

Anticancer Activities of Thai Traditional Herbal Formulae *In Vitro*

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Abstract: - The global burden of disease is predominated by cancer, a chronic illness that threatens the quality of life, and physical, and mental health. On a wider aspect, economic resources are pooled into cancer treatments that have significant repercussions such as inevitable side effects that lead to depression, this accentuates the need for a more efficacious cure with fewer adversities and financial expenses. Since ancient times, Thai traditional herbal medicine has been deployed to maintain good health, relieve ailments, and prevent diseases through a holistic approach. In prevailing times, many have sought out herbal remedies as a first choice, or as complementary medicine especially when modern treatment options were ineffective or resulted in severe health consequences, especially now with the rise in scientific evidence to discover the herbs' mechanisms of action in fighting disease. In this research, the efficacy of 21 Thai traditional herbal formulas on killing cancer cells *in vitro* is reported, along with a review of their benefits and effects on the body and a diverse range of medical conditions that further contribute to the manipulation of the tumor microenvironment. These herbs are safe without detrimental side effects, effective, and an economical solution especially for developing countries to fight cancer without the impact of the burden of disease on daily lives. This study explores the *in vitro* anticancer effect of 21 Thai traditional herbal formulas via cytotoxicity assays on 11 cancer cell lines and a normal cell line (Vero). Their anticancer activity was determined by 3-(4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-2,5 diphenyl tetrazolium bromide (MTT) assay and the half-maximal inhibitory concentrations (IC₅₀) were calculated for the A431, HCT-116, HepG2, MCF-7, A549, SW480, Hela, NCI-H1975, Vero, RBE, and SK-OV-3 cell lines. The best effectiveness of cancer growth inhibition was by Beta V on RBE cells at an IC₅₀ of 27.13 ± 9.826 µg/dL and at comparable levels, the A549 cell line was inhibited greatly by Kerrix Plus, Rizz, Merdana, and RID-ZY. The findings conclude that the Thai traditional herbal formulas can inhibit the proliferation of different types of cancer cells. From our results, the 21 herbal remedies may benefit as a complementary and alternative medicine to conventional cancer interventions, be economical for wide-scale use, and alleviate well-being significantly for advanced-stage cancer patients by minimizing adverse events.

Keywords: - Thai herb, Anticancer, Anti-inflammation, Cytotoxic, Cell culture, Phytochemistry.

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1 Introduction

The impending global burden of cancer has always weighed upon a myriad of aspects of health, society, healthcare, and economies and continues to pose a threat with the increasing trend. A stark 77% increase in the incidence of cancer is predicted in 2050 at above 35 million cases compared to 20 million in 2022 despite cancer research worldwide to put a stop to this threat to global health goals and welfare, [1]. Devastatingly, this shows that innovative prevention techniques and screening may not be able to handle the depth of this rising issue. In 2019, over 44% of deaths in cancer patients were attributable to known risks, [2].

Thus, current treatments, preventions, and support for cancer patients must be ameliorated to pertain to the shocking rise in cases, and efforts must be made to prevent such circumstances. When one is diagnosed with cancer, there is often a preconception that there is no cure. This may partly be true as modern therapies may be efficacious, however, bringing along adverse events both known and unfathomable, varying in severity and there is also a chance of recurrence of cancer along the line despite an unfortunate extended journey of therapy already. Therefore, alternative and complementary medicine is vital for patients and could be the solution to all current issues related with cancer treatment. Furthermore, Thai herbs are known for their mechanism of preventing cancer. This can have a role in the depletion of predicted new cases and decrease the toll on society.

Thai herbs derived from ancient medicinal practices have been routinely used since ancient times to relieve symptoms and prevent severe illness. During the COVID-19 pandemic, an opulence of people chose Thai herbal remedies like *Andrographis paniculata* for treatment of symptoms at home, as hospitals were overflowed with patients. Even after the arrival of vaccines, COVID-19 was still spreading and some susceptible groups also remained like immunocompromised patients whose vaccine efficacy was being researched, [3]. COVID-19 incidence is often not accurate as all cases are not reported so there have been estimators that calculated the incidence, indicating that cases may have gone down but continue to affect our lives, [4], [5], [6]. An intriguing herbal formula that came of great use during the pandemic is Kerra, not only does it have anti-inflammatory properties preventing the cytokine storm that causes severe COVID-19 infection, but it can also inhibit viral replication enzymes in SARS-CoV-2. Furthermore, it is still in use after the global crisis and has

credible research to support its properties of anti-inflammation and anti-cancer activities through apoptosis. The Kerra extract can inhibit the growth of various cancer cell types and is recommended especially for a good quality of life for advanced cancer patients, [7]. It also has been proven to be an antiviral against HIV, [8]. A study found that *Dracaena loureiri* had significant cytotoxic effects on A549 cells of non-small-cell lung cancer, [9]. These ancient herbal remedies are deemed to be safe and appealing due to the cost-effectiveness available for household utilization.

Conversely, in Thailand, there are cultural practices claiming herbal cures with unknown ingredients that do more harm than good. In the north of Thailand, there are mountain villages and rural areas where certified healthcare practices are not easily accessible. These people are often given drugs such as corticosteroids that lead to the worsening of their current condition along with long-term side effects such as immunosuppression and Cushing's syndrome. This highlights the importance of a proper market for the distribution of authentic herbs backed by evidence of safety profiles and effectiveness so that alternative options to healthcare services are always available to people no matter where they live.

Multiple cancers have attributable risks ranging from behavioral, metabolic, environmental, and occupational. Many are modifiable risks that can be mitigated with suitable education and prevention however, environmental factors such as pollution are more difficult to tackle such as fine particulate matter 2.5 (PM2.5) which has been a threatening issue in Thailand and many countries for decades. There has been a significant increase in lung cancer cases due to PM2.5 over the past years. Efforts have been made to solve the problem including estimators to predict the seasonal rise of pollution in various provinces in Thailand [10], [11], [12], [13] but the means to decrease PM2.5 are insubstantial so the rise is barely preventable. Kerra can prevent mutation of EGFR stopping cells exposed to pollution from becoming cancer.

The anticancer activities of 21 Thai traditional herbal formulas are explored in this paper, including a review of their unique properties. They tackle cancer and diverse diseases via a holistic approach of maintaining a balance in the human body using synergistic effects of the phytochemicals. Thai traditional herbal medicine is believed to have originated from Ayurvedic medicine. Thai medicinal practices using herbs have been traced back to healthcare places in 1182 AD

including herbal formulae written on stone inscriptions that have been passed down to the present generation. The herbs in this study in the present day have evidence shown from self-use by the general population, are certified on the market including regulated distribution of the drugs, and have growing reliable scientific evidence. These herbs optimize the functioning of organ systems, maintain normal flora in the gut, are important for the immune system, and regulate inflammation. These effects synergistically lead to the prevention and treatment of chronic diseases including infections, cancer, autoimmune and inflammatory conditions, and diabetes mellitus and its complications.

Table 1.. List of herbal formulae and their additional properties

	Herbal Formulae	Additional Properties
1	IM-1	Prevents noncommunicable diseases, improves lymphatic disorders, boosts immune system, anti-inflammatory, promotes wound healing
2	Beta V	
3	Beta G	
4	IM-7	
5	Kerrix Plus	
6	LIVOX	
7	IM-5	
8	Renex	
9	Beta X	Maintains normal liver and kidney function, antioxidant
10	RID-ZY	Relieves hemorrhoids
11	Absorn	Improves irregular menstrual cycles
12	Bova	Relieves flatulence, dizziness
13	Zaminzyme	Hair growth prevents hair loss, anti-inflammation, improves GI normal flora balance.
14	Hepa Plus	Helps normal liver and kidney function
15	Hepa 2	Lymphatic disorders maintains normal liver and kidney function
16	Derris Scandends Benth Capsule	Relieves muscle pain
17	Venta	
18	Belax	Relieves constipation, is a laxative
19	Rizz	Relieves hemorrhoids
20	MINOZA	Treatment of lymphatic disorders, diabetes mellitus
21	Merdana	Relieves rashes, dermatitis, and psoriasis

The herbs in this paper are currently used as an amalgamation to treat patients with severe

conditions afflicting their lifestyles such as pressure ulcers, metastasized cancer and recurrence, diabetic foot ulcers, lymphatic disorders, autoimmune and inflammatory disorders, and infections. This alternative to modern medicine has yielded success in the alleviation of tormenting symptoms and maintaining a normal quality of life without side effects or requiring long-term hospitalization and supportive care and can also be used alongside current therapeutic options. The active ingredients of the herbal formulae are given in Table S1 (Appendix). Some additional properties of the herbs are shown in Table 1.

2 Materials and Methods

2.1 Compound Preparation

The powders from the herbal capsules were dissolved with 100% DMSO to reach a solution of 100 mg/mL, then the samples were diluted by 100 times and filtered by an ultrafilter membrane of 0.2 micrometers and then stored at -20 C.

2.2 Cell Culture

All cell types included 10% fetal bovine serum (FBS) and 1% penicillin/streptomycin. The incubator conditions for cell culture were a humidified atmosphere of 5% CO₂ at a temperature of 37°C.

2.3 Cytotoxicity Assay

We determined cancer cell growth inhibition using the MTT test. The change of a tetrazolium dye to an insoluble formazan compound by viable cells was measured. Cancer cells were placed in 96-well plates with a density of 6×10^3 cells per well. The plates were incubated overnight at 37 °C with 5% CO₂. Then the cells were treated with 100 µL of varying concentrations of each herb in ethanol solution and incubated for 72 hours. The culture medium was updated to 100 µL of 3-(4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-2,5 diphenyl tetrazolium bromide (MTT) (Thermo Fisher Scientific, USA) solution (0.5 mg MTT in 1 mL culture medium) and incubated at 37 °C for 3 hours. Then the medium was discarded and 50 µL of DMSO was placed in each well for solubilization of formazan. The absorbance of each well was measured at 570/630 nm using a microplate spectrophotometer (Synergy

HTX Multi-Mode reader, BioTek, USA). The half-maximal inhibitory concentration (IC50) values were acquired using the absorbance of the herb-treated wells to the untreated control. All experiments were done in triplicate.

2.4 Statistical Analysis

The IC50 values and coefficient of determination (R²) were determined using the concentration of each herb and the respective percent inhibition of each cell line from triplicate experiments using GraphPad Prism Software Version 10.0.0.

3 Results

3.1 Anticancer Activity and Safety

The cancer cytotoxicity comparison between the 21 Thai traditional herbal formulas on 11 cancer cell lines and a normal cell line (Vero) is shown in Table 2.

The in vitro tests in Table 2. show that the herbs are effective at inhibiting the proliferation of cancer cells according to their cytotoxicity on the A431 (epidermoid carcinoma), HCT-116 (colorectal carcinoma), HepG2 (hepatocellular carcinoma), MCF-7 (human breast cancer with positive estrogen, progesterone, and glucocorticoid receptors), A549 (adenocarcinoma of human alveolar basal epithelial cell), SW480 (colon adenocarcinoma), Hela (cervical cancer), NCI-H1975 (non-small cell lung carcinoma), RBE (cholangiocarcinoma), and SK-OV-3 (ovarian adenocarcinoma) but are safe to normal cells including Vero (African green monkey kidney epithelial normal cell). The IC50 values show that the 21 herbal formulae have anticancer potential for alternative and complementary cancer treatment.

The best effectiveness of cancer growth inhibition was by Beta V on RBE cells at an IC50 of 27.13 ± 9.826 µg/dL and at comparable levels, the A549 cell line was inhibited greatly by Kerrix Plus, Rizz, Merdana, and RID-ZY, respectively.

For the A431 cells, Ziminzyme had the optimum IC50 value, whereas Hepa 2, Derris Scandends Benth, Venta, and Renex were comparable. The HCT-116 cells were inhibited efficaciously by Beta X and LIVOXY. The HepG2 cell line's growth was deterred by Minoza but

MCF-7 by Beta X, Beta G, IM-1, Merdana, and Beta-V respectively.

Table 2. Cytotoxic effects comparison in different cell lines

Cancer Cytotoxicity	IC50 Values (µg/dL)					
	MINOZA	Merdana	IM-1	Beta X	Beta V	RID-ZY
A431	>500	>500	>1000	>500	>500	457.5 ± 7.324
HCT-116	>500	>500	>500	84.30 ± 4.818	>500	>500
HepG2	140.3	>500	290.8 ± 8.09	>1000	>1000	NA
MCF-7	>500	705.7	190.8 ± 6.655	86.40 ± 8.545	327.5 ± 8.185	>1000
A549	814.8	36.97	224.9 ± 4.169	>500	>1000	85.20 ± 7.47
SW480	194	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hela	>500	94.3	123.8 ± 5.828	>500	>500	>500
NCI-H1975	>500	257.7	NA	460.8 ± 5.185	NA	NA
RBE	262.2 ± 5.342	94.43 ± 24.29	145.4 ± 15.18	321.8 ± 20.66	27.13 ± 9.826	171.4 ± 6.62
SK-OV-3	>1000	NA	53.14 ± 14.74	>1000	NA	NA
Vero	>500	>500	>500	>500	>500	>500

Cancer Cytotoxicity	IC50 Values (µg/dL)					
	Abora	Bova	Beta G	IM-7	Ziminzyme	Hepa Plant
A431	NA	NA	>500	NA	143.1 ± 8.893	>500
HCT-116	NA	NA	>500	NA	NA	NA
HepG2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MCF-7	>1000	NA	88.63 ± 8.138	>500	NA	NA
A549	NA	NA	>500	218 ± 7.9	>500	216 ± 12.1
SW480	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hela	112.8 ± 6.026	NA	218.6 ± 7.847	>500	249.2 ± 13.52	181.7 ± 5.446
NCI-H1975	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
RBE	NA	>1000	270.6 ± 22.98	NA	NA	NA
SK-OV-3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vero	>500	>100	>500	>500	>500	>500

Cancer Cytotoxicity	IC50 Values (µg/dL)				
	Hepa 2	Derris Scandends Benth	Venta	Renex	Belas
A431	224.0 ± 6.597	263.7 ± 8.040	200.8 ± 7.171	246.6 ± 10.8	>500
HCT-116	>1000	NA	>1000	>1000	>1000
HepG2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MCF-7	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
A549	>500	>500	>500	>500	>500
SW480	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hela	>500	>500	353.1 ± 7.97	>500	265.3 ± 7.466
NCI-H1975	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
RBE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SK-OV-3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vero	>500	>500	178.1 ± 5.948	>500	>500

Cancer Cytotoxicity	IC50 Values (µg/dL)			
	IM-5	Rizz	Kerrix Plus	LIVOXY
A431	NA	NA	NA	NA
HCT-116	>1000	>1000	220.7 ± 19.38	32.12 ± 81.69
HepG2	NA	NA	NA	NA
MCF-7	NA	NA	NA	NA
A549	202.2 ± 46.30	35.60 ± 4.56	164.2 ± 4.31	>500
SW480	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hela	NA	NA	263.6 ± 59.83	NA
NCI-H1975	NA	NA	NA	NA
RBE	NA	NA	369.2 ± 23.02	NA
SK-OV-3	53.14 ± 14.74	NA	NA	NA
Vero	NA	NA	NA	>1000

The A549 cells were inhibited best by Merdana, RID-ZY, Rizz, and Kerrix Plus. Minoza killed the SW480 cells, whereas the Hela and NCI-H1975 cells were killed by Merdana. RBE was killed by 5 herbal formulae and included the optimal IC50 for all the experiments. IM-5 worked best on the SK-OV-3 cells. The herbs did not show cytotoxic effects on Vero which are normal cells. Some experiments were not conducted. The dose-dependent inhibition activities of the herbs giving the best results on the cancer cells are shown in Figure 1, Figure 2, Figure 3, Figure 4, Figure 5, Figure 6 and Figure 7. The IC50 is represented as the mean ±SD of triplicate experiments.

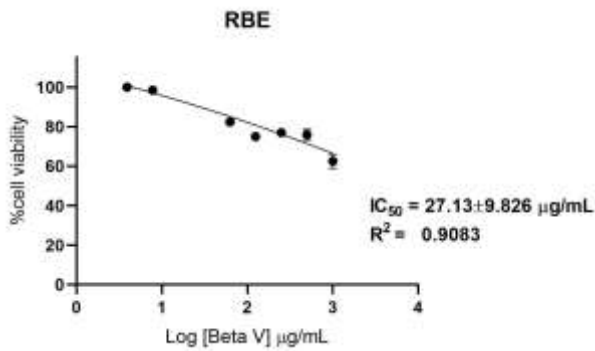


Fig. 1: Beta V on RBE cell line growth inhibition

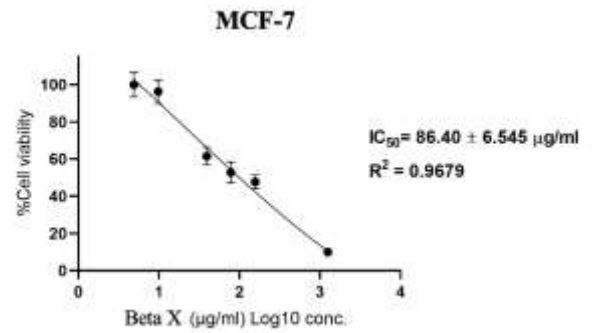


Fig. 5: Beta X on MCF-7 cell line growth inhibition

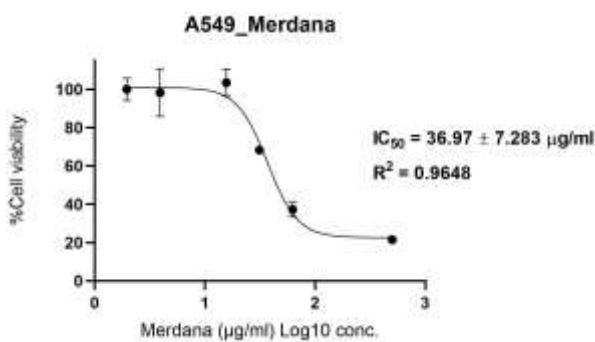


Fig. 2: Merdana on A549 cell line growth inhibition

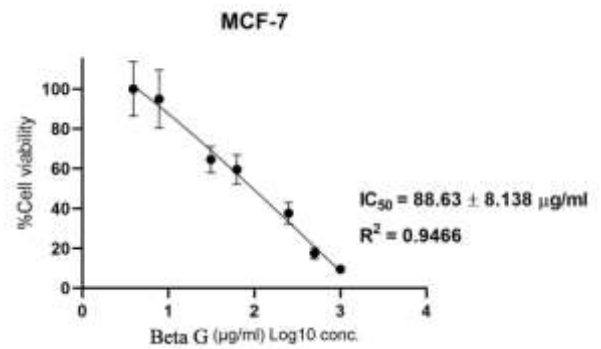


Fig. 6: Beta G on MCF-7 cell line growth inhibition

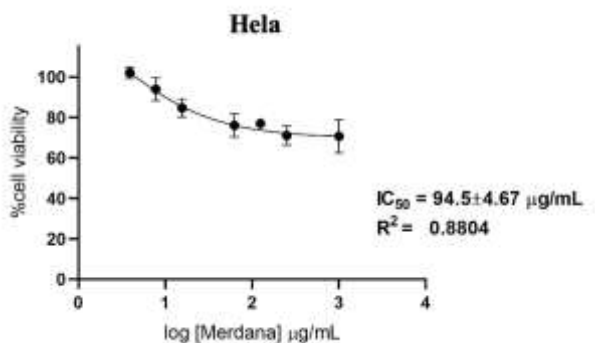


Fig. 3: Merdana on Hela cell line growth inhibition

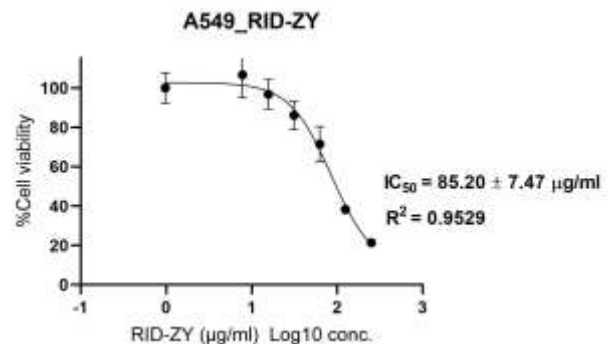


Fig. 7: RID-ZY on A549 cell line growth inhibition

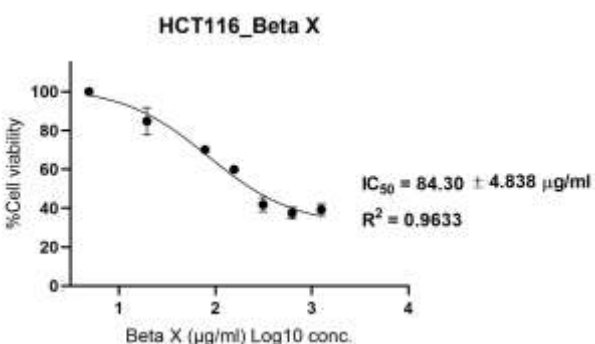


Fig. 4: Beta X on HCT-116 cell line growth inhibition

4 Conclusion and Discussion

This *in vitro* study reveals an abundance of 21 Thai traditional herbal formulae that are effective against 11 cancer cell lines and a normal cell line, used as alternative approaches to current cancer therapy with no severe adverse effects. The herbal formulae can not only treat but also prevent many diseases through their synergistic properties leading to a holistic approach of sustaining a balance in the body. Properties such as maintaining normal functioning of visceral organs, antioxidant effects, immunomodulation, and anti-inflammation all benefit the treatment of cancer. Although there are differences in the IC₅₀ values of the herbs, they can be used as a combination in cancer patients and

do not cause toxic effects on the liver. They are also currently used in real cancer patients in Thailand whose conditions significantly improve regardless of cancer stage after using the herbs as complementary or alternative medicine. All herbal extracts can be taken orally and are changing compared to chemotherapy or radiation therapy requiring multiple hospital visits.

Similar results have been found in other *in vitro* studies for Thai herbal medicine including herbs inducing apoptosis in a chondrosarcoma cell line [14] and ovarian cancer cell line [15]. Furthermore, clinical studies have proven intriguing results. A randomized controlled study (RCT) found that Chinese traditional herbal medicine was superior to transarterial chemoembolization in decreasing the recurrence of small hepatocellular carcinoma after surgery and better for overall survival, [16]. Another RCT found traditional Chinese medicine maintenance treatment ameliorated patients' quality of life and had a significantly higher 1-year survival rate compared to chemotherapy in advanced non-small-cell lung cancer patients without progression following first-line chemotherapy, [17]. An RCT including patients with persistent high risk-HPV infection found that receiving Erhuang suppository, a traditional Chinese medicine can treat high risk-HPV infection, [18]. These results strengthen herbal medicine's effectiveness in cancer. On the contrary, some safety profiles remain unknown when it comes to potential drug-herb interactions in complementary medicine with conventional cancer therapy. An abundance of anticancer drug-herb interactions was found by a scoping review on anticancer drugs from Thailand's National List of Essential Medicines in 2020 and Thai herbs, where most interactions involved CYP inhibition which could interfere with drug pharmacokinetics, [19]. On another note, estimating COVID-19 incidence identifies the risk in a population, urging better measures and treatment plans for cancer patients [11], similarly with estimators for pollution, a chronically progressive issue, [20]. Other estimators for population mean can also be employed to estimate cancer incidence [21] and [22].

Further studies are warranted to ensure the safety of herbal use on a wide scale and in minor populations that could have different reactions to treatment. Current preclinical studies and general use in the population have proved to be successful and safe without severe adverse events and have

markedly improved the quality of life of advanced-stage cancer patients in Thailand.

The 21 herbal formulae are derived from ancient medical practices that protect against all diseases varying from infectious to autoimmune as their phytochemicals combine producing a holistic effect allowing the body to be in optimal condition, unimpaired by the disease, while the phytochemicals themselves can also affect and treat the disease. The herbal extracts have many bioactive constituents that additively become potent through many mechanisms whilst decreasing side effects and toxicity, whereas modern drugs require high doses of a single substance that attack only one target and increase toxic effects. Therefore, novel drug interventions are imperative, and ethnomedicine which has been around since ancient times may be the answer.

In this study, many experiments have not been conducted which could yield further results. Further research is warranted to investigate the effectiveness and safety profiles of the herbal medicine in pharmacokinetics and extensive clinical trials, to find its potential in launching as the cure for cancer. This collection of Thai traditional herbs is increasingly becoming available for public use, and may soon become a main complementary and alternative medicine for cancer patients that can ameliorate well-being during and after cancer therapy. Herbal formulae provide an efficient, economical, and safe solution, that is imperative to push forward with scientific research for the benefit of mankind.

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Contribution of Individual Authors to the Creation of a Scientific Article

C.N. wrote the manuscript. K.C. conceived and planned the experiments. W.T. carried out the experiments. P.S. and C.T. supervised the project.

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Conflict of Interest

The author has no conflicts of interest to declare that are relevant to the content of this article.

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APPENDIX

Table S1. Active ingredients of the herbal formulae

	Herbal Fomulae	
1	IM-1	1. GARLIC POWDER / ผงกระเทียม (ALLIUM SATIVUM L.) 150 mg. 2. RICE BRAN POWDER / ผงรำข้าว 150 mg. 3. JIAOGULAN POWDER / ผงใบเจียวกู่หลาน (GYNOSTEMMA PENTAPHYLLUM) 80 mg. 4. REISHI POWDER / ผงเห็ดหลินจือ (GANODERMA LUCIDUM) 10 mg. 5. CORDYCEPS POWDER / ผงคิงชั่งเจ้า (CORDYCEPS SINENSIS (BERK.) SACC.) 5 mg. 6. YEAST BETA GLUCAN 70% / ยีสต์เบต้ากลูแคน 70% 5 mg.
2	Beta V	1. CURCUMIN POWDER / ผงขมิ้นชัน (CURCUMA LONGA) 70 mg. 2. REISHI MUSHROOM POWDER / ผงเห็ดหลินจือ (GANODERMA LUCIDUM (CURTIS) P. KARST.) 60 mg. 3. CHAMPIGNON MUSHROOM POWDER / ผงเห็ดแชมปิยอง (AARICUS BISPORUS) 60 mg. 4. MANGOSTEEN POWDER / ผงมังคุด (GARCINA MANGOSTANA L.) 60 mg. 5. GYMNEMA POWDER / ผงคักเขียงคา (GYMNEMA INODORUM (LOUR.) DECNE.) 60 mg. 6. SPIRULINA POWDER / ผงสไปรูลิน่า (ARTHROSPIRA PLATENSIS GOMONT (AHN)) 60 mg. 7. OAT BETA GLUCAN 15% / ข้าวโอ๊ต เบต้ากลูแคน 15% 30 mg.
3	Beta G	1. SIBERIAN GINSENG POWDER / ผงโสมไซบีเรีย (ELEUTHEROCOCCUS SENTICOSUS) 12 mg. 2. MAITAKE POWDER / ผงเห็ดไมตาเกะ (GRIFOLA FRONDOSA) 12 mg. 3. SHIITAKE MUSHROOM SOUP POWDER / ผงน้ำคั้นเห็ดหอม (LENTINULA EDODES) 12 mg. 4. REISHI MUSHROOM POWDER / ผงเห็ดหลินจือ (GANODERMA LUCIDUM) 12 mg. 5. CORDYCEPS POWDER / ผงคิงชั่งเจ้า (CORDYCEPS SINENSIS (BERK.) SACC.) 11 mg. 6. CHINESE LIQUORICE POWDER / ผงชะเอมจีน (CLYCYRRHIZA URALENSIS FISCH.) 11 mg. 7. GAC POWDER / ผงพริกขี้หนู (MOMORDICA COCHINCHINENSIS (LOUR.) SPRENG.) 11 mg. 8. GARLIC POWDER / ผงกระเทียม (ALLIUM SATIVUM L.) 11 mg. 9. FINGER ROOT POWDER / ผงกระชาย (BOESENBERGIA ROTUNDA) 11 mg. 10. CHINESE OLIVE POWDER / ผงสมอจีน (CANARIUM ALBUM (LOUR.) DC.) 11 mg. 11. DONG QUAI POWDER / ผงคิงคอง (ANGELICA SINENSIS) 11 mg. 12. GREEN TEA POWDER / ผงชาเขียว (CAMELLIA SINENSIS) 11 mg. 13. CELERY POWDER / ผงขึ้นฉ่าย (APIUM GRAVEOLENS L.) 11 mg. 14. SPIRULINA POWDER / ผงสไปรูลิน่า (ARTHROSPIRA PLATENSIS GOMONT (AHN)) 11 mg. 15. EAR OF ROCK POWDER / ผงเห็ดหูหนูดำ (AURICULARIA AURICULA-JUDAE) 11 mg. 16. JUJUBE POWDER / ผงพุทราจีน (ZIZYPHUS JUJUBA MILL.) 11 mg. 17. ASTRAGALUS POWDER / ผงอั้งกี้ (ASTRAGALUS PROPINQUUS SCHISCHKIN) 11 mg. 18. BRAHMI POWDER / ผงพรมมิ (BACOPA MONNIERI (L.) WETTST.) 11 mg. 19. PENNYWORT POWDER / ผงบัวบก (CENTELLA ASIATICA (L.) URB.) 11 mg. 20. CINNAMON POWDER / ผงอบเชย (CINNAMOMUM BEJOLGHOTA (BUCH.-HAM) SWEET) 11 mg. 21. BAEL FRUIT POWDER / ผงมะตูม (AEGLE MARMELOS (L.) CORREA EX ROXB.) 11 mg. 22. LIME POWDER / ผงมะนาว (CITRUS AURANTIFOLIA (CHRISTM.) SWINGLE) 11 mg. 23. CURCUMIN POWDER / ผงขมิ้นชัน (CURCUMA LONGA) 11 mg. 24. WAKAME POWDER / ผงสาหร่ายวากาเมะ (UNDARIA PINNATIFIDA L.) 11 mg. 25. INDIAN GOOSEBERRY POWDER / ผงมะขามป้อม (PHYLLANTHUS EMBLICA L.) 11 mg. 26. TERMINALIA POWDER / ผงสมอไทย (TERMINALIA CHEBULA) 11 mg. 27. DANG SHEN POWDER / ผงคิงเขียม (CODONOPSIS PILOSULA) 11 mg. 28. SAN QI POWDER / ผงชานชี่ (PANAX NOTOGINSENG) 11 mg. 29. CORIANDER POWDER / ผงคักซี่ (CORIANDRUM SATIVUM) 11 mg. 30. GYMNEMA POWDER / ผงคักเขียงคา (GYMNEMA INODORUM (LOUR.) DECNE.) 11 mg. 31. AMERICAN GINSENG POWDER / ผงโสมอเมริกัน (PANAX QUINQUEFOLIUM) 11 mg. 32. LOTUS POWDER / ผงดอกบัว (NELUMBO NUCIFERA) 11 mg. 33. SAFFLOWER POWDER / ผงคำฝอย (CARTHAMUS TINCTORIUS L.) 11 mg. 34. SAFFRON POWDER / ผงหญ้าฝรั่น (CROCUS SATUVUS L.) 11 mg. 35. BLACK GALINGALE POWDER / ผงกระชายดำ (KAEMPFERIA PARVIFLORA) 11 mg. 36. Yeast Beta-Glucan 80% / ยีสต์ เบต้ากลูแคน 80% 11 mg.

4	IM-7	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. GAC POWDER / ผงผักข้าว (MOMORDICA COCHINCHINENSIS (LOUR.) SPRENG.) 15 mg. 2. SPIRULINA POWDER / ผงสไปรูลิน่า (ARTHROSPIRA PLATENSIS GOMONT (AHN)) 15 mg. 3. BRAHMI POWDER / ผงพรมมิ (BACOPA MONNIERI) 15 mg. 4. CHINESE LIQUORICE POWDER / ผงชะเอมจีน (GLYCYRRHIZA URALENSIS FISCH.) 15 mg. 5. INDIAN GOOSEBERRY POWDER / ผงมะขามป้อม (PHYLLANTHUS EMBLICA L.) 15 mg. 6. CORIANDER POWDER / ผงคัสซี่ (CORIANDRUM SATIVUM) 15 mg. 7. AMERICAN GINSENG POWDER / ผงโสมอเมริกัน (PANAX QUINQUEFOLIUM) 15 mg. 8. REISHI MUSHROOM POWDER / ผงเห็ดหลินจือ (GANODERMA LUCIDUM) 15 mg. 9. GREEN TEA POWDER / ผงชาเขียว (CAMELLIA SINENSIS) 14 mg. 10. CELERY POWDER / ผงขึ้นฉ่าย (APIUM GRAVEOLENS L.) 14 mg. 11. EAR OF ROCK POWDER / ผงหูกหูหนูดำ (AURICULARIA AURICULA-JUDAE) 14 mg. 12. JUJUBE POWDER / ผงพุทราจีน (ZIZYPHUS JUJUBA MILL.) 14 mg. 13. HUANG QI POWDER / ผงปึกี้/ผงอั้งกี้ (ASTRAGALUS PROPINQUUS) 14 mg. 14. GOTU KOLA POWDER / ผงบัวบก (CENTELLA ASIATICA) 14 mg. 15. CURCUMIN POWDER / ผงขมิ้นชัน (CURCUMA LONGA) 14 mg. 16. WAKAME POWDER / ผงสาหร่ายวากาเมะ (UNDARIA PINNATIFIDA L.) 14 mg. 17. TERMINALIA POWDER / ผงสมอไทย (TERMINALIA CHEBULA) 14 mg. 18. DANG SHEN POWDER / ผงดั่งเซียม (CODONOPSIS PILOSULA) 14 mg. 19. DONG QUAI POWDER / ผงโกฐเชียง/ผงดั่งกวย (ANGELICA SINENSIS) 14 mg. 20. SAN QI POWDER / ผงซานชี่ (PANAX NOTOGINSENG) 14 mg. 21. GYMNEMA POWDER / ผงคัสซี่งดา (GYMNEMA INODORUM (LOUR.) DECNE.) 14 mg. 22. LOTUS POWDER / ผงดอกบัว (NELUMBO NUCIFERA) 14 mg. 23. SAFFLOWER DRINK / น้ำดื่มดอกคำฝอย (CARTHAMUS TINCTORIUS) 14 mg. 24. BLACK GALINGALE POWDER / ผงกระชายดำ (KAEMPFERIA PARVIFLORA) 14 mg. 25. MAITAKE POWDER / ผงเห็ดไมตาเกะ (GRIFOLA FRONDOSA) 14 mg. 26. SHIITAKE MUSHROOM SOUP POWDER / ผงน้ำดื่มเห็ดหอม (LENTINULA EDODES) 14 mg. 27. CORDYCEPS POWDER / ผงถั่งเช่า/ผงถั่งเช่า (CORDYCEPS SINENSIS (BERK.) SACC.) 14 mg. 28. SAFFRON POWDER / ผงหญ้าฝรั่น (CROCUS SATIVUS L.) 14 mg.
5	Kerrix Plus	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. GYMNEMA POWDER / ผงคัสซี่งดา (GYMNEMA INODORUM (LOUR.) DECNE.) 60 mg. 2. Oat Beta Glucan 70% / ข้าวโอ๊ต เบต้ากลูแคน 70% 40 mg. 3. EAR OF ROCK POWDER / ผงหูกหูหนูดำ (AURICULARIA AURICULA-JUDAE) 12 mg. 4. ARTICHOKE POWDER / ผงอาร์ทิโชค (CYNARA SCOLYMUS L.) 12 mg. 5. HORSETAIL POWDER / ผงฮอร์สเทล (EQUISETUM ARVENSE L.) 12 mg. 6. MANGOSTEEN POWDER / ผงมังคุด (GARCINIA MANGOSTANA L.) 11 mg. 7. HAWTHORN POWDER / ผงฮอร์ธอร์น (CRATAEGUS LAEVIGATA (POIR.) DC.) 11 mg. 8. MAITAKE POWDER / ผงเห็ดไมตาเกะ (GRIFOLA FRONDOSA) 11 mg. 9. SHIITAKE MUSHROOM SOUP POWDER / ผงน้ำดื่มเห็ดหอม (LENTINULA EDODES) 11 mg. 10. REISHI MUSHROOM POWDER / ผงเห็ดหลินจือ (GANODERMA LUCIDUM (CURTIS) P. KARST.) 11 mg. 11. CORDYCEPS POWDER / ผงถั่งเช่า/ผงถั่งเช่า (CORDYCEPS SINENSIS (BERK.) SACC.) 11 mg. 12. LICORICE POWDER / ผงชะเอมเทศ (GLYCYRRHIZA GLABRA L.) 11 mg. 13. GARLIC POWDER / ผงกระเทียม (ALLIUM SATIVUM L.) 11 mg. 14. CHINESE OLIVE POWDER / ผงสมอจีน (CANARIUM ALBUM (LOUR.) DC.) 11 mg. 15. DONG QUAI POWDER / ผงดั่งกวย (ANGELICA SINENSIS) 11 mg. 16. GREEN TEA POWDER / ผงชาเขียว (CAMELLIA SINENSIS) 11 mg. 17. CELERY POWDER / ผงขึ้นฉ่าย (APIUM GRAVEOLENS L.) 11 mg. 18. HUANG QI POWDER / ผงปึกี้/ผงอั้งกี้ (ASTRAGALUS PROPINQUUS) 11 mg. 19. BRAHMI POWDER / ผงพรมมิ (BACOPA MONNIERI) 11 mg. 20. PENNYWORT POWDER / ผงบัวบก (CENTELLA ASIATICA (L.) URB.) 11 mg. 21. LION'S MANE MUSHROOM POWDER / ผงเห็ดหัวลิง (HERICIUM ERINACEUS (BULL.) PERS.) 11 mg. 22. INDIAN BREAD POWDER / ผงโป๊งรากสน (PORIA COCOS (SCHW.) WOLF) 11 mg. 23. TURKEY BERRY POWDER / ผงมะเขือพวง (SOLANUM TORVUM SW.) 11 mg. 24. INDIAN GOOSEBERRY POWDER / ผงมะขามป้อม (PHYLLANTHUS EMBLICA L.) 11 mg. 25. GANG SHEN POWDER / ผงดั่งเซียม (CODONOPSIS PILOSULA) 11 mg. 26. SAN QI POWDER / ผงซานชี่ (PANAX NOTOGINSENG) 11 mg. 27. AMERICAN GINSENG POWDER / ผงโสมอเมริกัน (PANAX QUINQUEFOLIUM) 11 mg. 28. NEEM LEAF POWDER / ผงใบสะเดา (AZADIRACHTA INDICA VAR. SIAMENSIS) 11 mg. 29. NATURAL GRAPESEED OIL POWDER / น้ำมันเมล็ดองุ่นธรรมชาติชนิดผง (VITIS VINIFERA L.) 11 mg.

6	LIVOXY	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. APPLE CIDER VINEGAR / น้ำส้มสายชูแอปเปิ้ลไซเดอร์ 0.04 g. 2. LIME POWDER / ผงโลม/ผงมะนาว (CITRUS AURANTIFOLIA (CHRISTM.) SWINGLE) 0.003 g. 3. LEMON JUICE POWDER / ผงน้ำมะนาว (CITRUS LIMON (L.) 0.003 g. 4. PINEAPPLE POWDER / ผงสับปะรด (ANANAS COMOSUS (L.) MERR.) 0.002 g. 5. CURCUMIN POWDER / ผงขมิ้นชัน (CURCUMA LONGA) 0.002 g. 6. BAMBOO GRASS POWDER / ผงใบย่านาง (TILIACORA TRIANDRA (COLEBR.) DIELS) 0.001 g. 7. NEEM LEAF POWDER / ผงใบสะเดา (AZADIRACHTA INDICA VAR. SIAMENSIS) 0.001 g. 8. SAN QI POWDER / ผงซานชื (PANAX NOTOGINSENG) 0.001 g. 9. DONG QUAI POWDER / ผงโถงเชียง/ผงดังกุย (ANGELICA SINENSIS) 0.001 g. 10. L-CARNITINE (100%) 0.001 g.
7	IM-5	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. GINGER POWDER / ผงขิง (ZINGIBER OFFICINALE) 30 mg. 2. BLACK PEPPER POWDER / ผงพริกไทยดำ (PIPER NIGRUM) 25 mg. 3. GYMNEMA POWDER / ผงคักเชียงดา (GYMNEMA INODERUM (LOUR.) DECNE.) 25 mg. 4. REISHI MUSHROOM POWDER / ผงเห็ดหลินจือ (GANODERMA LUCIDUM) 25 mg. 5. CORDYCEPS POWDER / ผงถั่งเช่า/ผงดั่งเช่า (CORDYCEPS SINENSIS (BERK.) SACC.) 25 mg. 6. TURMERIC POWDER/CURCUMIN POWDER / ผงขมิ้นชัน (CURCUMA LONGA) 30 mg. 7. GOTU KOLA POWDER/PENNYWORT POWDER / ผงบัวบก (CENTELLA ASIATICA) 35 mg. 8. INDIAN GOOSEBERRY POWDER / ผงมะขามป้อม (PHYLLANTHUS EMBLICA L.) 40 mg. 9. TERMINALIA POWDER / ผงสมอไทย (TERMINALIA CHEBULA) 25 mg. 10. LICORICE POWDER / ผงชะเอมเทศ (GLYCYRRHIZA GLABRA L.) 25 mg. 11. WHITE ATRACTYLODES POWDER / ผงแปะตุ๊ก (ATRACTYLODES MACROCEPHALA KOIDZ.) 20 mg. 12. KOREAN GINSENG POWDER / ผงโสมเกาหลี (PANAX GINSENG C.A.MEY.) 30 mg. 13. HUANG QI POWDER / ผงบักกึ่/ผงอั้งกึ่ (ASTRAGALUS PROPINQUUS) 25 mg. 14. SAN QI POWDER / ผงซานชื (PANAX NOTOGINSENG) 20 mg. 15. JIAO GU LAN POWDER / ผงเจียวกู่หลาน (GYNOSTEMMA PENTAPHYLLUM) 20 mg.
8	Renex	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. REISHI MUSHROOM POWDER / ผงเห็ดหลินจือ (GANODERMA LUCIDUM (CURTIS) P. KARST.) 45 mg. 2. BLACK FRAGRANT RICE POWDER / ผงข้าวหอมมิล (ORYZA SATIVA L.) 45 mg. 3. GOTU KOLA POWDER / ผงบัวบก (CENTELLA ASIATICA) 50 mg. 4. GYMNEMA POWDER / ผงคักเชียงดา (GYMNEMA INODORUM (LOUR.) DECNE.) 40 mg. 5. CINNAMON POWDER / ผงอบเชยเทศ/ผงอบเชยจีน (CINNAMOMUM VERUM J.PRESL.) 30 mg. 6. JIAO GU LAN POWDER / ผงเจียวกู่หลาน (GYNOSTEMMA PENTAPHYLLUM) 35 mg. 7. HUANG QI POWDER / ผงบักกึ่/ผงอั้งกึ่ (ASTRAGALUS PROPINQUUS) 35 mg. 8. OYSTER POWDER / ผงหอยนางรม (CRASSOSTREA GIGAS) 40 mg. 9. INDIAN GOOSEBERRY POWDER / ผงมะขามป้อม (PHYLLANTHUS EMBLICA L.) 45 mg. 10. WAKAME POWDER / ผงสาหร่ายวากาเมะ (UNDARIA PINNATIFIDA L.) 35 mg.
9	Beta X	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. GOTU KOLA POWDER / ผงบัวบก (CENTELLA ASIATICA) 20 mg. 2. PEPPERMINT POWDER / ผงเปปเปอร์มินต์ (MENTHA X PIPERITA L.) 20 mg. 3. WAKAME POWDER / ผงสาหร่ายวากาเมะ (UNDARIA PINNATIFIDA L.) 20 mg. 4. MAITAKE POWDER / ผงเห็ดไมตาเกะ (GRIFOLA FRONDOSA) 20 mg. 5. SHIITAKE MUSHROOM POWDER / ผงเห็ดหลินหอม (LENTINULA EDODES) 20 mg. 6. REISHI MUSHROOM POWDER / ผงเห็ดหลินจือ (GANODERMA LUCIDUM (CURTIS) P. KARST.) 20 mg. 7. EAR OF ROCK POWDER / ผงเห็ดหูหนูดำ (AURICULARIA AURICULA-JUDAE) 20 mg. 8. YAMABUSHITAKE POWDER / ผงยามาบุชิตาเกะ (HERICIUM ERINACEUS) 20 mg. 9. KOREAN GINSENG POWDER / ผงโสมเกาหลี (PANAX GINSENG C.A.MEY.) 15 mg. 10. GOJI BERRY POWDER / ผงเก๋ากี้ (LYCIUM BARBARUM L.) 15 mg. 11. ARTICHOKE POWDER / ผงอาร์ทิโชค (CYNARA SCOLYMUS) 10 mg. 12. CINNAMON POWDER / ผงอบเชย (CINNAMOMUM BEJOLGHOTA (BUCH.-HAM) SWEET) 10 mg. 13. CELERY POWDER / ผงขึ้นฉ่าย (APIUM GRAVEOLENS LINN.) 10 mg. 14. CHINESE LIQUORICE POWDER / ผงชะเอมจีน (GLYCYRRHIZA URALENSIS FISCH.) 10 mg. 15. CURCUMIN POWDER / ผงขมิ้นชัน (CURCUMA LONGA) 10 mg. 16. INDIAN GOOSEBERRY POWDER / ผงมะขามป้อม (PHYLLANTHUS EMBLICA L.) 10 mg. 17. TERMINALIA POWDER / ผงสมอไทย (TERMINALIA CHEBULA) 10 mg. 18. DANG SHEN POWDER / ผงดั่งเซียม (CODONOPSIS PILOSULA) 10 mg. 19. DONG QUAI POWDER / ผงดั่งกุย (ANGELICA SINENSIS) 10 mg. 20. SAN QI POWDER / ผงซานชื (PANAX NOTOGINSENG) 10 mg. 21. CORIANDER POWDER / ผงคักชี (CORIANDRUM SATIVUM) 10 mg. 22. GYMNEMA POWDER / ผงคักเชียงดา (GYMNEMA INODORUM (LOUR.) DECNE.) 10 mg. 23. GALANGAL POWDER / ผงข่า (ALPINIA GALANGA (L.) WILLD.) 10 mg. 24. BLACK GALINGALE POWDER / ผงกระชายดำ (KAEMPFERIA PARVIFLORA) 10 mg. 25. CORDYCEPS POWDER / ผงถั่งเช่า (CORDYCEPS SINENSIS (BERK.) SACC.) 10 mg.

		<p>26. SPIRULINA POWDER / ผงสาหร่ายสีน้ำเงิน (ARTHROSPIRA PLATENSIS GOMONT (AHN)) 10 mg.</p> <p>27. JUJUBE POWDER / ผงพุทราจีน (ZIZYPHUS JUJUBA MILL.) 10 mg.</p> <p>28. HUANG QI POWDER / ผงอั้งกี (ASTRAGALUS PROPINQUUS) 10 mg.</p> <p>29. BRAHMI POWDER / ผงพรมมิ (BACOPA MONNIERI) 10 mg.</p> <p>30. ATRACTYLODES MACROCEPHALA POWDER / ผงเป็ะตุก (ATRACTYLODES MACROCEPHALA) 10 mg.</p> <p>31. BLACK PEPPER POWDER / ผงพริกไทยดำ (PIPER NIGRUM) 5 mg.</p> <p>32. GINGER POWDER / ผงขิง (ZINGIBER OFFICINALE) 5 mg.</p>
10	RID-ZY	<p>PISTACIA CHINENSIS SUBSP INTEGERRIMA. 20 g.</p> <p>CLERODENDRUM SERRATUM L. 20 g.</p> <p>CISSUS QUADRANGULARIS L. 30 g.</p> <p>IRESENE HERBSTII HOOK. 10 g.</p> <p>RHEUM PALMATUM L. 15 g.</p> <p>NIGELLA SATIVA L. 10 g.</p> <p>PIMPINELLA ANISUM L. 10 g.</p> <p>ALOE VERA (L.) BURM. F. 10 g.</p> <p>HOLARRHENE PUESCENS WALL. EX G. DON 5 g.</p>
11	Absorn	<p>ZINGIBER CASSUMUNAR 50 g.</p> <p>CITRUS HYSTRIX 20 g.</p> <p>CURCUMA ZEDOARIA 20 g.</p> <p>PIPER NIGRUM 20 g.</p> <p>CURCUMA XANTHORRHIZA 20 g.</p>
12	Bova	<p>NELUMBO NUCIFERA GAERTN. AQH. 10 g.</p> <p>JASMINUM SAMBAC (L.) AITON. 10 g.</p> <p>MYRISTICA FRAGRANS HOUTT. 10 g.</p> <p>MYRISTICA FRAGRANS HOUTT. 10 g.</p> <p>AMOMUM TESTACEUM RIDI. 10 g.</p> <p>SYZYGIUM AROMATICUM (L.) MERR. & L. M. PERRY. 10 g.</p> <p>DRACAENA COCHINCHINENSIS (LOUR.) S. C. CHEN. 10 g.</p> <p>TARENNA HOAENSIS PIT. 10 g.</p> <p>AQUILARIA MALACCENSIS LAM. 10 g.</p> <p>EUPHORBIA ANTIQUORUM L. 10 g.</p> <p>MIMUSOPS ELENGI L. 10 g.</p> <p>MOSCHUS MOSCHIFERUS LINNAEUS. 10 g.</p> <p>MAMMEA SIAMENSIS (MIQ.) T. ANDERSON. 10 g.</p> <p>MIMUSOPS ELENGI L. 10 g.</p> <p>BOS TAURUS LINNAEUS 10 g.</p> <p>ANGELICA DAHURICA (HOFFM.) BENTH. & HOOK. F. EX FRANCH. & SAV. VAR DAHURICA. 10 g.</p> <p>ATRACTYLODES LANCEA (THUNB.) DC. 10 g.</p> <p>LIGUSTICUM SINENSE OLIV. CV. CHUANXIONG. 10 g.</p> <p>ANGELICA SINENSIS (OLIV.) DIELS. 10 g.</p> <p>ARTEMISIA ANNUA L. 10 g.</p> <p>AUCKLANDIA LAPPAL DECNE. 10 g.</p> <p>NEOPICRORHIZA SCROPHULARIIFLORA (PENNELL.) D.Y.HONG. 10 g.</p> <p>TERMINALIA CHEBULA RETZ. 10 g.</p> <p>NARDOSTACHYS JATAMANSI (D.DON) DC. 10 g.</p> <p>NIGELLA SATIVA L. 10 g.</p> <p>LEPIDIUM SATIVUM L. 10 g.</p> <p>CUMINUM CYMINUM L. 10 g.</p> <p>FOENICULUM VULGARE MILL. 10 g.</p> <p>ANETHUM GRAVEOLENS L. 10 g.</p>
13	Zaminzyme	<p>1. RICE BRAN POWDER / ผงรำข้าว 120 mg.</p> <p>2. RICE GERM POWDER / ผงจมูกข้าว 160 mg.</p> <p>3. BLACK SESAME POWDER / ผงงาดำ (Sesamum indicum L.) 120 mg.</p>
14	Hepa Plus	<p>1. GOTU KOLA POWDER / ผงบัวบก (CENTELLA ASIATICA) 20 mg.</p> <p>2. WAKAME POWDER / ผงสาหร่ายวากาเมะ (UNDARIA PINNATIFIDA L.) 20 mg.</p> <p>3. ARTICHOKE POWDER / ผงอาร์ทิโชค (CYNARA SCOLYMUS) 15 mg.</p>

		<p>4. CINNAMON POWDER / ผงอบเชย (CINNAMOMUM BEJOLGHOTA (BUCH.-HAM) SWEET) 15 mg. 5. PEPPERMINT POWDER / ผงเปปเปอร์มินต์ (MENTHA X PIPERITA L.) 15 mg. 6. CHINESE LIQUORICE POWDER / ผงชะเอมจีน (GLYCYRRHIZA URALENSIS FISCH.) 15 mg. 7. TURMERIC POWDER/ CURCUMIN POWDER / ผงขมิ้นชัน (CURCUMA LONGA) 15 mg. 8. INDIAN GOOSEBERRY POWDER / ผงมะขามป้อม (PHYLLANTHUS EMBLICA L.) 15 mg. 9. SAN QI POWDER / ผงซานฉี (PANAX NOTOGINSENG) 15 mg. 10. GYMNEMA POWDER / ผงคักจินดา/ผงคักเชียงดา (GYMNEMA INODORUM (LOUR.) DECNE.) 15 mg. 11. LOTUS POWDER / ผงดอกบัว (NELUMBO NUCIFERA) 15 mg. 12. SAFFLOWER POWDER / ผงดอกคำฝอย (CARTHAMUS TINCTORIUS L.) 15 mg. 13. SAFFRON POWDER / ผงหญ้าฝรั่น (CROCUS SATIVUS L.) 15 mg. 14. MAITAKE POWDER / ผงเห็ดไมตาเกะ (GRIFOLA FRONDOSA) 15 mg. 15. SHIITAKE MUSHROOM POWDER / ผงเห็ดหลินจือ (LENTINULA EDODES) 15 mg. 16. REISHI MUSHROOM POWDER / ผงเห็ดหลินจือ (GANODERMA LUCIDUM (CURTIS) P. KARST.) 15 mg. 17. CORDYCEPS POWDER / ผงถั่งเช่า/ผงถั่งเช่า (CORDYCEPS SINENSIS (BERK.) SACC.) 15 mg. 18. SPIRULINA POWDER / ผงสไปรูลิน่า (ARTHROSPIRA PLATENSIS GOMONT (AHN)) 15 mg. 19. EAR OF ROCK POWDER / ผงเห็ดหูหนูดำ (AURICULARIA AURICULA-JUDAE) 15 mg. 20. GINGER POWDER / ผงขิง (ZINGIBER OFFICINALE) 10 mg. 21. CELERY POWDER / ผงขึ้นฉ่าย (APIUM GRAVEOLENS) 10 mg. 22. TERMINALIA POWDER / ผงสมอไทย (TERMINALIA CHEBULA) 10 mg. 23. GANG SHEN POWDER / ผงคังเซียม (CODONOPSIS POLOSULA) 10 mg. 24. DONG QUAI POWDER / ผงโถงเซียง/ผงคังกุย (ANGELICA SINENSIS) 10 mg. 25. CORIANDER POWDER / ผงผักชี (CORIANDRUM SATIVUM) 10 mg. 26. GALANGAL POWDER / ผงข่า (ALPINIA GALANGA (L.) WILLD.) 10 mg. 27. BLACK GALINGALE POWDER / ผงกระชายดำ (KAEMPFERIA PARVIFLORA) 10 mg. 28. JUJUBE POWDER / ผงพุทราจีน (ZIZYPHUS JUJUBA MILL.) 10 mg. 29. BLACK PEPPER POWDER / ผงพริกไทยดำ (PIPER NIGURM) 5 mg. 30. HUANG QI POWDER / ผงเบ็กคี่/ผงอั้งคี่ (ASTRAGALUS PROPINQUUS) 5 mg. 31. BRAHMI POWDER / ผงพรมมิ (BACOPA MONNIERI) 5 mg.</p>
15	Hepa 2	<p>1. GOTU KOLA POWDER / ผงบัวบก (CENTELLA ASIATICA) 20 mg. 2. WAKAME POWDER / ผงสาหร่ายวากาเมะ (UNDARIA PINNATIFIDA L.) 20 mg. 3. GANG SHEN POWDER / ผงคังเซียม (CODONOPSIS POLOSULA) 20 mg. 4. DONG QUAI POWDER / ผงโถงเซียง/ผงคังกุย (ANGELICA SINENSIS) 20 mg. 5. SAN QI POWDER / ผงซานฉี (PANAX NOTOGINSENG) 20 mg. 6. MAITAKE POWDER / ผงเห็ดไมตาเกะ (GRIFOLA FRONDOSA) 20 mg. 7. SHIITAKE MUSHROOM POWDER / ผงเห็ดหลินจือ (LENTINULA EDODES) 20 mg. 8. REISHI MUSHROOM POWDER / ผงเห็ดหลินจือ (GANODERMA LUCIDUM (CURTIS) P. KARST.) 20 mg. 9. CORDYCEPS POWDER / ผงถั่งเช่า/ผงถั่งเช่า (CORDYCEPS SINENSIS (BERK.) SACC.) 20 mg. 10. ARTICHOKE POWDER / ผงอาร์ทิโชก (CYNARA SCOLYMUS) 15 mg. 11. CINNAMON POWDER / ผงอบเชย (CINNAMOMUM BEJOLGHOTA (BUCH.-HAM) SWEET) 15 mg. 12. PEPPERMINT POWDER / ผงเปปเปอร์มินต์ (MENTHA X PIPERITA L.) 15 mg. 13. CHINESE LIQUORICE POWDER / ผงชะเอมจีน (GLYCYRRHIZA URALENSIS FISCH.) 15 mg. 14. CURCUMIN POWDER / ผงขมิ้นชัน (CURCUMA LONGA) 15 mg. 15. INDIAN GOOSEBERRY POWDER / ผงมะขามป้อม (PHYLLANTHUS EMBLICA L.) 15 mg. 16. GYMNEMA POWDER / ผงคักเชียงดา (GYMNEMA INODORUM (LOUR.) DECNE.) 15 mg. 17. LOTUS POWDER / ผงดอกบัว (NELUMBO NUCIFERA) 15 mg. 18. SAFFLOWER POWDER / ผงดอกคำฝอย (CARTHAMUS TINCTORIUS L.) 15 mg. 19. SAFFRON POWDER / ผงหญ้าฝรั่น (CROCUS SATIVUS L.) 15 mg. 20. BLACK PEPPER POWDER / ผงพริกไทยดำ (PIPER NIGURM) 10 mg. 21. GINGER POWDER / ผงขิง (ZINGIBER OFFICINALE) 10 mg. 22. CELERY POWDER / ผงขึ้นฉ่าย (APIUM GRAVEOLENS) 10 mg. 23. TERMINALIA POWDER / ผงสมอไทย (TERMINALIA CHEBULA) 10 mg. 24. CORIANDER POWDER / ผงผักชี (CORIANDRUM SATIVUM) 10 mg. 25. GALANGAL POWDER / ผงข่า (ALPINIA GALANGA (L.) WILLD.) 10 mg. 26. BLACK GALINGALE POWDER / ผงกระชายดำ (KAEMPFERIA PARVIFLORA) 10 mg.</p>
16	Derris Scandens Benth Capsule	<p>DERRIS SCANDENS (ROXB.) BENTH. 50 g. CRYPTOLEPIS BUCHANANII ROEM. & SCHULT. 10 g. MALLOTUS REPANDUS MULL. ARG. WC. 10 g.</p>

		CYPERUS ROTUNDUS L. 10 g. STREBLUS ASPER LOUR. 10 g. PIPER NIGRUM L. 10 g.
17	Venta	DERRIS SCANDENS (ROXB.) BENTH. 25 g. SPHENODESME PENTANDRA JACK. 15 g. FICUS VILLOSA BLUME. 15 g. CURCUMA AURANTIACA VAN ZIJP. 15 g. CURCUMA LONGA L. 15 g. SENNA ALEXANDRINA MILL. 15 g.
18	Belax	MYRISTICA FRANGRANS HOUTT. 5 g. MYRISTICA FRANGRANS HOUTT. 5 g. AMOMUM TESTACEUM RIDI. 10 g. PIPER RETROFRACTUM VAHL. 10 g. PIPER NIGRUM L. 10 g. ALOE VERA (L.) BURM.F. 20 g. RHEUM PALMATUM L. 20 g. BALIOSPERMUM SOLANIFOLIUM (BURM.) SURESH. 20 g.
19	Rizz	1. CURCUMIN POWDER / ผงขมิ้นชัน (CURCUMA LONGA) 70 mg. 2. REISHI MUSHROOM POWDER / ผงเห็ดหลินจือ (GANODERMA LUCIDUM) 50 mg. 3. CHAMPIGNON MUSHROOM POWDER / ผงเห็ดแชมปิยอง (AGARICUS BISPORUS) 50 mg. 4. MANGOSTEEN POWDER / ผงมังคุด (GARCINIA MANGOSTANA L.) 50 mg. 5. GYMNEMA POWDER / ผงหูกเขี้ยว (GYMNEMA INODORUM (LOUR.) DECNE.) 50 mg. 6. SPIRULINA POWDER / ผงสาหร่ายสีน้ำเงิน (ARTHROSPIRA PLATENSIS) 50 mg. 7. CHAMELEON PLANT POWDER / ผงพุดขาว (HOULTUYNIA CORDATA) 50 mg. 8. Oat Beta Glucan 15% / ข้าวโอ๊ต เบต้ากลูแคน 30 mg.
20	MINOZA	SMILAX CORBULARIA KUNTH 10 g. PHLOGACANTHUS SIRINDHORNIAE (KLARSEN & S.S.LARSEN) MACKINDER & R. CLARK 10 g. PARINARI ANAMENSIS HANCE 10 g. MURDANNIA LORIFORMIS (HASSK.) R.S. & KAMMATHY 10 g. ALOE VERA (L.) BURM.F. 10 g. GLYCOSMIS PENTAPHYLLA (RETZ.) DC. 10 g.
21	Merdana	MURDANNIA LORIFORMIS (HASSK.) R.S. & KAMMATHY 20 g. SMILAX CORBULARIA KUNTH 10 g. SMILAX GLABRA ROXB. 10 g. HYDNOPHYTUM FORMICARUM JACK. 10 g. HOULTUYNIA CORDATA THUNB. 10 g. SUREGADA MULTIFLORA (A.JUSS.) BAILL. 10 g. GLYCOSMIS PENTAPHYLLA (RETZ.) DC. 10 g.