Application of Toxic Chinese Medicine in Chinese Pharmacopoeia

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Abstract. Objective: Explore the application characteristics of proprietary Chinese medicine prescriptions containing toxic herbs in pharmacopoeia. Methods: In this paper, according to the clinical application of pharmacopoeia proprietary Chinese medicine is divided into table agent, Qushu agent, diarrhea agent, heat agent, Wen Li agent, cough and asthma agents, resuscitation agent, Gutian agent, Fuzheng agent, Anshen agent, hemostatic agent, The traditional Chinese medicine prescription and the clinical application of the Chinese herbal medicine containing the toxic Chinese medicine were analyzed and sorted out. , Summed up the compatibility of toxic herbs and application characteristics. Results: Toxic Chinese herbal medicine in the cure of traditional Chinese medicine to play a long-standing role, through the overall thinking, dialectical thinking, and thinking of toxic Chinese medicine in the analysis of Chinese medicine that [2], toxic Chinese medicine in the application of proprietary Chinese medicine can not lack. Conclusion: Pharmacopoeia included proprietary Chinese medicine not only in the clinical treatment of good, but also the application of its toxic traditional Chinese medicine and its understanding of the enrichment of the toxic characteristics of traditional Chinese medicine and treatment-related disease pathology between the points of contact for patients with clinical applications Based on and theoretical guidance of Chinese medicine [3].

1. Introduction

Based on the toxic traditional Chinese medicine (83 species) contained in the Pharmacopoeia of the People's Republic of China (1950), the characteristics of the traditional Chinese medicine used in the 1493 kinds of proprietary Chinese medicines contained in the Chinese Pharmacopoeia were sorted and the drugs of different dosage forms were excluded. , The Chinese medicine prescriptions were summarized, finishing out of 623 Chinese medicine prescriptions, is its representative of the drug, compatibility and application characteristics of a detailed description.

Chinese medicine is based on Chinese herbal medicine as raw materials, processed by the preparation of a variety of different formulations of Chinese medicine products, including pills, scattered, cream, Dan various formulations. Is China's ancient medical scholars after thousands of years of medical practice to create, summed up the essence of effective prescription [4]. This article through the 2015 version of "Chinese Pharmacopoeia" included in the analysis of proprietary Chinese medicine after analysis, in accordance with clinical application will be divided into table agents, Qushu, diarrhea agent, heat agent, Wen Li agent, cough and asthma agents, Antipyretic agent, Gublin agent, Fuzheng agent, antipyretic agent, hemostatic agent, stasis agent, air agent, defensive agent, governance wind agent, dampness agent sixteen categories, a total of 623 Chinese medicine prescription. To analyze the toxic traditional Chinese medicine contained in the prescription, summarize the application of toxic traditional Chinese medicine and its compatibility characteristics, for the application of clinical proprietary Chinese medicine to provide a theoretical basis [5].
2. Application of toxic traditional Chinese Medicine
Through the finishing of the proprietary Chinese medicine prescription in the toxicity of Chinese medicine and finishing, found that the traditional Chinese medicine side does not contain grass leaves, South crane lice, Brucea glauca, Mianma Guanzhong charcoal, Osmanthus endosperm, flying grass, three Pinnacle, celestialia, celestialia, ginseng, daffodil, two sharp, Chinese herbal medicine cinnabar, Pinellia, bitter almonds in the 58 kinds of toxic traditional Chinese medicine in the most widely used, the specific application shown in Table 1, the use of Chinese herbal medicine.

| Toxic traditional Chinese medicine | usage count | Toxic traditional Chinese medicine | usage count | Toxic traditional Chinese medicine | usage count |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| Cinnabar                          | 58          | Soybean root                      | 3           | Evodia                            | 5           |
| Pinellia                          | 49          | Leaves                            | 3           | Strychnine powder                 | 5           |
| Bitter almonds                    | 42          | Curculigo                         | 3           | Chonglou                          | 4           |
| Realgar                           | 28          | Ginkgo                            | 3           | Fragrant skin                     | 4           |
| Scorpio                           | 13          | Incense                           | 3           | Poppy shells                      | 4           |
| Tribulus terrestris               | 12          | Bean cream                        | 3           | Maqianzi                          | 4           |
| Toad                              | 10          | Jilixiang                         | 2           | Jinqian white snake               | 1           |
| Grasswood                         | 9           | Big Gleditsia                     | 2           | Changshan                         | 1           |
| Araceae                           | 8           | Mian Ma Guanzhong                 | 2           | Sulfur                            | 1           |
| Liangmianzhen                     | 7           | Soil bark                         | 2           | Croton                            | 1           |
| Porcelain soap                    | 7           | Wood turtle                       | 2           | Dendrobium                        | 1           |
| Aconite                           | 7           | White aconite                     | 2           | Zhichuanwu                       | 5           |
| Chuanwu                           | 7           | Yang Jinhua                       | 2           | Zhi Araceae                       | 5           |
| Leech                             | 6           | Cantharidin                       | 2           | Eupolyphaga                       | 4           |
| Cnidium                           | 6           | North Bean Root                   | 1           | Toosendan                         | 4           |
| Xanthium                          | 6           | To maple                          | 1           | Red Euphorbia                     | 4           |
| Zhi Grasswood                     | 6           | Bitter wood                       | 1           | Crane lice                        | 1           |
| Centipede                         | 6           | Acute child                       | 1           | Dry paint                         | 1           |
| Kansui                            | 1           | Melia azedarum                    | 1           | Qianjinzi cream                   | 1           |

3. Application characteristics of toxic traditional Chinese medicine
Through the analysis of the above-mentioned Chinese herbal medicine containing 58 flavored Chinese medicine and its clinical application, the types of Chinese medicine and the frequency of its use were summarized. Out of 58 herbal medicine representative of the drug, see Table 5.

Table 2. Containing small toxic traditional Chinese medicine and the type of proprietary Chinese medicine use frequency

| Toxic traditional Chinese medicine | Chinese medicine type | usage count |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Dendrobium                        | Treatment of wind medicine | 1           |
| Jilixiang                         | Stasis agent          | 2           |
| Eupolyphaga                       | Stasis agent          | 4           |
| Big Gleditsia                     | Stasis agent;Treatment of wind medicine | 1;1 |
| Toosendan                         | Heat agent;Stasis agent;Gas agent | 1;1;2 |
| Little leaf lotus                 | Gas agent             | 1           |
| Leech                             | Anesthesia;Stasis agent | 4;2 |
| North Bean Root                   | Heat agent            | 1           |
| To maple                          | Stasis agent          | 1           |
| Red Euphorbia                     | Qushu;Fuzheng agent;Stasis agent; Treatment of wind medicine | 1;1;1;1 |
| Chinese herbal medicine name | Chinese medicine type                                                                 | usage count |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| Liangmianzhen                | Heat agent; Stasis agent                                                                | 2;5         |
| Evodia                       | Heat agent; Stasis agent; Gas agent; Treatment of wind medicine                        | 2;1;1;1     |
| Bitter wood                  | Heat agent                                                                               |             |
|                              | Solution agent; Diarrhea agent; Heat agent; Cough and asthma agents; Fuzheng agent;    |             |
|                              | Hemostatic agent; Treatment of wind medicine                                            | 15;4;10;10;1;1;1 |
| Bitter almonds               | Hemostatic agent; Stasis agent; Solution agent                                         | 1;1;2       |
|                              | Stasis agent                                                                            | 1           |
| Chonglou                     | Solution agent; Heat agent; Anesthesia; Defensive agent                                 |             |
|                              | Heat agent; Gluing agent; Anshen agent                                                  | 1;2;1;1     |
|                              | Solution agent; Treatment of wind medicine                                              |             |
| Mian Ma Guanzhong            | Heat agent                                                                               | 2           |
|                              | Solution agent; Heat agent; Gluing agent                                                | 2;2;2;2;1;1;1 |
|                              | Solution agent                                                                          | 1;2;3;1     |
| Tribulus terrestris          | Fuzheng agent                                                                            |             |
|                              | Anshen agent                                                                            | 2           |
|                              | Stasis agent                                                                            | 1;1;1       |
|                              | Damppness agent                                                                         |             |
| Ketengzi                     | Qushu                                                                                   |             |
|                              | Anshen agent                                                                            | 1           |
| Crane lice                   | Defensive agent                                                                         |             |
|                              | Solution agent                                                                          |             |
|                              | Gluing agent                                                                            | 1           |
|                              | Heat agent; Anshen agent                                                                 |             |
|                              | Stasis agent                                                                            |             |
|                              | Fuzheng agent                                                                            |             |
|                              | Solution agent                                                                          |             |
|                              | Heat agent; Stasis agent; Gas agent; Defensive agent                                    |             |
|                              | Fuzheng agent                                                                            |             |
|                              | Anshen agent                                                                            |             |
|                              | Stasis agent                                                                            |             |
|                              | Heat agent; Wen Li agent; Cough and asthma agents; Anesthesia; Gluing agent; Fuzheng   |             |
|                              | agent; Anshen agent; Stasis agent; Gas agent; Defensive agent                           |             |
|                              | Solution agent                                                                          |             |
|                              | Qushu; Heat agent; Wen Li agent; Cough and asthma agents; Anesthesia; Gluing agent;    |             |
|                              | Fuzheng agent; Hemostatic agent; Stasis agent; Defensive agent; Treatment of wind      |             |
|                              | medicine                                                                                |             |
|                              | Anshen agent                                                                            |             |
|                              | Stasis agent                                                                            |             |
|                              | Treatment of wind medicine                                                              |             |
| pinellia                     | Solution agent                                                                          |             |
|                              | Cough and asthma agents; Anesthesia; Gluing agent; Fuzheng agent; Anshen agent;         |             |
|                              | Stasis agent; Gas agent; Defensive agent                                               |             |
|                              | Solution agent                                                                          |             |
|                              | Qushu; Heat agent; Wen Li agent; Cough and asthma agents; Anesthesia; Gluing agent;    |             |
|                              | Fuzheng agent; Hemostatic agent; Stasis agent; Defensive agent; Treatment of wind      |             |
|                              | medicine                                                                                |             |
|                              | Anshen agent                                                                            |             |
|                              | Stasis agent                                                                            |             |
|                              | Treatment of wind medicine                                                              |             |
| scorpio                      | Solution agent                                                                          |             |
|                              | Heat agent; Anesthesia; Anshen agent                                                    |             |
|                              | Stasis agent                                                                            |             |
|                              | Treatment of wind medicine                                                              |             |
| xanthium                     | Heat agent; Anesthesia; Anshen agent                                                    |             |
|                              | Solution agent                                                                          |             |
|                              | Wen Li agent                                                                            |             |
|                              | Gluing agent                                                                            |             |
|                              | Anshen agent                                                                            |             |
|                              | Stasis agent                                                                            |             |
|                              | Stasis agent                                                                            |             |
| Melia azedarum               | Solution agent                                                                          |             |
|                              | Defensive agent                                                                         |             |
|                              | Stasis agent                                                                            |             |
|                              | Stasis agent                                                                            |             |
| jinqian white snake          | Solution agent                                                                          |             |
|                              | Stasis agent                                                                            |             |
|                              | Stasis agent                                                                            |             |

**Table 3.** Contains the toxic Chinese herbal medicine and the type of drug use frequency.
Table 4. With the toxicity of traditional Chinese medicine and the type of proprietary Chinese medicine use frequency

| Chinese herbal medicine | Chinese medicine type                                      | usage count |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| Chuanwu                 | Stasis agent;Treatment of wind medicine                    | 4;3         |
| Maqianzi                | Heat agent;Gluing agent;Treatment of wind medicine         | 1;2;1       |
| Strychnine powder       | Stasis agent                                               | 5           |
| Croton                  | Qushu                                                      | 1           |
| Bean cream              | Gas agent;Defensive agent                                  | 1;2         |
| Grasswood               | Stasis agent;Hemostatic agent;Treatment of wind medicine   | 6;1;2       |
| Cantharidin             | Stasis agent;Treatment of wind medicine                    | 1;1         |

Table 5. Toxic Chinese medicine and its representative drugs

| Toxic traditional Chinese medicine | Representative drugs | Toxic traditional Chinese medicine | Representative drugs |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Cinnabar                          | Children's Jindan film | Bean cream                         | Gastrointestinal pill |
| Pinellia                          | Children's Jindan film | Jiulixiang                         | San Jiwei Capsule    |
| Bitter almonds                    | Through the moist hair pills | Big Gleditsia                     | Raw bone water       |
| Realgar                           | Red spirit scattered | Mian Ma Guanzhong                  | Anti-sensation oral solution |
| Scorpio                           | Xingna reconstituted capsules | Soil bark                          | Tinea pedis wet pills |
| Tribulus terrestris               | Sanwei rubble scattered | Wood turtle                        | Chinese drop pills   |
| Toad                              | Thrombus             | White Aconite                      | Bezoar town          |
| Grasswood                         | Sanqi Blood Zhaning Capsule | Yang Jinhua                      | Thrombus suppository |
| Araceae                           | Miao Ling pill        | Cantharidin                        | Tinea pedis wet pills |
| Liangmianzhen                     | Fu Yan net capsule   | North Bean Root                    | Pediatric heat cough mixture |
| Porcelain soap                    | Betel nut four pill  | To maple                           | Shujin pills         |
| Aconite                           | Tianma pill          | Bitter wood                        | Anti-inflammatory gallbladder tablets |
| Chuanwu                           | Tianhezhuifeng Creamm | Acute child                        | Chinese drop pills   |
| Leech                             | Tiantantongluo Tablet | Ketengzi                           | Qiwei Ketengzi pill  |
| Cnidium                           | Shenbao mixture      | Crane lice                         | Volume of oral solution |
| Xanthium                          | Qin Zhi rhinitis syrup | Dry paint                         | Flat film            |
4. Compatibility Characteristics of Toxic Traditional Chinese Medicine

In this paper, through the 16 types of proprietary Chinese medicine prescription in the toxicity of Chinese herbal medicines were summarized, sort out each type of proprietary Chinese medicine prescription poisoning traditional Chinese medicine commonly used compatibility, which diarrhea agent, air agent, dampness agent in non-toxic Chinese herbal medicine Of the compatibility of the application, the remaining compatibility of the type of proprietary drugs as follows [6].

### Table 6. Interpretation of the toxicity of traditional Chinese medicine compatibility

| Serial number | Toxic traditional Chinese medicine Compatibility | Name of proprietary Chinese medicine |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1             | Fry Bitter almonds + Fa Pinellia               | Children Qingfei pill               |
| 2             | Concocted Araceae + Fry Bitter almonds         | Baicin granules                     |
| 3             | Bitter almonds + Concocted Pinellia           | Solution muscle Ning cough pille   |
| 4             | Scorpio + Porcelain soap + Concocted white Aconite | Xingnao reconstituted capsules      |

### Table 7. Qushi compatibility of traditional Chinese medicine compatibility

| Serial number | Toxic traditional Chinese medicine Compatibility | Name of proprietary Chinese medicine |
|---------------|--------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1             | Ketengzi + Croton                                | Qiwei Ketengzi pill                 |
| 2             | Cinnabar + Realgar                               | Red spirit scattered                |
| 3             | Thousands of gold cream + Red Euphorbia + Realgar + Cinnabar | Zhou's return to the pill           |
| 4             | Concocted Toad + Cinnabar + Realgar              | Fever medicine                      |
Table 8. Cough and asthma agents toxicity of traditional Chinese medicine compatibility

| Serial number | Toxic traditional Chinese medicine Compatibility | Name of proprietary Chinese medicine |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1             | Cinnabar + QingPinellia                       | Children’s Jindan film              |
| 2             | FryBitter almonds + North Bean Root            | Pediatric heat cough mixture        |
| 3             | Realgar + Cinnabar                            | Pediatric heat sink                 |
| 4             | Scorpio + Porcelain soap + Centipede + Cinnabar| Pediatric heat pill                 |
| 5             | Scorpio + Cinnabar                            | Niuhuangqianjin San                 |
| 6             | Scorpio + Realgar + Cinnabar                  | Bezoar hold pills                   |
| 7             | Cinnabar + Realgar                            | Bovine net brain slices             |
| 8             | Toad + Realgar                                | Bezoar                              |
| 9             | Realgar + Cinnabar                            | Bezoar Qinggong pills               |
| 10            | Realgar + Toad                                | Liuying pill                        |
| 11            | Changshan + Pinellia                          | Heart fastening capsules            |
| 12            | Qing Pinellia + FryBitter almonds + FryAraceae | Baike syrup                         |
| 13            | Cinnabar + Realgar                            | Angong Niuhuang Pill                |
| 14            | Cinnabar + Realgar                            | An Nao pill                         |
| 15            | Concocted Araceae + QingPinellia + Cinnabar   | Miao Ling pill                      |
| 16            | Realgar + Eupolyphaga + Maqianzi + Wood turtle| Tulip silver chip                   |
| 17            | Concocted Araceae + FryBitter almonds         | Baicin granules                     |
| 18            | Realgar + Cinnabar                            | Compound Niuhuang Xiaoyan Capsule   |
| 19            | FryIncense + Porcelain soap                   | Compound Niuhuang Qingwei Pills     |
| 20            | Cinnabar + Concocted Toad + Realgar           | Plum blossom                        |

Table 9. Heat agent toxicity compatibility of traditional Chinese medicine

| Serial number | Toxic traditional Chinese medicine Compatibility | Name of proprietary Chinese medicine |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1             | Jiang Pinellia + Cinnabar + Realgar           | Pure Yang Zhengqi pill              |

Table 10. Wendi toxicity of traditional Chinese medicine compatibility

| Serial number | Toxic traditional Chinese medicine Compatibility | Name of proprietary Chinese medicine |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1             | Bitter almonds + Poppy shells                  | Kechuanming Oral Liquid             |
| 2             | Bitter almonds + Pinellia                      | Kechuan Shun pill                   |
| 3             | Gginkgo + Bitter almonds                       | Compound clams                      |
| 4             | Bitter almonds + Fa Pinellia                   | Qingfei Huatan Pills                |
| 5             | Bitter almonds + Gginkgo                       | Rebar Capsule                       |
### Table 11. Resistant compatibility of traditional Chinese medicine

| Serial number | Toxic traditional Chinese medicine Compatibility | Name of proprietary Chinese medicine       |
|---------------|--------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| 1             | Leech + Toad                                     | Thrombus (Capsule)                          |
| 2             | Cinnabar + Realgar                               | Angong Niuohuang Pill                       |
| 3             | Cinnabar + Realgar                               | An Kong word yellow scattered               |
| 4             | Cinnabar + Realgar                               | An Nao pill                                 |
| 5             | Cinnabar + Realgar                               | Red spirit scattered                        |
| 6             | Cinnabar + Realgar                               | Board to treasure scattered                 |
| 7             | Cinnabar + Realgar                               | Quick available bovine butter               |
| 8             | Cinnabar + Realgar + Qing Pinellia               | Summer disease tablets                      |
| 9             | Concocted Toad + Cinnabar                       | Fever medicine                              |
| 10            | Leech + Qin gPinellia                           | Xiqiantongshuan pill (Capsule)              |
| 11            | Scorpio + Centipede + Porcelain soap            | Epilepsy tablets                            |

### Table 12. Gluing agent toxicity of traditional Chinese medicine compatibility

| Serial number | Toxic traditional Chinese medicine Compatibility | Name of proprietary Chinese medicine       |
|---------------|--------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| 1             | Concocted Maqianzi + Fa Pinellia                 | Tianmeng Oral Liquid (Capsule)              |

### Table 13. Fuzheng agent compatibility of traditional Chinese medicine compatibility

| Serial number | Toxic traditional Chinese medicine Compatibility | Name of proprietary Chinese medicine       |
|---------------|--------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| 1             | Vinegar Kansui + Red Euphorbia                   | Control salted pills                        |
| 2             | Bitter almonds + salt Tribulus terrestris        | Dendrobium luminous pill                   |

### Table 14. Antioxidant Traditional Chinese Medicine Compatibility

| Serial number | Toxic traditional Chinese medicine Compatibility | Name of proprietary Chinese medicine       |
|---------------|--------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| 1             | Cinnabar + Realgar                               | Bovine net brain slices                     |
| 2             | Realgar + Cinnabar                               | Bezoar Qinggong pills                       |
| 3             | Realgar + Scorpio + Cinnabar + Pinellia + White Aconite | Bezoar town                                |
| 4             | Cinnabar + Concocted Araceae                     | Mental brain slices                         |
| 5             | Realgar + Cinnabar                               | Compound Niuohuang                          |
|               |                                                   | Xiaoyan Capsule                             |

### Table 15. Hemostatic agents compatibility of traditional Chinese medicine

| Serial number | Toxic traditional Chinese medicine Compatibility | Name of proprietary Chinese medicine       |
|---------------|--------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| 1             | Chonglou + Concocted Grasswood                   | Sanqi Blood Zhanning Capsule                |
| 2             | Bitter almonds + Gginkgo                         | Rebar Capsule                               |
## Table 16. Quduant toxicity compatibility of traditional Chinese medicine

| Serial number | Toxic traditional Chinese medicine | Name of proprietary Chinese medicine |
|---------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1             | Chonglou + Concocted Grasswood    | Sanqi Blood Zhaning Capsule           |
| 2             | Acute child + Concocted Chuanwu + Mao Liangmianzh + Wood turtle | Chinese drop pills                    |
| 3             | Strychnine powder + Scorpio       | Rheumat Maqian pill                   |
| 4             | Fragrant skin + Big Gleditisa + Liangmianzh + Grasswood       | Raw bone water                        |
| 5             | Concocted Maqianzi + Fragrant skin | Stretch tendon capsules               |
| 6             | Jiulixiang + Liangmianzh          | San Jiwei Capsule                     |
| 7             | Concocted Chuanwu + Concocted Grasswood | Small pills                           |
| 8             | Raw Grasswood + Raw Chuanwu + Centipede + Fragrant skin + Red Euphorbia | Tianhezhuifeng Cream                 |
| 9             | Centipede + Wood turtle insects + Scorpio + Toosendan          | Analgesic Huayu capsule               |
| 10            | Centipede + Scorpio + Jinqian white snake + Wood turtle insects | Stroke rejuvenation                   |
| 11            | Dry paint + Concocted Strychnine powder | Flat film                             |
| 12            | Wood turtle insects + Cinnabar + Strychnine powder             | Injury syndrome                       |
| 13            | Leech + Toad                    | Thrombus                              |
| 14            | Concocted Maqianzi + Concocted Chuanwu + Concocted Grasswood + Scorpio | Stretch pills                        |
| 15            | Strychnine powder + To maple     | Shujin pills                          |
| 16            | Soil bark + Cnidium + Cantharidin | Tinea pedis wet pills                 |

## Table 17. Toxicant toxicity compatibility of traditional Chinese medicine

| Serial number | Toxic traditional Chinese medicine | Name of proprietary Chinese medicine |
|---------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1             | FryIncense + Cinnabar              | Yinianjin                             |
| 2             | Fa Pinellia + Melia azedarum       | Children Qing heat diarrhea pills     |
| 3             | Bean cream + Araceae + Concocted Cinnabar | Pauli scattered                   |
| 4             | FryIncense + Porcelain soap        | Betel nut four pill                   |

## Table 18. Treatment of traditional Chinese medicine compatibility

| Serial number | Toxic traditional Chinese medicine | Name of proprietary Chinese medicine |
|---------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1             | Raw Grasswood + Raw Chuanwu + Centipede + Fragrant skin + Red Euphorbia | Tianhezhuifeng Cream                 |
| 2             | Big Gleditisa + Soybean root       | Yunxiang Qufeng pain tincture         |
| 3             | Strychnine powder + Scorpio        | Rheumat Maqian pill                   |
| 4             | Dendrobium + Porcelain soap        | Fenglexing wind rheumatism hit wine   |
| 5             | Concocted Maqianzi + Concocted Chuanwu + Concocted Grasswood + Scorpio | Stretch pills                        |
| 6             | Soil bark + Evodia + Cnidium + Cantharidin | Tinea pedis wet pills               |
Table 19. Common toxic combination of traditional Chinese medicine

| Combination | Ingredient 1         | Ingredient 2         |
|-------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1           | Cinnabar             | Realgar              |
| 2           | Bitter almonds       | Pinellia             |
| 3           | Concocted Chuanwu    | Concocted Grasswood  |
| 4           | Bitter almonds       | Ghinkgo              |

The above-mentioned toxic compatibility of traditional Chinese medicine, the most frequently used three herbs are cinnabar, realgar, Pinellia, through the use of the toxicity of traditional Chinese medicine to sum up the analysis of the pharmacopoeia proprietary Chinese medicine commonly used toxic combination of traditional Chinese medicine [7], see Table 19.

5. Discussion

In this paper, the literature on the records of proprietary Chinese medicines [8], by 2015, "Chinese Pharmacopoeia" included in the classification of proprietary Chinese medicines, sort out the 623 kinds of proprietary Chinese medicine prescription, analysis of pharmacopoeia contained in 83 kinds of toxic traditional Chinese medicine in the Chinese medicine prescription in the use of frequency and compatibility of the application, through the analysis of toxic traditional Chinese medicine on the future use of clinical basis [9].

Chinese medicine prescription in the use of the most toxic Chinese herbal medicine compatibility for the realgar and cinnabar, the two compatibility can be used for Qushu, heat, resuscitation, soothe the nerves, but also can be used to match the two toad, composed of Qushu heat medicine; compatibility ginger Pinellia, In the amalgam Niuhuang town of pills, but also shows the compatibility of the two scorpion, Pinellia, white aconite combination of the way [10]. Bitter almond and Pinellia compatibility combination more common in the table agent, cough and asthma agents in the application, is made of children Qingfei pills, solution muscle Ning cough pills, Kechuan Shun pill, Qingfei Huatan pill essential Chinese herbal medicine , While the two compatibility fried day Southern Star, can be used for the preparation of heat cough powder cough capsule. The preparation of the system is similar to that in the prescription of the stasis agent, To achieve stasis effect [12]. Bitter almonds and ghinkgo compatibility, for cough and asthma, common proprietary Chinese medicine compound clams green tablets, Ting capsule.

In summary, from the records of the literature and the characteristics of medication point of view, the modern drug group when the use of dialectical treatment and syndrome differentiation combined with the principle of [13], through the pathological conditions of clinical disease and drug taste , Taking into account the current pharmacological studies, in the prescription of Chinese medicine, the appropriate application of toxic traditional Chinese medicine to improve clinical efficacy .

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