

## Introducing Shams al-Din Muhammad Jilani and a review of the structure and context of his book *Qarabadin* (Pharmacopeia)

Forough Badrlou<sup>a</sup>, Farzaneh Ghaffari<sup>b</sup>, Arman Zargaran<sup>a\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of History of Medicine, School of Persian Medicine, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

<sup>b</sup>School of Traditional Medicine, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

### Abstract:

**Background and Purpose:** *Qarabadins* are one of the most important and valuable sources of pharmacy written throughout history of Persian medicine. In this regard, the aim of this study is to introduce and study the structure and content of Shams al-Din Muhammad Jilani's *Qarabadin*, as one of these compilations.

**Materials and Methods:** In this review and library study, the biography of Shams al-Din Muhammad Jilani has been studied using first-hand sources and manuscripts. Subsequently, referring to the text of Jilani's *Qarabadin*, an attempt was made to examine its structure and content.

**Results:** Shams al-Din Muhammad Jilani was a physician of the Safavid era who immigrated to India. In addition to the above-mentioned *Qarabadin*, he has composed a book on single drug monographs (*Advieh Mofradeh*) and a commentary on the book of *Qani wa Mani*, which was written by Abu Mansour Hussein ibn Noah Qamari al-Bukhari. According to Shams al-Din Muhammad Jilani in the aforementioned *Qarabadin*, he was the first to formulate Kafur tablet, Leman Yabul fi al- Farash (Enuresis) tablet and Bryoma suppositories.

**Conclusion:** Being based upon first-hand rich sources and references endow this *Qarabadin* with scientific value and credibility.

**Keywords:** Persian Medicine, *Qarabadin*, Safavid era

Corresponding Author: zargarana@sums.ac.ir