



Article References for:

<https://www.amchara.com/nutrition/devils-claw-a-little-piece-of-heaven-after-a-hard-days-work>

References:

- Bartram T. (1998). Bartram's Encyclopedia of Herbal Medicine. Robinson Publishing Ltd:UK.
- Chrubasik S., et al. Effectiveness of Harpagophytum radix (Devil's Claw) in treatment of acute low back pain. Phytomedicine; 1996, 3(1).
- Fiebich BL, McGregor GP, Munoz E, Rose T and Weiss G. Molecular targets of the antiinflammatory Harpagophytum procumbens (devil's claw): inhibition of TNF α and COX-2 gene expression by preventing activation of AP-1. Phytother Res.2012;26(6):806-11.
- Grote K. (2003). The Increased Harvest and Trade of Devil's Claw (Harpagophytum procumbens) and Its Impacts on the Peoples and Environment of Namibia, Botswana and South Africa.
- McGregor G., Fiebich B., Wartenberg A. et al (2004). Devil's Claw (Harpagophytum procumbens): An Anti-Inflammatory Herb with Therapeutic Potential. Phytochemistry Reviews; 4: 47-53.
- Harpagophytum procumbens (Devil's Claw). Alternative Medicine Review. 2008; 13, (3): 248-252.
- Natural Medicine's Comprehensive Database. Devil's Claw.
<http://naturaldatabase.therapeuticresearch.com/nd/PrintVersion.aspx?id=984>. [accessed 22.8.17.]
- Newall C., Anderson L. & Phillipson J. (1996). Herbal Medicines. A guide for health-care professionals.
- Warnock M, McBean D and Suter A et al. (2007) Effectiveness and safety of Devil's Claw tablets in patients with general rheumatic disorders. Phytotherapy Research. 21; (12): 1228-1233.