

TABLE 4.3
Anitvenom Activity of Aristolochiaceae

Binomial Name	Plant Parts	Compound Name/Extract	Function	References
<i>A. indica</i> L.	Whole plant	Sesquiterpenes/ethanol extract	Anti-scorpion venom Anti-phospholipase A2	Attarde and Apte, (2013)
	Root	Methanol and ethanol	Anti-hyaluronidase	Girish and Kemparaju (2006)
	Whole plant	Methanol extract	Neutralizing the toxic effects of venom	Meenatchisundaram et al. (2009)
<i>A. bracteolata</i> L.	Leaf and root	Aristolochic acids	Anti-phospholipase A2, anti-inflammatory	Anita et al. (2011)
<i>A. elegans</i>	Aerial parts and roots	Methanol extract	Scorpion antivenom	Izquierdo et al. (2010)
<i>A. radix</i>	Whole plant	Aristolochic acid	Anti-snake venom	Vishwanath et al. (1987)
<i>A. albidia</i>	Whole plant	–	Anticoagulant, anti-hemolytic, anti-PLA ₂	Abubakar et al. (2006)
<i>A. odoratissima</i> L.	Leaf	Aqueous extract	Against <i>Bothrops atrox</i> venom	Usubillaga et al. (2005)
<i>A. shimadai</i>	Whole plant	–	Anti-PLA ₂	Kumar et al. (1998)

TABLE 4.4
Anitvenom Activity of Piperaceae

Binomial Name	Plant Parts	Compound Name/Extract	Function	References
<i>P. longum</i> L.	Fruits	Piperine/ethanol extract	Anti-snake venom	Shenoy et al. (2013)
<i>P. umbellatum</i> L.	Branches	4-nerolidylcatechol	Anti-PLA ₂	Núñez et al. (2005)
<i>P. peltatum</i> L.	Branches	4-nerolidylcatechol	Anti- PLA ₂	
<i>P. nigrum</i> L.	Fruits	4- nerolidylcatechol	Anti-myotoxicity Anti- PLA ₂	

4.10 REQUIREMENTS IN VENOM RESEARCH

As per the previous studies, most of the victims were treated with the antihistamine, analgesic, anti-inflammatory and tetanus toxin injections. Those drugs are not ideal for the treatment of venom-induced effects. The researcher should focus on the invention of active principles from the medicinal plants and their mechanisms of interaction on venom to avoid the side effects displayed during conventional