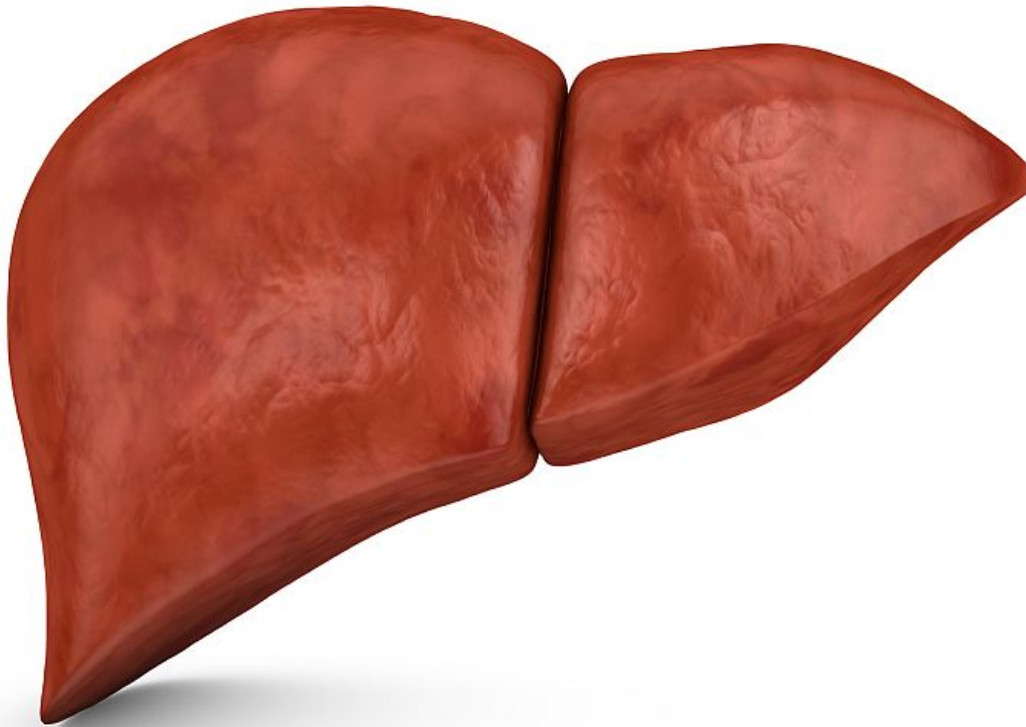


Drug-induced liver injury from chinese, western meds varies

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(HealthDay)—Chinese herbal medicine (CHM) and Western medicine

(WM) have different effects as causes of drug-induced liver injury (DILI), according to a study published online Feb. 20 in the *Journal of Gastroenterology and Hepatology*.

Yun Zhu, from the China Military Institute of Chinese Medicine in Beijing, and colleagues examined the differences between CHM and WM as agents implicated in [liver](#) injury using data from 1,985 DILI cases collected from 96,857 patients hospitalized due to liver dysfunction in a military hospital. Of the patients enrolled with DILI, CHM was implicated in 28.4 percent of cases, WM in 43.8 percent of cases, and the combination of WM and CHM in 27.8 percent of cases.

The researchers found that the major implicated CHM was *Polygonum multiflorum*. Cases caused by CHM more frequently occurred in females (71 versus 51 percent; P

"There is a need for multicenter and prospective researches to investigate herbal hepatotoxicity and to find the distinctive characteristics of DILI caused by CHM," the authors write.

More information: [Abstract](#)
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