

St. John's Wort

This fact sheet provides basic information about the herb St. John's wort—common names, uses, potential side effects, and resources for more information. St. John's wort is a plant with yellow flowers.

Common Names—St. John's wort, hypericum, Klamath weed, goat weed

Latin name—*Hypericum perforatum*

What It Is Used For

- St. John's wort has been used for centuries to treat mental disorders and nerve pain.
- In ancient times, herbalists wrote about its use as a sedative and a treatment for malaria, as well as a balm for wounds, burns, and insect bites.
- Today, St. John's wort is used by some for depression, anxiety, and/or sleep disorders.

How It Is Used

The flowering tops of St. John's wort are used to prepare teas and tablets containing concentrated extracts.

What the Science Says

- There is some scientific evidence that St. John's wort is useful for treating mild to moderate depression. However, two large studies, one sponsored by NCCAM, showed that the herb was no more effective than placebo in treating major depression of moderate severity.
- NCCAM is studying the use of St. John's wort in a wider spectrum of mood disorders, including minor depression.

Side Effects and Cautions

- St. John's wort may cause increased sensitivity to sunlight. Other side effects can include anxiety, dry mouth, dizziness, gastrointestinal symptoms, fatigue, headache, or sexual dysfunction.
- Research shows that St. John's wort interacts with some drugs. The herb affects the way the body processes or breaks down many drugs; in some cases, it may speed or slow a drug's breakdown. Drugs that can be affected include:
 - Indinavir and possibly other drugs used to control HIV infection
 - Irinotecan and possibly other drugs used to treat cancer
 - Cyclosporine, which prevents the body from rejecting transplanted organs
 - Digoxin, which strengthens heart muscle contractions

- Warfarin and related anticoagulants
- Birth control pills
- Antidepressants
- When combined with certain antidepressants, St. John's wort may increase side effects such as nausea, anxiety, headache, and confusion.
- St. John's wort is not a proven therapy for depression. If depression is not adequately treated, it can become severe. Anyone who may have depression should see a health care provider. There are effective proven therapies available.
- It is important to inform your health care providers about any herb or dietary supplement you are using, including St. John's wort. This helps to ensure safe and coordinated care.

Sources

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For More Information

Visit the NCCAM Web site at nccam.nih.gov and view:

- "What's in the Bottle? An Introduction to Dietary Supplements" at nccam.nih.gov/health/bottle
- "Herbal Supplements: Consider Safety, Too" at nccam.nih.gov/health/supplement-safety

NCCAM Clearinghouse

Toll-free in the U.S.: 1-888-644-6226

TTY (for deaf and hard-of-hearing callers): 1-866-464-3615

E-mail: info@nccam.nih.gov

CAM on PubMed

Web site: www.nlm.nih.gov/nccam/camonpubmed.html

NIH Office of Dietary Supplements

Web site: www.ods.od.nih.gov

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