, antiparasitic, antitrypanosomal, antidermatophytic, antioxidant, antifertility, tuberculostatic, **and anticancer** properties. (Chaudhary 2010, Goswami 2011)

Pradhan et al., 2012 mentioned that henna extracts and constituents possessed numerous biological activities including antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, antibacterial and **anticancer** activities. The active coloring and biologically active principle of Henna was found to be Lawsone (2-hydroxy-1, 4-naphthoquinone) which could serve as a starting building block for synthesizing large number of therapeutically useful compounds including Atovaquone, Lapachol and Dichloroallyl lawsone which had been shown to possess potent **anticancer** activities. Some other analogs of Lawsone had been found to exhibit other beneficial biological properties such as antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, antitubercular and antimalarial. The ability of Lawsone to undergo the redox cycling and chelation of trace metal ions had been thought to be partially responsible for some of its biological activities. Despite such diverse biological properties and potent anticancer activities the compound had remained largely unexplored. They

reviewed and summarized the chemistry and biological activities of Lawsone along with its analogs and metal complexes.

Farah et al., 2006 pronounced that Neem (*Azadirachta indica*), an indigenous plant commonly grown in India and its sub-continent was a multipurpose plant well known for its insecticidal and biomedical properties, however, its antimutagenic effects in vertebrate organisms were lacking. They focused on possible antimutagenic potential of ethanolic extract of neem leaves evaluated on the clastogenicity induced by Pentachlorophenol (PCP) and 2, 4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D) in freshwater fish, *Channa punctatus* used as a vertebrate model, by cytogenetic endpoints: chromosome aberration (CA) and micronucleus (MN) test. Their results suggested that under their experimental conditions, neem extract exhibited strong antimutagenic activity in this fish model, which could further contribute to study its benefit in humans.

2. Material and Methods:

ANALYSIS of Makka SOIL used in this study: (Table A)

The Soil was brought after rain from the sail way - Al kaekea- Jazan Road-KSA. That soil was unique and specific due to the certain climatic, topographical and geological influences of the surroundings.

Makka mud (MM) was formed by mixing tap water or magnetic mineral water Zamzam. With the soil of Makka to form semisolid form.

A cotton sheath was used to form Makka Mud Pack MMP In the shape of long strip to be applied on the lipoma and surrounded the head length.

Analysis of MM showed the high content of minerals especially calcium and magnesium Ca+4.80Mg+3.40.

The analysis was held by Prof Dr. Mohamed Ahmed Nasr.: Sues Canal University, College of Agriculture by the Head of the Department Soil Analysis of Makka soil- after rain that was taken from AL sail way -Al kaekea- Jazan Road - KSA. (Table 1) and was full of elements, ions and heavy metals which included CO₃, HCO₃, SO₄, Cl⁻, iron Fe, cobalt, Ni, copper Cu and zinc Zn, Na⁺, K⁺, Cd, Mn, Pb.

Element	Fe	Ni	Cd	Pb	Cu	Mn	Zn
	38.2886	1.6809	0.0018	0.1842	1.2701	13.4979	2.4517

No	EC dSm	ph	Cat ions meq-1				anions meq-1-			
4	2,16	7,85	Ca+	Mg+	Na+	K+	Cl-	HCO ₃ -	CO ₃ -2	SO ₄
			4.80	3.40	12.93	0.87	9.50	2.60	0.00	9.90
No	T.N ppm		T.P ppm		T.K ppm		%O.M			
4	175		Trace		240		0.2905			

(Table A) Shows soil analysis of Makka after rain from Al kaekea area-Jazan Road- Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA) illustrating the presence of the elements and cat ions and trace substances. Concentration unit/mg/L.

Ethics:

The proposal of Makka Mud Therapy MMT researches were proposed and discussed IN King Fahd Medical Research Center in the Presence of the Scientific Committee OF Forty (40) experts from many medical disciplines especially (Anatomy, physiology, heamatology, Obstetrics and Gynecology, pediatrics, primary care, rheumatology, orthopedics and evidence-based medicine), five continents and six countries (USA, UK, France, Netherlands, Sweden and Canada) were represented in that Meeting At The Day Of Establishing The Scientific Chair For Medical Application Of Yousef Abdul Latif Jameel Scientific Chair, (YAJ) Faculty of Medicine, King Abdulaziz University, Jeddah, KSA AT THE YEAR 1433Hijri.

KAU: King Abdulaziz University, Jeddah, KSA

KAUH: King Abdulaziz University Hospital, Jeddah, KSA

KFMRC: King Fahd Medical Research Center, King Abdulaziz, University, Jeddah, KSA

Research granted by Yousef Abdul Latif Jameel Scientific Chair, (YAJ) Faculty of Medicine, King Abdulaziz University, Jeddah, KSA.

Material and Methods for preparing the herbal mixture and their oils:

Preparation of the Prophetic poly herb of 1 2 plants and their oils: (Table B)

Crude commercial plants dried powder and virgin olive oil, in addition to commercial natural honey (al shifaa) were brought from certified botanists and healer from certified market in Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. KSA. The 12 plants were: *Lawsonia inermis* Linn (Henna) *Ziziphus spina-christi*, *Rhazya stricta*, *Solenostemmaginger Zingibera Zingiber officinale* Roscoe *Foeniculumvulgare* Apiaceae *Fennel-*, *Nigella sativa*. *Ranuncula*, *Boswellia carteri*. *Cuminum cyminum*) *Citrullus colocynthis*, Olive. *Neem Azadirachta indica (A. indica; neem)*.

Preparing phyto therapy:

Method of preparing the poly herb mixture of plants powder and their oils:

1-Preparing the mixture of plants powder All dried plants leaves were grounded as powder and mixed with special proportion: **200 gms from dried powder of *Lawsonia inermis* Linn (Henna) and 200 gms of *Ziziphus spina-christi* and 100g** from all the other plants - without olive fruits - were mixed to form homogenous powder.

The poly herb mixture of plants powder was left in room temperature for three years and no Herb-herb interaction was noted.

Preparing the mixture of plants poly herbal **oils mix:** 200gms of the poly herb powder mix were soaked and immersed in one liter olive oil one hour then filtered to be applied on the abdomen of the pregnant woman.

To form polyherb paste which was put under the patients feet: 500gm dried plants, 200-250 ml virgin or extra virgin olive oil and 200gm honey were mixed to form a paste to be applied under the patients feet one hour daily for one month in case1 in hospital, and for two month in case2 with CMMT at room temperature at home.

Summarty of the Regime of phyto therapy alone for case1 Vesicular mole and phyto therapy combined with MMT for case2 lipoma:

A paste was formed by mixing the polyherb powder, olive oil and honey, to be put under the feet of the patient (each sole) for one hour three times in the day for one month in case 1 of vesicular mole and for two months in case 2 lipoma. Mean while the prepared mixture of herb oils that was prepared by immersing and soaking 200gms herbs in one liter olive oil, then filtered and was applied on the abdomen of case1 vesicular mole patient. However in the case2 of lipoma patient the packs of Makka mud pack was prepared from soil of Makka MM P then was applied on the lipoma one hour seven times in the day for two months.

Allergy test for the poly herb was done by applying- **30-50 ml** of the poly herbal oils on the **arm** for half an hour before phyto therapy.

Complete Blood analysis, hormonal essay, Kidney, liver function tests. Pulmonary X-ray, and sonar were done for the patients.

Strategy, Guide lines and Regime of phyto therapy alone for Vesicular mole and phyto therapy combined with MMT for lipoma.

Case 1 vesicular mole:

The prepared plants oil only was used for pregnant 31 years old primigravida patient diagnosed as vesicular mole: The mixed prepared plants oils was applied on the abdomen and groin in hospital three times in the day for one hour for one month, meanwhile a paste formed of plants, olive oil and honey was put under her feet one hour daily for one months while the patient was sitting. and the paste was returned to refrigerator to be used for the successive days.

Case 2 lipoma:

Female 43 years old suffered from lipoma under the left ear sized 10cm diameter medically diagnosed as dangerous to be removed surgically was treated with CMMT and Prophetic plants: Mud packs were prepared from soil of Makka- kaekea area- Sail road- after rain King Saudi Arabia (KSA). then the soil was mixed with Zamzam mineral magnetic water to form

mud semisolid and left 24hours in moon and sun light, Makka Mud Pack MMP was prepared from cotton sheath strip and was rapped above the lipoma and around the head for one half –one hour seven times in the day, and used in room temperature. The paste prepared from poly herb plants, olive oil and honey was applied and under her feet one hour daily for two one months while the patient was sitting.

Case report of vesicular mole:

In our case, it was decided not to perform hysterectomy or suction curettage because of the moderate age of the patient that was 31 years old primigravida, her level of HCG was 50696 mIU/mL, in addition the respond to the Prophetic medical plant was dramatic deduction of the level of HCG and so demined the risk factors for post-molar GTN as most of the plant proved to be anti tumour and cause cytotoxicity to the tumour cells only and sparse the healthy cells In addition those plants caused cell cycle arrest at different stages at G1, G2, S and M or G0 phases according to the plant variety and their use as a mixture and their oils caused an augmentic synergetic effects. That agreed with **Akyol2016**who mentioned that risk factors identified for post-molar GTN include age of over 40 years, an hCG level greater than 100,000 mIU/mL, excessive uterine enlargement for presumed gestational age, large theca lutein cysts (>6 cm), and a history of previous GTD. Age over 40 years and initial hCG level greater than 200,000 mIU/mL were risk factors that were present for post-molar GTN in the present case. They added that although suction curettage was the most frequent technique for molar evacuation, hysterectomy was an acceptable option in older patients who did not wish to preserve parity, as malignant transformation was more prone to occur in women of older age after molar

evacuation (37.5% of patients aged over 50 years versus 27.5% of patients aged 40 to 49 years). Furthermore, hysterectomy decreased the risk for post-molar GTN to approximately 3.5% from the anticipated 20% following suction curettage.

According to the FIGO staging system, our patient was considered as stage (0) due to the absence of lung metastasis and the age of 31 and no prevois chemotherapy and no (Table 4) Phytotherapy caused in Our patient's decrease serum hCG levels to reach the normal range after 30 days from starting the regime of the treatment design to reach 447.8H mIU/mL) and ng level (Tables 1 & 2).

During follow-up 6 months after Prophetic medical plant therapy the patient was free from health problems and later had got three successive pregnancies and had normal deliveries and well being three children. This is the first case reported in the literature of vesicular mole that was treated with Prophetic phyto therapy (herbal therapy alone) that were mentioned in Quraan and sunna and the companoins used at the past times.

In conclusion, as an unusual treatment of vesicular mole with Prophetic phytotherapy alone using 12 plants, their oils included olive oil accompanied with honey, caused complete cure during one month. Our case will contribute to the literature due to the atypical plant mixture therapy and their oils combined with olive oil and honey.

Notes

Conflict of interest

The authors did not report any potential conflicts of interest.

Informed consent

Original HCG REPORT analysis was obtained from the patient for publication of this case report.

score	0	1	2	4
Age	40>	<40	----	-----
Antecedent pregnancy	Mole	Abortion	Term	-----
Months from index pregnancy	4>	4-6	7-13	13<
Pre treatment hCG	1000>	1000-10.000	1000-100.000	100.000<
Largest tumor size	3cm>	3-5cm	5<	-----
Site of mets	Lung	Spleen, Kidney	Gastro-intestinal	Brain- liver
number of mets	----	1-4	5-8	8<
Previous chemotherapy	-----	---	Single agent	Two or more drugs

(Table 4) FRGO Scoring system

Dewhurts text book of OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY. Edited by Kieth Edmonds 17 Edition. Blackwell Publishing.

In the present study using phyto therapy alone of 12 plants mentionene in Quraan and sunna in patient that was diagnosed as vesicular mole with BHCG level initially reached high level??? after phyto

therapy herbal denovo mixture evidence based to dramatic decreased of B-HCG levels. (Tables &) and in Pateint used phyto to therapy mixyere combined with MMT in lipoma there was decrease in the lipoma sise after herbal treatment combined with MMP (Tables 1 & 2)?

(Table 1) Expected values for pregnant woman: according to King Abdulaziz Hosp & Oncology center- King Suadi Arabia (KSA)

Weeks of gestation B-HCG mIU/ml
3 rd week 5.8-71.2
4 th week 9.5-750.0
5 th week 217.0-7138.0
6 th week 158.0-31.795.0
7 th week 3697.0-183.563.0
8 th week 32,056.0-149,571.0
9 th week 3,803.0-151,410.0
10 th week 46,509.0-186,977.0
12 th week 17,832.0-210,612.0
14 th week 13,950.0-62,530.0
15 th week 12,039.0-70,971.0
16 th week 9,040.0-56,451.0
17 ^h week 8,175.0-55,868.0
18 th week 8,099.0-58,176.0

The information's on the King Abdulaziz Hosp & Oncology center- King Suadi Arabia (KSA) sheet
 TEL: 009662637-5555
 Fax: 009662637-9442
 Patient ID # 10758469
 Ord Location: Female surgical -1 ward
 Drug and hormone section
 Test name B-HCG (beta human Chorionic Gonadotrophic hormone titre).
 <1000

case1

Table (2) shows rapid gradual tremendous decreased in B-HCG during the progressing one *months of phytotherapy alone* with the mixed herbal powered and their oils: After King Abdulaziz Hosp & Oncology center –KSA. Drug and hormone section.

Serial No	Date of test analysis	B-HCG VALUE	UNIT	NORMAL Range
1	11-8-2009	50696 H	mIU/mL	0-10
2	16-8-2009	22434 H	mIU/mL	0-10
3	22-8-2009	3081 H	mIU/mL	0-10
4	29-8-2009	1117 H	mIU/mL	0-10
5	5-9-2009	530.5 H	mIU/mL	0-10
6	12-9-2009	447.8 H	mIU/mL	0-10
			ng/mL	0-7

0,605 AFP 0,61 >

Abbreviation: H: HightAFP: Alpha pheto protien

Case 2

Examples for pateints were treated with (MMT) And Prophetic plans mixed with the mixture of the crude plants oils under her feet one hour daily for two months 12

Patient case 2: Female patient aged 43 years

case 2: Female suffered from lipoma under the left ear was treated with CMMT and Prophetic plants: Mud packs were prepared from soil of Makka- kaekea area- Sail road- after rain KSA then the soil was mixed with Zamzam mineral magnetic water and left 24hours in moon and sun light then used in room temperature. The The mixed prepared plants and oils was applied and under her feet one hour daily for 2 months while the patient was sitting> Blood analysis, hormonal essay and sonar were done for the patients.

Symptoms: swelling under the left ear.

Medical Diagnosis: benign lipoma which was Danderous TO REMOVE surgically.

Regime of treatment: Makka Mud Pack Therapy, Prophetic phytotherapy 12 Medical herbs (PLANTS).

MMT: Use Makka Mud Pack (MMP) on the left cheek of the face seven times per day, olive oil three times 3tds, and one time the mixture of the dried 12

plant powder mixed with their crude oils and olive oil and honey were mixed and applied under the soles of feet, each foot separately, then after use the mixture was removed to be saved in refrigerator to be used and repeated for the consecutive days.

Investigation: complete blood analysis, sonar

Disease progress:

Table 3 shows Surface area of the swelling substance under the ear pinna:

Day	Surface area of the lipoma swelling
On day 28-1-1432 hijri:	10 cm.
On day 26-2-1432 hijri:	8 cm.
On day 27-3-1432 hijri.	7 cm
On day 15-10-1432 hijri:.	6 cm
On day 25-6-1433 hijri:	4.5 cm.
1433 hijri.	DIDAPPEARANCE

4. Discussion:

In the present work a a primigravida aged 31 y was admitted to King Abdulaziz Hospital hospital KSA with abdomen enlargement, vaginal bleeding and anxiety. Investigation, complete blood picture and HORMONAL essay were done. Investigation showed vesicular mole, so she was admitted to the surgical

ward for preparing to surgery, BUT We decided to apply phyto therapy after taking her consent and her husband agreement There was High B HCG serum level was found, no pulmonary troubles, kidney and liver functions were with normal levels. The patient received plant poly herb therapy, olive oil and honey in the form of mixture of the plant, olive oil and honey. the HCG level decreased dramatically from initial 50696 mIU/mL 11-8-2009 till day12-9-2009 to 447.8 H mIU/m and complete remission after one month. L (tables 1 & 2).

Vesicular mole:

In the present work the therapy with Prophetic herbal phyto therapy using, olive oil and honey caused complete remission of the vesicular mole as indicated by decrease in high serum level of B HCG (h CG) titer till it reached normal levels, as shown in the HCG evaluating system of serial measurement and surveillance of HCG follow up twice in the week. The decrease of B HCG might be due to the augmented synergetic direct anti cancer selective cytotoxic effects of the combined poly mixed herb used, olive oil and honey on tumour trophoblastic cells which lead to stop production of B HCG and its serum level fall to normal. That was similar to Dewhursts 2007 who mentioned that after evacuation of molar pregnancy, cells stopped growing and their number reduced, the residual trophoblast tissue would fall to proliferate and the HCG levels fall back to normal. (Tables1 & 2)

The results of the present study agreed with Omotayo et al., 2014 as their data indicated that honey could inhibit carcinogenesis by modulating the molecular processes of initiation, promotion, and progression stages. Thus, it might serve as a potential and promising anticancer agent which needed further experimental and clinical studies.

In the present study the decrease in B-HCG level in case of Vesicular mole patient. That might be due to the augmented synergistic effects of the medical herbs which all proved and documented to have anti oxidant property, anti cancer, anti tumor, anti mutagen, anti inflammatory, anti viral, anti bacterial, anti fungal, and other biological properties which were attributed to their contents of poly phenols, flavonoids, alkaloids, acids, essential oils, and other active substances (table B).

In the present study 12 plants and their crude oils were used, among these was nigella sativa (habit el Baraka, black) seeds which proved to contain thymoquinone which proved to be anti anxiety, neuroprotective and anti carcinogen so using the mixed plants caused decrease in B-HCG level and lipoma size due to the augmented synergetic effects of the herbs and their oils. The results of the present work agreed Farkhondeh et al., 2018 with who mentioned that thymoquinone was an important natural

neuroprotective agent that was widely seen in *N sativa* seeds. They reviewed the protective effects of TQ in the control of depression, epilepsy, PD, AD, ischemia, TBI, anxiety, encephalomyelitis, and brain cancer that had been found in many experiments and a few clinical trials. They added that their review suggested an involvement of NO-cGMP and GABAergic pathways in the anxiolytic-like activity of TQ. Thymoquinone also had potential to protect primary dopaminergic neurons against MPP (+) and rotenone relevant to PD. Thymoquinone pretreatment could attenuate seizure activity and lipid peroxidation, lower hippocampal neuronal loss, and mitigated astrogliosis in epilepsy model. Thymoquinone might prevent neurotoxicity and $A\beta_{1-40}$ -induced apoptosis. Thymoquinone was, therefore, worth studying further for its potential to reduce the risks of developing AD. The neuroprotective effects of TQ might be related to modulatory effects on inflammation, apoptosis, and oxidative stress. The activation of the Nrf2/ARE signaling pathway by TQ resulted in the inhibition of NF- κ B-mediated neuroinflammation. In addition, TQ inhibited inflammatory mediator production by blocking PI3K/Akt/NF- κ B signaling pathway. Thymoquinone exhibited anti-inflammatory effects by decreasing several cytokines, including TNF- α , NF- κ B, IL-6, IL-1 β , IL-12p40/70, (CCL12)/MCP-5, (CCL2)/MCP-1, GCSF, and Cxcl 10/IP-10 of, NO, PGE2, and iNOS. Thymoquinone modulated oxidant-antioxidant system by increasing antioxidant content, including GSH, CAT, glutathione *S*-transferase, and SOD, and decreasing lipid peroxidation in brain tissue. The anti-anxiety effects of TQ might be related to the modulating effects on NO-cGMP and GABA-ergic pathways. Several studies had pointed out the use of TQ in the management of PD via reducing lack of climbing ability, oxidative stress, and apoptosis in the brain and also AD by decreasing the expression of β -amyloid. The neuroprotective effects of TQ had been shown by experimental studies, but not yet in clinical trials, and more safety studies should be performed to indicate possible toxic effects of TQ in long-term administration in humans. They suggested that the neuroprotective effects of TQ were associated with the antioxidant and anti-inflammatory activities. Although experimental studies indicated the beneficial effects of TQ against nervous system problems, better designed clinical trials in humans were needed to confirm these effects.

The results of the present study agreed with Monika2018 who mentioned that olive oil caused anti cancer effects, Cell cycle delay, Reduced angiogenesis, Activation of cellular stress-

The results of the present study agreed with the Cited in Ni X, Suhail MM, Yang Q, Cao A, Fung KM, Postier RG, Woolley C, Young G, Zhang J, Lin HK.

2012 who mentioned that Frank et al. and Chevrier *et al.* reported that ethanol extract of *Boswellia carteri* resin comprises 7 boswellic acids [4]. Akihisa *et al.* reported that methanol extract of *Boswellia carteri* resin consisted of 15 triterpene acids, including boswellic acids, and 2 cembrane-type diterpenes [12]. 11-keto- β -boswellic acid, the most potent anti-inflammatory component of the resin, selectively blocks leukotriene biosynthesis through inhibiting 5-lipoxygenase activity in rat neutrophilic granulocytes [13] and provided protective effects in a chemically induced mouse ulcerative colitis model [14]. Boswellic acids also prevented endotoxin/galactosamine-induced hepatitis in mice [15]. In addition, boswellic acids have been shown to possess anti-cancer activities through their cytostatic and apoptotic effects in multiple human cancer cell lines including meningioma cells [16], leukemia cells [17], hepatoma cells [18], melanoma cells, fibrosarcoma cells [19], and colon cancer cells.

Ahmed *et al.*, 2018 reported that honey clasped several medicinal and health effects as a natural food supplement. It had been established as a potential therapeutic antioxidant agent for various biodiverse ailments. Data reported that it exhibited strong wound healing, antibacterial, anti-inflammatory, antifungal, antiviral, and antidiabetic effects. It also retains immunomodulatory, estrogenic regulatory, antimutagenic, anticancer, and numerous other vigor effects. Data also showed that honey, as a conventional therapy, might be a novel antioxidant to abate many of the diseases directly or indirectly associated with oxidative stress. They reviewed the mode of action of honey exploring various possible mechanisms. Ahmed *et al.*, 2018 mentioned that Evidence-based research intended that honey acted through a modulatory road of multiple signaling pathways and molecular targets. That road contemplates through various pathways such as induction of caspases in apoptosis; stimulation of TNF- α , IL-1 β , IFN- γ , IFNGR1, and p53; inhibition of cell proliferation and cell cycle arrest; inhibition of lipoprotein oxidation, IL-1, IL-10, COX-2, and LOXs; and modulation of other diverse targets. They concluded that literature suggested that honey administered alone or as adjuvant therapy might be a potential natural antioxidant medicinal agent warranting further experimental and clinical research.

In the present study, treating with 12 plants that were used in Islamic culture caused decrease B-HCG level in patient of vesicular mole after one month treating with plants and their oils and honey alone. In case 2 of patient with lipoma swelling 10cm surface area, there was decrease in lipoma surface area after treating with combined Makka Mud therapy packs CMMT pack associated with 12 Prophetic poly herbs,

their oils, olive oil and honey. The decrease in the B-HCG level and decrease size and surface area of lipoma might be due to the direct synergistic augmented effects of the used herbs, honey and olive oil, as all were documented to have phenols and flavonoids, aromatic compounds, acids, alcohols, essential oils, phytoestrogens and other substances that caused anti oxidant effects, anti tumour, anti cancer, antiinflammatory, anti viral, antibacterial, antifungal, anti mutagenic influential effects that caused apoptosis or pro apoptosis and cell cycle arrest at different stages, as well as affecting mitochondrial pathways. In addition selectively cytotoxic to tumour cells while sparing the normal cell. The results of the present study was similar to the results (Paul *et al.*, 2011; Ni X *et al.*, 2012; Arumugam *et al.*, 2013; Shamkant 2014 and Abu-Darwish 2018; Ahmed, Sulaiman, Baiget *et al.*, 2018 and Ahmed, *et al.*, 2018).

The results of the present study coincided with Paul *et al.*, 2011 who reported that neem [*Azadirachta indica*] leaf extract had immunomodulatory, antiinflammatory and anticarcinogenic properties. They added that Studies had demonstrated antigenotoxic and chemopreventive potential of ethanol extract of neem leaves against oral and fore stomach tumors were mediated by up-regulation of antioxidant defenses and induction of differentiation and apoptosis.

Ni X *et al.*, 2012 who mentioned that all fractions of frankincense essential oil from *Boswellia sacra* were capable of suppressing viability and inducing apoptosis of a panel of human pancreatic cancer cell lines. Potency of essential oil-suppressed tumor cell viability might be associated with the greater abundance of high molecular weight compounds in Fractions III and IV. Although chemical component (s) responsible for tumor cell cytotoxicity remained undefined, crude essential oil prepared from hydrodistillation of *Boswellia sacra* gum resins might be a useful alternative therapeutic agent for treating patients with pancreatic adenocarcinoma, an aggressive cancer with poor prognosis.

The results of the present work was similar to Arumugam *et al.*, 2013 who reported that plant-based medicines are useful in the treatment of cancer. Many breast cancer patients use complementary and alternative medicine in parallel with conventional treatments. Neem is historically well known in Asia and Africa as a versatile medicinal plant with a wide spectrum of biological activities. The experiments reported therein determined whether the administration of an ethanolic fraction of Neem leaf (EFNL) inhibits progression of chemical carcinogen-induced mammary tumorigenesis in rat models. Seven-week-old female Sprague Dawley rats were given a single intraperitoneal injection of N-methyl-N-

nitrosourea (MNU). Upon the appearance of palpable mammary tumors, the rats were divided into vehicle-treated control groups and EFNL-treated groups. Treatment with EFNL inhibited MNU-induced mammary tumor progression. EFNL treatment was also highly effective in reducing mammary tumor burden and in suppressing mammary tumor progression even after the cessation of treatment. Further, we found that EFNL treatment effectively upregulated proapoptotic genes and proteins such as p53, B cell lymphoma-2 protein (Bcl-2)-associated X protein (Bax), Bcl-2-associated death promoter protein (Bad) caspases, phosphatase and tensin homolog gene (PTEN), and c-Jun N-terminal kinase (JNK). In contrast, EFNL treatment caused downregulation of anti-apoptotic (Bcl-2), angiogenic proteins (angiopoietin and vascular endothelial growth factor A [VEGF-A]), cell cycle regulatory proteins (cyclin D1, cyclin-dependent kinase 2 [Cdk2], and Cdk4), and pro-survival signals such as NF κ B, mitogen-activated protein kinase 1 (MAPK1). The data obtained in this study demonstrate that EFNL exert a potent anticancer effect against mammary tumorigenesis by altering key signaling pathways.

The present study used multi mixed plants, one of that plants was *Foeniculum vulgare* Shamkant et al., 2014 mentioned that *Foeniculum vulgare*. was most widely used herbal plant. It had been used for more than forty types of disorders. Phytochemical studies had shown the presence of numerous valuable compounds, such as volatile compounds, flavonoids, phenolic compounds, fatty acids, and amino acids. Compiled data indicated their efficacy in several in vitro and in vivo. *Foeniculum vulgare* had emerged as a good source of traditional medicine and it provided a noteworthy basis in pharmaceutical biology for the development/formulation of new drugs and future clinical uses.

Ahmed, Sulaiman, Baiget al., 2018 reported that honey clasped several medicinal and health effects as a natural food supplement. It had been established as a potential therapeutic antioxidant agent for various biodiverse ailments. Data reported that it exhibited strong wound healing, antibacterial, anti-inflammatory, antifungal, antiviral, and antidiabetic effects. It also retained immunomodulatory, estrogenic regulatory, antimutagenic, anticancer, and numerous other vigor effects. Data also showed that honey, as a conventional therapy, might be a novel antioxidant to abate many of the diseases directly or indirectly associated with oxidative stress. They reviewed the mode of action of honey exploring various possible mechanisms. Ahmed et al., 2018 mentioned that Evidence-based research intended that honey acted through a modulatory road of multiple signaling pathways and molecular targets. That road

contemplates through various pathways such as induction of caspases in apoptosis; stimulation of TNF- α , IL-1 β , IFN- γ , IFNGR1, and p53; inhibition of cell proliferation and cell cycle arrest; inhibition of lipoprotein oxidation, IL-1, IL-10, COX-2, and LOXs; and modulation of other diverse targets. They concluded that literature suggested that honey administered alone or as adjuvant therapy might be a potential natural antioxidant medicinal agent warranting further experimental and clinical research.

The results of the present work agreed with Ahmed ETAL., 2018 mentioned that Twenty-seven monoterpene indole alkaloids (MIAs) including three new ones were isolated from the plant of *Rhazya stricta*. Their structures were elucidated by analyses of HRMS and NMR data. Secopleiocarpamine A (1) represents a novel 2,3-seco pleiocarpamine type MIA possessing a cyano group. A possible biosynthetic pathway for 1 was postulated. All compounds were evaluated for their inhibitory activities against six *Candida* strains, and the results showed that 2, 5, 12, 21, 23, and 27 exhibited moderate inhibitory activities with MIC values ranging from 3.125 to 50 μ g/mL.

The results of the present work agreed with Abu-Darwish MS, et al 2018 Medicinal Plants from Near East for Cancer Therapy. Review article Front Pharmacol. 2018.

Abu-Darwish MS, et al 2018 mentioned that Cancer was one of the major problems affecting public health worldwide. As other cultures, the populations of the Near East rely on medicinal herbs and their preparations to fight cancer.

They compiled data derived from historical ethnopharmacological information as well as in vitro and in vivo results and clinical findings extracted from different literature databases including (PubMed, Scopus, Web of Science, and Google Scholar) during the past two decades.

They analyzed the huge amount of data available on anticancer ethnopharmacological sources used in the Near East. they stated that medicinal herbs were the most dominant ethnopharmacological formula used among cancer's patients in the Near East. The data obtained highlighted for the first time the most commonly used medicinal plants in the Near East area for cancer treatment illustrating their importance as natural anticancer agents. The literature survey revealed that various *Arum* species, various *Artemisia* species, *Calotropis procera*, *Citrullus colocynthis*, *Nigella sativa*, *Pulicaria crispera*, various *Urtica* species, *Withania somnifera*, and others belong to the most frequently used plants among cancer patients in the Near East countries. They investigated Molecular modes of action for plant extracts and isolated compounds from Near East include and found effects on cell cycle arrest and apoptosis induction with

participation of major player in these processes such as p53 and p21, Bcl-2, Bax, cytochrome c release, poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase cleavage, activation of caspases, etc. They Concluded that the ethnopharmacology of the Near East was influenced by Arabic and Islamic medicine and might be promising for developing new natural and safe anticancer agents. They recommended that further research was required to elucidate their cellular and molecular mechanisms and to estimate their clinical activity.

Effect of combination of poly herbs, olive oil and, honey. In the present work PHYTO THERAPY combination of 12 poly herb, olive oil and honey was. Each plant was documented to act at different cell cycle phase causing cell arrest. that combination of poly herb preparation caused powerful, effective dramatic decrease in B-H CG level in the primigravida case1 VESICULAR MOLE TLILL REACHING NORMAL LEVEL. WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER TREATING.

In the present work the complete remission was observed after poly herbal phyto therapy alone or when combined with MMT to manage vesicular mole and lipoma respectively. That might be due to the powerful synergetic augmented enhanced effects of the combination of poly herbs, olive oil and money as all were documented to affect cell cycle at specific different phase causing cell cycle arrest. That agreed with Shargel et al.,2013 who mentioned that Chemotherapeutic agents might be classified according to their reliance on cell cycle kinetic Combination of chemotherapy agent that were active in different phases of cell cycle might result in greater cell kill. different for their cytotoxic effects. The reason for administration of Combined Chemotherapy included overcoming of persistent resistance, cytotoxicity to restind and dividing cells, biomechanical enhancement of effect, rescue of normal cells.

anti oxidant, anti cancer, anti tumour, antigenotoxic, anti-inflammatory, anti viral, antibacterial, ati fungul, and had immunological effects, Honey, and caused apoptosis and proved to be anti cancer because of the anti oxidant, phenol contents and flavonoid. (table B)

Prophetic medical plants (HERBAL PHYTO THERAPY) comined with Makka Mud pack MMP.

In the present work 12 multi mix- Prophetic medical plants (HERBAL PHYTO THERAPY), olive oil and honey alone and Makka Mud pack MMP, as MMP that was full of menirals and cations (table A) caused decrease in lipoma size from 10cm surface area till 4.5 cm, then COMPLETE disappearance after two months (tables 3). That might be due to synergetic augmented effects of the phtotherapy, honey and

combined MMT. The curable effects of the herbs used in the present study plants could be due to the powerful effects of all the biological substances in the plants, as all were documented to be anti oxidant, anti cancer, anti tumour, antigenotoxic, anti-inflammatory, anti viral, antibacterial, anti fungul, and had immunological effects, Honey caused cell cycle arrest at different stages of the cell cycle G1, G2, S, and M caused apoptosis and proved to be anti cancer because of the anti oxidant, phenol contents and flavonoid (table B).

In the present work there was PHYTO THERAPY combination of 12 poly herb, olive oil and honey, combined with MMT caused DECREASE OF size of lipoma tumor from 10cm to complete remission during 60 days after using Prophetic phyto therapy accompanied with MM T. That might be due to the augmented synergetic direct anti cancer selective cytotoxic effects of the combined poly mixed herb used, olive oil and honey on tumour, and the effect of Makka mud pack therapy that possessed anti edemic effect and anti inflammatory effects.

The *results of the present work agreed with* Fioravanti et al.,2010 and Fioravanti et al.,2011 - Fioravanti et al.,2011 who investigated the scientific evidence and mechanisms of action of spa therapies in rheumatic diseases and pointed that Mud-bath therapy increases plasma β -endorphin levels and secretion of corticotrophin, cortisol, growth hormone and prolactin. It has recently been demonstrated that thermal mud-pack therapy induces a reduction in the circulating levels of prostaglandin E2 (PGE2), leukotriene B4 (LTB4), interleukin-1 β (IL-1 β) and tumour necrosis factor- α (TNF- α), important mediators of inflammation and pain. Spa therapy has been found to cause an increase in insulin-like growth factor-1 (IGF1), which stimulates cartilage metabolism, and transforming growth factor- β (TGF- β). There is also evidence of the positive action of mud-packs and thermal baths on the oxidant/antioxidant system, with a reduction in the release of reactive oxygen (ROS) and nitrogen (RNS) species.

The results of the present work was similar to Reshetova et al., 2004 who reported that mud had analgetic, antiedematic, antiinflammatory actions and promoted normalization of systemic immunity and peripheral hemodynamics.

Mud modified nitric oxide, myeloperoxidase and glutathione peroxidase serum levels in arthritic patients and beta-endorphin and stress hormones in patients affected by osteoarthritis by reducing inflammation, pain and therefore diminished the cause of stress Giacomino et al., 2007.

The *results of the present work agreed with* Gorzynik-Debicka et al who reported that the

anticancer effects of olive oil polyphenols and mentioned that the Anticancer properties of olive oil seemed to correlate with the antioxidant activity of phenolic and polyphenolic compounds present were capable of scavenging free radicals and reactive oxygen species.

The results of the present study coincided with Gorzynik-Debicka et al., 2018 who mentioned that Olive oil polyphenols could have anti tumor by making apoptosis, reduced cell proliferation and viability, reduced angiogenesis, causing cell cycle delay, activation of cellular stress-like genes, and Metastasis prevention, Inhibition of epithelial-mesenchymal transition, Recovered sensitivity to chemotherapeutics, Cytoskeleton disassembly.

The action mechanism of polyphenols is pleiotropic, however, it mostly relates to their antioxidant activity. Natural polyphenols decrease the level of reactive oxygen species protecting biomolecules against oxidative damage. They are also found to modulate the human immune system, affecting proliferation of the white blood cells and the production of cytokines.

Oleuropein, hydroxytyrosol, and their derivatives are polyphenolic compounds that are abundant in olive oil. They are powerful antioxidants displaying anticancer, anti-angiogenic and anti-inflammatory properties.

It should be emphasized that the unique properties of olive oil polyphenols have been evaluated mostly based on in vitro models. In order to verify their beneficial impact on human health, more in vivo studies and well-designed clinical trials are still necessary. Nonetheless, the preliminary results seem to be pretty encouraging in terms of prevention and treatment of cancer or cardiovascular and neurodegenerative diseases.

An increase in consumption of virgin olive oil and other plant products rich in polyphenolic compounds, specifically in populations with low olive oil intake, does seem to be rational and provide diverse health benefits.

The results of the present study agreed with the results of the review of Johri 2011 who published that *Cuminum* and *Carum carvi*: An update *Cuminum cyminum* and *Carum carvi* are the sources of cumin and caraway seeds respectively, which have been used since antiquity for the treatment of various indications in traditional healing systems in wide geographical areas. Cumin and caraway seeds are rich sources of essential oils and have been actively researched for their chemical composition and biological activities. In recent times (especially during the last 3 years) considerable progress has been made regarding validation of their acclaimed medicinal attributes by

extensive experimental studies. In this attempt many novel bioactivities have been revealed.

In the present study *Foeniculum vulgare* Mill was one herb used in preparing the phytotherapy of poly herbs used and caused remission of vesicular mole and lipoma. The results of the present study agreed with Shamkant et al., 2011 who pointed out that *Foeniculum vulgare* Mill had pharmacological properties such as antimicrobial, antiviral, anti-inflammatory, antimutagenic, antinociceptive, antipyretic, antispasmodic, antithrombotic, apoptotic, cardiovascular, chemomodulatory, antitumor, hepatoprotective, hypoglycemic, hypolipidemic, and memory enhancing property.

In the present study *Zingiber officinale Roscoe* was one herb used in preparing the phytotherapy of poly herbs used and caused remission of vesicular mole and lipoma. The results of the present study agreed with Marrelli et al., 2015]. who mentioned that *Zingiber officinale Roscoe* contained numerous chemical constituents of potential health benefits. According to some, pulp and peel of ginger rhizomes exhibit in vitro antiproliferative activity against colon cancer cells. They also show anti-inflammatory properties due to inhibition of cellular nitric oxide production. The anticancer activity of ginger rhizome against colorectal carcinoma is attributed to the main compound of the extract— α -zingiberene and its derivatives Marrelli et al., 2015]. In addition to that, 6-shogaol, another phenolic constituent of ginger, decreased metastatic potential of lung and breast cancer in mice. Studies confirm that 6-shogaol exerts significant anticancer activity both in vivo and in vitro, and at present is concerned as an efficacious immunotherapeutic agent for cancer treatment Hsu et al., 2015.

Summary and concluded:

The phytotherapy prepared from herbal plant used in the present work were reported to have numerous valuable compounds, such as volatile compounds, flavonoids, phenolic compounds, fatty acids, alkaloids, phytoestrogens, essential oils and amino acids and other active biological substances. Compiled data indicated their efficacy in several biological activities as anti oxidant, anti carcinogenic, antitumor, antimutagenic, anti inflammatory, anti viral, antibacterial, anti fungal, and worked on cell cycle causing its arrest at different phases, apoptosis and proapoptosis and tumor cell specific toxicity, The herbs, used in the present study, olive oil and honey were also proved to cause activation of mitochondrial pathway, induction of mitochondrial outer membrane permeabilization, induction of apoptosis, modulation of oxidative stress, amelioration of inflammation, modulation of insulin signaling and inhibition of angiogenesis That interfered and

modulated the molecular processes of initiation, promotion, and progression stages in tumour cells. Honey was highly cytotoxic against tumor or cancer cells while it was non-cytotoxic to normal cells. Thus, the prepared poly herbal phyto therapy in this study that caused remission of vesicular mole and decreased

B HCG until reaching normal levels of of BHCG after one month and caused combined with MMT the cure of lipoma under left ear sized 10cm diameter during two months of treatment might serve as a potential and promising anticancer agent which needed further experimental and clinical studies.

Herbal preparation	Indication	Adverse effect
Aristolochic acid	Anti inflammatory	Carcinogenic, renal damage
Coffee enema	Anti cancer	hypokalemia
Honey (rhododendron)	Food supplement	Intoxication. Nausea, vomiting, hypotension
Margosa oil (neem tree extract)	Insecticide, spermicide	Hepatotoxicity

(Table 5) Adapted from Darcy 1991 Adverse reaction and interactions with herbal medicine. Part 1. Adverse reactions. Toxological Review. 10(8):189-208/Published with permission of Adis international.

Cited from Greenstein B and Trounce J 2004: Trounce's Clinical pharmacology for nurses -17th Edition-p436.

Claim:

Shargel et al., 2013 mentioned that the term cancer referred to heterogeneous group of diseases caused by impairment of normal functioning of genes which lead to genetic damage. They pointed out that

A. Characteristic of cancer cells: cancer cells were also referred to as tumors or neoplasms. Tumours were thought to arise from a single abnormal cell which continued to divide indefinitely. Uncontrolled growth. The ability to invade local tissues, and the ability to spread, or metastasise, were unique characteristics of cancer cell.

B. Carcinogenesis: The mechanism of how many cancers occur was thought to be a multistage, multifactorial processes that involved both genetic and environmental factors.

C. Initiation: the first step involved the exposure over normal cells. The mutated of normal cells to a carcinogen, producing numerous.

D. Damage to a cell.

E. Promotion: the environment became altered to allow preferential growth of mutated cells became cancerous.

F. Progression: increased proliferation of cancer cells allowed for invasion into local tissue and metastasis.

In the present work there was combination of crude dried powder (Prophetic 12poly herb, olive oil and honey. Each plant was documented to act at different cell cycle phase causing cell arrest. that combination of poly herb preparation caused powerful, effective dramatic decrease in HCG level in the primigravida WITH VESICULAR MOLE TILL REACHING NORMAL LEVEL. WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER TREATING depending on Prophetic phytomedical therapy only, and DECREASE OF size

of lipoma tumor from 10cm to complete remission during 60 days depending on Prophetic phyto medical therapy accompanied with MMT.

Greenstein and Trounce 2004 mentioned that the use of herbal medicine world wide was growing at immense rate. In the UK it had been estimated that at least £ 72 was spent in 1996 on alternative therapies (defined as licensed herbal medicine, homeopathic remedies and essential oils used for aromatherapy). In USA perhaps 40% of the annual expenditure on medicine could be attributed to sales of herbal medicine's directly to the public and other naturopathic treatments. Clearly there was a wide spread disaffection with conventional medicine and more people seeking alternative medicine.

Many medical schools particularly in USA were instituting training courses in alternative forms of therapy.

Some knowledge of herbal medicine was important for reasons:

herbal medicine might have pharmacological actions which might affect the patients.

Not all were free from adverse effects (*discuss but because the used plants in the present work were recommended by the Prophet Mohammed and mentioned accompanied with the words blessed and recommended in Quraan and Sunna as cure for every disease as Honey and the black seed, so the toxicity would be minimal or absent contrary to other preparations from other cultures than Islamic.*)

herbal medicine might interact with orthodox medicine if they were taken concurrently.

Many herbs found their way into the pharmacopoeis of orthodox medicine, some times as the isolated and chemically standardised active ingredient. During such as cocaine, cocaine, curare, digoxin, ephedrine, morphine, quinine and quinidine, reserpine and senna and ergot and vinca alkaloid entered orthodox medicinal use from that route.

Category of Traditional Herbs:

Traditional Herbs (Including CHINESE Herbs) could be divided into three categories:

- Licensed **herbal products:**
- **Dried herbs which were exempt from licensing requirements.**
- **Herbal products sold as food supplements with no medical claims.**

Licensed herbal products:

Licensed herbal products were those which were used or applied with claims or the use as medicine (currently over 500 products were licensed) Almost all the licensed herbal medicine on the UK markets had been available for some time and most originally held a **Product Licence of Right (P L R)**. The Medicine Control Agency (MCA) had since 1995 applied new regulations as a result of EC legalization and Medicine of Act of 1968, and prior to marketing, all new licensed herbal products were assessed for quality, safety and efficacy.

Dried herbs which were exempt from licensing requirements:

Dried herbs were those which were exempt from licensing requirements under Section 12 of the Medicinal claims on the labeling. Those products often sold as teas, were prepared from dried, crushed or comminuted (reduced to small fragment) plants, and sold under their botanic names.

Herbal products sold as food supplements with no medical claims although some therapeutic values might be implied.

In general **Herbal Medicines** aimed to use the patient's natural resistance and to restore the balance of health. They used to treat chronic disorders which responded poorly to orthodox medicines, such as common cold, arthritis, back pain, mental and stress problems and some times **malignant diseases**. They were increasingly used to treat intractable diseases such as dementias in elderly patients and diseases of obscure etiology and poor prognosis, such as multiple sclerosis.

Safety and Efficiency:

Herbal of the plants used in Medicines contained principles whose effects could be demonstrated pharmacologically and the action of the whole plant extract could be related to that of the isolated constituents. However, for some herbal remedies it was not possible to demonstrate or evaluate their pharmacological activity and the situation was further complicated by the concurrent use of number of drugs, the supposed active ingredients of which had not been identified.

In the present work the therapy with Prophetic 12 plants (table B) herbs and their oils, olive oil and honey caused complete remission of the vesicular

mole and caused decrease in high serum level of HCG till it reached normal levels. That was shown in the HCG evaluating system of serial measurement and surveillance of HCG follow up twice / week. That might be due to the augmented synergetic direct anti cancer selective cytotoxic effects of the combined poly mixed herb used, olive oil and honey on tumour trophoblastic cells. That was similar to Dewhursts 2007 who mentioned that after evacuation of molar pregnancy, cells stopped growing and their number reduced, the residual trophoblast tissue would fall to proliferate the HCG levels fall back to normal.

That was also in accordance with who mentioned Shargel et al., 2013 that Chemotherapeutic agents might be classified according to their reliance on cell cycle kinetics ` Combination of chemotherapy agent. that were active in different phases of cell cycle might result in greater cell kill. different for their cytotoxic effects. (Table B)

What is claimed:

1-To bring about licensed **Product Licence of Right (P L R)** of herbal medicine for anti tumor anti cancer treatment of vesicular mole and lipoma specially and other tumors;

2- To bring about licensed **Product Licence Food Drug Association (FDA)**

2-composed of one kit contain two containers: one contains multi mix 12 dried powder plants, and the other container contains multimix their 12 plant oils and honey.

4-The ration of dried plants could be 2 ziziphus spina cristi:2 Henna:1 from every other plant.


5-The ration of the oils of the plants could be equal ration 100 ml from each oil plus 200gm from honey.

6-Many forms could be produced as cream and gels.

7-The claim of product of right anti tumor anti cancer treatment could be referring to evidence based two case reports and to the review of literature in addition to Islamic culture mentioned in Prophetic medicine book and the chapter of tababa of the researcher Vensenk collecting the medicine from the Sunna books and classified an index book called key of treasures of Sunna based from recommendations mentioned in Quraan and sunna. Table B.

Table B): shows the plant used in the present work and honey: their scientific names, some active biological substances, properties and anti tumour, anti cancer as well as some other medical effects. NOTE the cite in Islamic culture in Quraan and sunna.

no	Scientific name of the plant	Active biological substances	Anti-tumor, anticancer activity and other activities	Cite Quraan and sunna	Phytoestrogen	Adverse effects,	Toxicity	Safety in FDA	References
	ginger (<i>Zingiber officinale</i> Roscoe), pulp and peel of ginger rhizomes	anticancer activity of ginger rhizome against colorectal carcinoma is attributed to the main compound of the extract— <i>α</i> -zingerone and its derivatives [Marrelli et al.6-shogaol, another phenolic	antiproliferagaint colon cancer cells. anti-inflammatory properties due to inhibition of cellular nitric oxide production. The anticancer activity of ginger rhizome against colorectal carcinoma is attributed to the main compound of the extract— <i>α</i> -zingerone and its derivatives [Marrelli et al., In addition to that, 6-shogaol, another phenolic constituent of ginger, decreased metastatic potential of lung and breast cancer in mice. Studies confirm that 6-shogaol exerts significant anticancer activity both in vivo and in vitro, and at present is concerned as an efficacious immunotherapeutic agent for cancer treatment	Surat al insane (the human) verse17					1- Marrelli M, Menichini F, Conforti F. A comparative study of Zingiber officinale, Roscoe pulp and peel: Phytochemical composition and evaluation of antitumour activity. <i>Nat. Prod. Res.</i> 2015;29:2045-2049. doi: 10.1080/14786419.2015.1020491 2- Hsu Y-L, Hung J-Y, Tsai Y-M, Tsai E-M, Huang M-S, Hou M-E, Kuo P-L. 6-shogaol, an active constituent of dietary ginger, impairs cancer development and lung metastasis by inhibiting the secretion of C-C chemokine ligand 2 (CCL2) in tumor-associated dendritic cells. <i>J. Agric. Food Chem.</i> 2015;63:1730-1738. doi: 10.1021/ef504934m
	<i>Ziziphus spina-christi</i>	effects of <i>Z. spina-christi</i> described in ancient Egyptian papyri, crude extracts had inhibitory activity toward NF- κ B pathway. <i>Z. spina-christi</i> might possessed anti-inflammatory activity as assumed by ancient Egyptian prescriptions. Five compounds contributed to this bioactivity, : epigallocatechin, gallicocatechin, spinosin, 6'' feruloylspinosin and 6'' sinapoylspinosin as shown in vitro and in silico.	anti-inflammatory, hypoglycemic, hypotensive and anti-microbial effects. The transcription factor NF- κ B (nuclear factor kappa-light-chain-enhancer of activated B cells) is critical in inflammation, proliferation and involved in various types of cancer. Identification of new anti-inflammatory compounds might be an effective strategy to target inflammatory disorders and cancer. Therefore, extracts from <i>Z. spina-christi</i> are investigated in terms of their anti-inflammatory effects.	surat al Waki'a 28 surat al Naim 14 & 16					3- Kadioglu O, Jacob S, Bohner S, Naß J, Saeed ME, Khalid H, Merfort I, Thines E, Pommerening T, Efferth T 2016. Evaluating ancient Egyptian prescriptions today: Anti-inflammatory activity of <i>Ziziphus spina-christi</i> . <i>Phytomedicine</i> . Mar 15;23(3):293-306. doi: 10.1016/j.phymed.2016.01.004. Epub 2016 Feb 2.
	Boswellia serrata extracts	frankincense essential oil high molecular weight compounds in Fractions III and IV.	All fractions of frankincense essential oil from <i>Boswellia sacra</i> are capable of suppressing viability and inducing apoptosis of a panel of human pancreatic cancer cell lines. Potency of essential oil-suppressed tumor cell viability may be associated with the greater abundance of high molecular weight compounds in Fractions III and IV. Although chemical component (s) responsible for tumor cell cytotoxicity remains undefined, crude essential oil prepared from hydrodistillation of <i>Boswellia sacra</i> gum resins might be a useful alternative therapeutic agent for treating patients with pancreatic adenocarcinoma, an aggressive cancer with poor prognosis.	Suret Fater,27					4- Mazzio EA, Lewis CA, Saliman KFAT 2017. transcriptomic Profiling of MDA-MB-231 Cells Exposed to <i>Boswellia Serrata</i> and 3-O-Acetyl-B-Boswellic Acid; ER/UPR Mediated Programmed Cell Death. <i>Cancer Genomics Proteomics</i> . Nov-Dec;14(6):409-42 5-Ni X, Suhail MM, Yang Q, Cao A et al., 2012Frankincense essential oil prepared from hydrodistillation of <i>Boswellia sacra</i> gum resins induces human pancreatic cancer cell death in cultures and in a xenograft murine model. <i>BMC Complement Altern Med.</i> Dec 13;12:253. doi: 10.1186/1472-6882-12-253-
	● Foeniculum vulgare Mill	commonly called fennel has been used in traditional medicine for a wide range of ailments related to digestive, endocrine, reproductive, and respiratory systems. galactagogue agent for lactating mothers. Foeniculum vulgare, most widely used herbal plant. It has been used for more than forty types of disorders . Phytochemical studies showed the presence of numerous valuable compounds, such as volatile compounds, flavonoids, phenolic compounds, fatty acids, and amino acids. Compiled data indicate their efficacy in several in vitro and in vivo effects. Foeniculum vulgare has emerged as a good source of traditional medicine and it provides a noteworthy basis in pharmaceutical biology for the development/formulation of new drugs and future clinical uses.	vivo pharmacological properties such as antimicrobial, antiviral, anti-inflammatory, antimutagenic, antinociceptive, antipruritic, antispasmodic, antithrombotic, apoptotic, cardiovascular, chemomodulatory, antitumor, hepatoprotective, hypoglycemic, hypolipidemic, and memory enhancing property	Suret al Rahman 12					6-Shamkant B, Badgujar, Vainav V, Patel, and Atmaram H, Bandivedekar2014Foeniculum vulgare Mill: A Review of Its Botany, Phytochemistry, Pharmacology, and Toxicology. <i>BioMed Research International</i> Volume , Article ID 842674, 32 pages http://dx.doi.org/10.1155/2014/842674 Shamkant B, Badgujar, Vainav V, Patel, and Atmaram H, Bandivedekar2014Foeniculum vulgare Mill: A Review of Its Botany, Phytochemistry, Pharmacology, and Toxicology. <i>BioMed Research International</i> Volume , Article ID 842674, 32 pages http://dx.doi.org/10.1155/2014/842674
	<i>Azadirachta indica</i> (<i>A. indica</i> ; neem) used as food and folklore medicine offers promise as an antioxidant agent due to its beneficial effects on health. Extracts of neem leaf have been found to possess immunomodulatory, anti-inflammatory and anticarcinogenic properties. [2] Studies have demonstrated antigenotoxic and chemopreventive potential of ethanol extract of neem leaves against oral and forestomach tumors are mediated by up-regulation of antioxidant defenses and induction of differentiation and apoptosis. [3] Although a number of therapeutically useful compounds have been identified from neem leaf, most of the pharmacological properties have been reported only with crude extracts. [3,4]	Azadirachta indica, commonly known as neem, has attracted worldwide prominence in recent years, owing to its wide range of medicinal properties. Neem has been extensively used in Ayurveda, Unani and Homoeopathic medicine and has become a cynosure of modern medicine. Neem elaborates a vast array of biologically active compounds that are chemically diverse and structurally complex. More than 140 compounds have been isolated from different parts of neem. All parts of the neem tree- leaves, flowers, seeds, fruits, roots and bark have been used traditionally for the treatment of inflammation, infections, fever, skin diseases and dental disorders. The medicinal utilities have been described especially for neem leaf. Neem leaf and its constituents have been demonstrated to exhibit immunomodulatory, anti-inflammatory, antihyperglycaemic, antitumor, antimalarial, antifungal, antibacterial, antiviral, antioxidant, antimutagenic and anticarcinogenic properties. This review summarises the wide range of pharmacological activities of neem leaf .	Anticancer biology of Azadirachta indica L (neem): A mini review. Rakumar Paul, Murari Prasad & Nand K. Sah Pages 467-476 Received 20 May 2011, Accepted 09 Jun 2011, Published online: 15 Sep 2011 Abstract Neem (<i>Azadirachta indica</i>), a member of the Meliaceae family, is a fast growing tropical evergreen tree with a highly branched and stout, solid stem. Because of its tremendous therapeutic, domestic, agricultural and ethnomedicinal significance, and its proximity with human culture and civilization, neem has been called "the wonder tree" and "nature's drug store." All parts of this tree, particularly the leaves, bark, seed-oil and their purified products are widely used for treatment of cancer. Over 60 different types of biochemicals including terpenoids and steroids have been purified from this plant. Pre-clinical research work done during the last decade has fine-tuned our understanding of the anticancer properties of the crude and purified products from this plant. The anticancer properties of the plant have been studied largely in terms of its preventive, protective, tumor-suppressive, immunomodulatory and apoptotic effects against various types of cancer and their molecular mechanisms. This review aims at scanning scattered literature on "the anticancer biology of <i>A. indica</i> ," related toxicity problems and future perspectives. The recent data on the anticancer biology of products from <i>A. indica</i> deserve multi-institutional clinical trials as early as possible. The prospects of relatively cheaper cancer drugs could then be brighter, particularly for the under-privileged cancer patients of the world.	Surat Al Baqara 99 Surat Al Nahl (bees)67 Surat Al rased3 Surat Al Al Kahf34					7-Subapriya R, Nagini S. 2005Medicinal properties of neem leaves: a review. <i>Curr. Med. Chem. Anticancer Agents</i> . Mar;5(2):149-6.
	<i>Nigella sativa</i> ,	Thymoquinone (2-isopropyl-5- methyl benzo-1, 4-quinone), the main ingredients of the <i>N sativa</i> seeds	anticancer [1]Thymoquinone has also been indicated to possess antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, anticancer, antibacterial, antimutagenic, and antigenotoxic activities [9] Thymoquinone may be considered as a therapeutic agent for the prevention of oral supplementation of chrysin (100 mg/kg body weight) to	Surat Al Anaam 59 & 95 Surat Al Rahman 12					8-8- Abu-Darwish MS, et al 2018Medicinal Plants from Near East for Cancer Therapy. <i>Front Pharmacol</i> 9- Farhoshdeh T, Samarghandian S, Mohammad Pourbaber A, Shahrj, and Samini F 2018The Neuroprotective Effects of Thymoquinone: A Review

		hyperammonemic rats, which considerably restored the levels of brain ammonia, water content, and the expressions of glutamine synthetase (GS), glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP), tumor necrosis factor α (TNF- α), interleukin (IL) 1 β , IL-6, p65, nuclear factor kappa-light-chain-enhancer of activated B cells (NF- κ B), inducible nitric oxide synthase (iNOS), and cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2). Our findings provided substantial evidence that the chrysin synergistically attenuates the neuroinflammatory mechanism by repressing the expression of pro-inflammatory cytokines and upregulating the astrocytic protein expressions via ammonia-reducing strategies. These data suggest that TQ effectively acts as a therapeutic agent to treat hyperammonemia-mediated neuroinflammation.					
	Citrusulococcolysis,		antiCancer	Suret Fater 19			8-8- Abu-Darwish MS, et al 2018Medical Plants from Near East for Cancer. Therapy. Front Pharmacol.
	<i>Lawsonia inermis</i> Linn (Henna) Henna (<i>Lawsonia inermis</i> (L. inermis) Linn)	Quinones are present in henna. These are aromatic rings with two ketone substitutions. They are ubiquitous in nature and are characteristically highly active. These compounds, being coloured, are responsible for the browning reaction in cut or injured fruits and vegetables and are an intermediate in the melanin synthesis pathway in human skin[18]. It is the presence of quinones in henna that gives the material its dyeing properties[3]. The switch between diphenol (or hydroquinone) and quinone occurs easily through oxidation and reduction reactions. The individual redox potential of the particular quinone-hydroquinone pair is very important in many biological systems. Hydroxylated amino acids may be made into quinones in the presence of suitable enzymes, such as a polyphenoloxidase[19]. In addition to providing a source of stable free radicals, quinones are known to complex irreversibly with nucleophilic amino acids in proteins[20], often leading to inactivation of the protein and loss of function. For that reason, the potential range of quinone antimicrobial effects is great. Portable targets in the microbial cell are surface-exposed adhesins, cell wall polypeptides, and membrane-bound enzymes. Quinones may also render substrates unavailable to the microorganism. In addition, they were shown to inhibit cell growth in culture[21].	anti-inflammatory and for treating mouth ulcers. Lawsonia inermis is reported to contain carbohydrates, proteins, flavonoids, tannins and phenolic compounds, alkaloids, terpenoids, quinones, coumarins, xanthenes, and fatty acids. The plant has been reported to have analgesic, hypoglycemic, hepatoprotective, immunostimulant, anti-inflammatory, antibacterial, antimicrobial, antifungal, antiviral, antiparasitic, antitrypanosomal, antidermatophytic, antioxidant, antifertility, tuberculostatic, and anticancer properties.	Suret Fater 27 Sunna: using henna for feet injuries			10- Chaudhary G, Goyal S, Poonia P. Lawsonia inermis (Henna): a phytochemical review. Intern J Pharm Sci Drug Res. 2010;2:91-98. 11- Goswami M, Kulsreshtha M, Rao CV, Yadav S, Sachdev Y. Anticancer potential of Lawsonia inermis leaf. Intern J Pharm Sci Res. 2011;10:25-27. 12- Hekmatpou, D Ahmadian F, Eshbali M, and Farsae SJ Evid Based Integr Med. 2018; 23: 2515690X18772807. Published online 2018 May 13. doi: 10.1177/2515690X18772807 PMID: PMC5954567 PMID: 29756474 Henna (Lawsonia inermis) as an Inexpensive Method to Prevent Decubitus Ulcers in Critical Care Units: A Randomized Clinical Trial. Evid Based Integr Med. 2018; 23: 2515690X18772807. Published online 2018 May 13. doi: 10.1177/2515690X18772807 PMID: PMC5954567 PMID: 29756474
	of Olive Oil	Anticancer properties of olive oil seem to correlate with the antioxidant activity of phenolic and polyphenolic compounds present therein that are capable of scavenging free radicals and reactive oxygen species. Oleuropein, tyrosol, hydroxytyrosol, verboside, ligustridin, demethyleuropein were all proven to protect against the coronary artery disease or cancer. They also display antimicrobial and antiviral effects. Antioxidant and anti-atherogenic effects of olive oil polyphenols, like oleuropein and hydroxytyrosol, have been vastly confirmed in the literature [52,53].	Polyphenols are believed to reduce morbidity and/or slow down the development of cardiovascular and neurodegenerative diseases as well as cancer. Biological activity of polyphenols is strongly related to their antioxidant properties. They tend to reduce the pool of reactive oxygen species as well as to neutralize potentially carcinogenic metabolites. A broad spectrum of health-promoting properties of plant polyphenols comprises antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, anti-allergic, anti-atherogenic, anti-thrombotic, and anti-mutagenic effects. Scientific studies present the ability of polyphenols to modulate the human immune system by affecting the proliferation of white blood cells, and also the production of cytokines or other factors that participate in the immunological defense.	Suret al noor 35 Suert al teen verse 1			13Monika Gorzvik-Debička, Paulina Przechodźna, Francesco Cappello, Alicja Kuban-Jankowska, Antonella Marino Gammazza, Narvyz Knap, Michał Wozniak, and Magdalena Gorska-Ponikowska 2018 Potential Health Benefits of Olive Oil and Plant Polyphenols. Int J Mol Sci. Mar; 19(3): 686 14Owen R, Giacosa A, Hull W, Haubner R, Spiegelhalder B, Bartsch H. The antioxidant/anticancer potential of phenolic compounds isolated from olive oil. Eur J Cancer. 2000;36:1235-1247. doi: 10.1016/S0959-8049(00)00103-9. [PubMed] [CrossRef] 15. Tripoli E, Giannamano M, Tabacchi G, Di Maio D, Giannamano S, la Guardia M. The phenolic compounds of olive oil: Structure, biological activity and beneficial effects on human health. Nutr. Res. Rev. 2005;18:98-112. 16. Bisignano G, Tomajno A, Cascio R L, Crisafi G, Uccella N, Saja A. On the in-vitro antimicrobial activity of oleuropein and hydroxytyrosol. J. Pharm. Pharmacol. 1999;51:971-974. 17- Fleming H, Walter W, Etchells J. Antimicrobial properties of oleuropein and products of its hydrolysis from green olives. Appl. Microbiol. 1973;26:777-782
	 الكزبرة بظلمة الحمراء الكزبرة الخضراء الكزبرة بظلمة Cuminum cyminum)	<i>Cuminum cyminum</i> and <i>Carum carvi</i> are the sources of cumin and caraway seeds respectively, which have been used since antiquity for the treatment of various indications in traditional healing systems in wide geographical areas. Cumin and caraway seeds are rich sources of essential oils and have been actively researched for their chemical composition and biological activities. In recent times (especially during the <i>Cuminum cyminum</i> and <i>Carum carvi</i> are the sources of cumin and caraway seeds respectively, which have been used since antiquity for the treatment of various indications in traditional healing systems in wide geographical areas. Cumin and caraway seeds are rich sources of essential oils and have been actively researched for their chemical composition and biological activities. In recent times (especially during the last 3 years) considerable progress has been made regarding validation of their acclaimed medicinal attributes by extensive experimental studies. In this attempt many novel bioactivities have been revealed. This review	many novel bioactivities had been revealed, medicinal applications— Dietary cumin inhibited benzopyrene-induced forestomach tumorigenesis, 3-methylcholanthrene induced uterine cervix tumorigenesis, and 3-methyl-4-dimethylaminoazobenzene induced hepatomas in mice. This was attributed to the ability of cumin in modulating carcinogen metabolism— via carcinogen/xenobiotic metabolizing phase I and phase II enzymes. Activities of cytochrome (CYP) P-450 reductase and CYP b5 reductase were augmented, whereas phase II enzymes GST and DT-diaphorase	Suret Yaseen 33 Suert al al Kahman 12			18- Johri R K. Cuminum cyminum and Carum carvi: An update. Pharmacogn Rev. 2011 Jan; 5(9): 63- doi: 10.4103/0973-7847.79101 19-Aruna K, Sivaramkrishnan VM. Anticarcinogenic effects of some Indian plant products. Food Chem Toxicol. 1992;30:953-6. [PubMed] 20. Gagandeep S, Dhanalakshmi S, Mendiz E, Rao AR, Kale RK. Chemopreventive effects of <i>Cuminum cyminum</i> in chemically induced forestomach and uterine cervix tumors in murine model systems. Nutr Cancer. 2003;47:171-80. [

	highlights the significance of cumin and caraway as potential source of diverse natural products and their medicinal applications.							
Honey	Honey clasps several medicinal and health effects as a natural food supplement. It has been established as a potential therapeutic antioxidant agent for various biodiverse ailments.	Data report that it exhibits strong wound healing, antibacterial, anti-inflammatory, antifungal, antiviral and antidiabetic effects. It also retains immunomodulatory, estrogenic, regulatory, antimutagenic, anticancer, and numerous other visor effects. Data also show that honey, as a conventional therapy, might be a novel antioxidant to abate many of the diseases directly or indirectly associated with oxidative stress mode of action of honey exploring various possible mechanisms. Evidence-based research intends that honey acts through a modulatory road of multiple signaling pathways and molecular targets. This road contemplates through various pathways such as induction of caspases in apoptosis; stimulation of TNF- α , IL-1 β , IFN- γ , IFN γ , and p53; inhibition of cell proliferation and cell cycle arrest; inhibition of lipoprotein oxidation, IL-1, IL-10, COX-2, and LOXs; and modulation of other diverse targets. The literature suggests that honey administered alone or as adjuvant therapy might be a potential natural antioxidant medicinal agent.	Surat Al Nahli Bees 69					
			Surat MOHAMED verse 15					19.Sarfraz Ahmed, Siti Amrah Sulaiman, Atif Amin Baig, 4 Muhammad Ibrahim, 2 Sana Liaqat, 2 Saira Fatima, 2Sadia Jabeen, 2 Nighat Shamim, 2 and Nor Hayati Othman 2018 Honey as a Potential Natural Antioxidant Medicine: An Insight into Its Molecular Mechanisms of Action. Published online 18. doi: 10.1155/2018/367846 PMCID: PMC5822819 PMID: 29492183

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