DOWNWARD-DRAINING HERBS

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Downward-Draining Herbs

Downward-Draining Herbs promote movement through the large intestine. This can be done to relieve constipation, or as a way to drain heat out of the body.

Purgatives - These herbs strongly induce diarrhea and should not be used with seniors, children, or people with a weak constitution. They are typically bitter and cold, and they treat constipation due to heat.

Moist Laxatives - These herbs tend to be oily seeds. Unlike Purgatives, Moist Laxatives gently relieve constipation and may take some time to work.

Harsh Expellants - These herbs are very strong an usually toxic. They should only be used in small doses, and only if the patient is strong enough to take them.

Harsh Expellants induce watery diarrhea to treat severe edema in the chest and abdomen (e.g. pleurisy, ascites). Three of Gan Cao's incompatible herbs belong to this category (Gan Sui, Da Ji, Yuan Hua).

Downward Draining Herbs

	Purgatives	Moist Laxatives	Harsh Expellants
Taste:	• bitter	• sweet	• toxic
Temperature:	• cold	• neutral	• cold (or hot)
Channels:	• LI	• LI	• LI, KI, LU
Cautions & Contraindications:	Use caution in deficiency/pregnancy		Use caution in deficiency/pregnancy
Main Action:	Purge LI, clear heat	Moisten LI to gently relieve constipation	Purge water

Downward-Draining Herbs

PURGATIVES:

- dà huáng
- máng xiāo
- fān xiè yè
- lú huì

MOIST LAXATIVES:

- huò má rén
- yù lì rén

HARSH EXPELLANTS:

- gān suì
- qiān niú zǐ
- dà jǐ
- bā dòu

dà huáng

rhei radix et rhizoma

Temp: cold Taste: bitter

Channels: HT. LI. LV. ST

Dosage: 3-15 grams (for purgative effect, cook only 3-5 min.)

1. purges Large Intestine to relieve constipation

• for Yang Ming Bowel disease (fever, constipation, abdominal pain)

2. clears heat and drains fire

- for heat in the intestines and upper body (fever, sore throat, painful eyes)
- · cools blood to stop bleeding (hemorrhoids, blood in stool); use charred

3. invigorates blood

- for fixed, sharp pain; abdominal masses; amenorrhea due to stagnation
- for injury and trauma (can be used externally)
- 4. dries dampness to relieve jaundice

dà huáng rhei radix et rhizoma

(continued)

- Because it is so strong, Da Huang is nicknamed The General (Jian Jun)
- Da Huang is used for Yang Ming Bowel disease, characterized by heat bind in the Stomach and Large Intestine, abdominal pain that worsens with pressure, and constipation
- Because it purges the Large Intestine, clears heat, invigorates blood, and stops bleeding, Da Huang is especially useful for Large Intestine abscess and appendicitis
- Da Huang is so strong at invigorating blood, it is said that it "cracks the blood." Because of its strong moving action and its strong downward action, it is contraindicated during pregnancy
- Use caution during breastfeeding, as its purgative effect may come through in the breastmilk
- Da Huang can used in its charred form to stop bleeding, especially for hemorrhoid and blood in the stool. This is useful because it can stop bleeding without causing stagnation.
- Da Huang is so good and invigorating blood and clearing heat, it can be used topically for injury and trauma when there is redness, swelling and heat, as in San Huang San (nicknamed Herbal Ice)









máng xiāo natrii sulfus

Temp: very cold Taste: acrid, bitter, salty Channels: ST. LI

Dosage: 6-18 grams (stir in at end)

1. softens hardness to relieve constipation

• commonly used with Da Huang to purge the Large Intestine

2. clears heat toxicity

- · for acute appendicitis, Large Intestine abscess
- used internally or externally to treat skin problems
- for early stage breast abscess, poor lactation

Mang Xiao is gluaber's salt (sodium sulfate). It's salt, so it's salty in flavor. Mang Xiao is also contraindicated during pregnancy.

fān xiè yè sennae folium

Temp: cold Taste: sweet, bitter Channels: LI

Dosage: 1.5-3 grams (prepare as tea; dosage can be adjusted by patient)

1. purges Large Intestine to relieve constipation

- promotes movement in Large Intestine
- often used as single herb

泻



Fan Xie Ye is senna leaf. It can be prepared as a tea, with the dosage and steeping time adjusted by the patient (too strong and it may cause abdominal cramping).

lú huì

Temp: cold Taste: bitter Channels: LI. LV. ST

Dosage: 1.5-4.5 grams (used in pills or tablets; do not decoct)

1. purges Large Intestine to relieve constipation

- 2. strongly clears heat from Liver and Gallbladder
 - · for dizziness, headaches, tinnitus, red eyes, irritability
- 3. kills Large Intestine parasites
 - · esp. for roundworms; also for tinea

This is the dried, bitter latex from the outer leaf of the aloe plant. It is completely different from aloe vera gel. It is especially useful for constipation due to Liver heat, or with parasites.

Since Lu Hui is so strong at both purging the Large Intestine and draining heat, it is usually used as a last resort after more gentle herbs have proved ineffective. Lu Hui is contraindicated in pregnancy. It can be excreted though breastmilk and act as a purgative for a breastfeeding baby.

huǒ má rén

cannabis semen

Temp: neutral Taste: sweet Channels: LI, SP, ST

Dosage: 9-15 grams (crush before decocting)

- 1. moistens Large Intestine to relieve constipation
 - for dry constipation due to yin or blood deficiency
 - · for constipation after febrile disease, in the elderly, or postpartum
- 2. nourishes yin
- 3. clears heat and heals sores
 - · used internally or externally for mouth sores due to Stomach heat
 - · mild; used as an auxiliary herb

Overuse of Huo Ma Ren can cause upset stomach or mild shen problems (agitation, restlessness, confusion).











yù lǐ rén pruni semen

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李

Temp: neutral

Taste: acrid, bitter, sweet **Channels:** LI, SI, SP

Dosage: 3-9 grams (crush before decocting)

- 1. moistens Large Intestine to relieve constipation
 - · esp for constipation due to dryness or gi stagnation
- 2. promotes urination to treat edema
 - · mild; used as an auxiliary herb

gān suì kansui radix

Temp: cold

Taste: bitter, sweet, toxic **Channels:** KI, LI, LU **Dosage:** 0.5-1.5 grams

- 1. induces watery diarrhea to treat edema
 - for severe accumulation of fluid in the chest and abdomen
 - for general edema, facial edema, abdominal distention
- 2. drives out phlegm
 - · for severe phlegm accumulation
 - · e.g. seizures due to wind-phlegm, shen problems due to phlegm
- 3. used topically to reduce swelling
 - · for skin problems due to damp-heat

"This is a violent, cathartic herb that causes one to pass water anally." -Bensky Contraindicated during pregnancy.





qiān niú zǐ

pharbitidis semen

Temp: cold

Taste: bitter, acrid, slightly toxic **Channels:** KI, LI, LU, SI

Dosage: 3-6 grams in decoction (crush before decocting); 1.5-3 grams as powder

1. drains water and promotes urination

- · expels water through both the urine and the stool
- esp. for edema in the Lung, ascites
- · for damp-heat or food stagnation in the Stomach and Intestines
- 2. drives out phlegm
 - for cough, wheezing, fullness in chest due to thin mucus in the Lung
- 3. kills Large Intestine parasites
 - · for roundworm and tapeworm

This is morning glory seed. Contraindicated during pregnancy.

dà jǐ

knoxiae/euphorbiae radix

Temp: cold

Taste: bitter, acrid, toxic **Channels:** KI, LI, SP **Dosage:** 1.5-3 grams

- 1. induces watery diarrhea to treat edema
 - · for accumulation of fluids in the chest and flank
- 2. use externally to clear heat toxicity
 - for red, swollen, painful sores or scrofula

Da Ji can refer to two different herbs: Hong Da Ji (knoxiae radix) or Jing Da Ji (euphorbiae pekinensis radix). They have the same properties, except Jing Da Ji is stronger and more toxic.

Jing Da Ji is incompatible with Gan Cao.

These are different from Da Ji (cirsii japonici radix) which stops bleeding.

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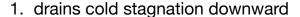
戟

bā dòu

crotonis fructus

Temp: hot Taste: acrid, toxic Channels: ST, LI, LU

Dosage: 0.1-0.3 grams (used in pills or tablets; do not decoct)



· for constipation, abdominal fullness and pain due to cold

2. drives water retention in chest and abdomen

• for ascites, e.g. in end-stage schistosomiasis (parasitic worms)

3. expels cold-phlegm

• for throat obstruction, shen problems due to phlegm

4. used topically to treat skin problems

· promotes healing of abscesses and ulcers

Contraindicated during pregnancy, 20 drops of oil from Ba Dou can be fatal due to fluid loss. "Traditionally, it was regarded as the herbal equivalent of a battering ram." -Bensky

Summary

da huang rhei radix et rhizoma	purges Large Intestine • drains heat through intestines	invigorates blooddries dampness (jaundice)
mang xiao natrii sulfus	purges Large Intestine • softens hardness	clears heat toxicity
fan xie ye sennae folium	purges Large Intestine • promotes movement	
lu hui aloe	purges Large Intestine	clears LV/GB heat kills LI parasites
huo ma ren cannabis semen	moistens Large Intestine	nourishes yin
yu li ren pruni semen	moistens Large Intestine	
gan sui kansui radix	induces diarrhea to treat edema	drives out phlegmtopically for swelling
qian niu zi pharbitidis semen	induces diarrhea and promotes urination to treat edema	 drives out phlegm kills LI parasites
da ji knoxiae/euphorbiae radix	induces diarrhea to treat edema	clears heat toxicity
ba dou crotonis fructus	drains cold stagnation	topically for skin problems