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Standardization of Ayurvedic Medicated oil Varunaadya Taila

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Abstract

Varunaadya taila is oil made of Varuna and Gokshur plants as mentioned in Bhaishajya Ratnavali, 36th chapter. It is prepared according to Bhaishajya Ratnavali 36/68-69. According to that, this oil can be used in treatment of Mootrakrichchhra. This oil can be given as basti in sharkara, ashmari and mootrakrichchhra. As in present era drug authenticity is essential. So, standardization of Varunaadya taila by organoleptic character, physicochemical properties and thin layer chromatography by using two solvent systems were reported in present paper.

Key-Words: Varunaadya taila, Organoleptic characters, Thin layer chromatography

Introduction

In present era everybody is aware regarding diseases, drug and treatment. If the treatment is prescribed to patient than they want explanation regarding side effects, mode of action etc.

Today, other alternative treatment is available for diseases in Allopathy but they treat the condition with some adverse effect and recurrence. According to present day need safe and long term effective treatment are mostly preferred. All Acharya had already been discussed a lot about mootrakrichchhra and its management¹⁻⁶. Acharya Sushruta also mentioned in Uttartantra 59th chapter. Basti Uttarbasti is one of the important treatments for mootrakrichchhra⁷. According to symptomatology mootrakrichchhra can be compared with Urinary tract infections. The antibiotics used generally have limitations because of the fact that the infective organisms develop resistance to them and toxic side effects are also common. Chronic Urinary tract infection can be treated by Varunaadya taila uttarbasti as one of the indication of Varunaadya taila is mootrakrichchhra⁸. So, an attempt has been done to standardize the oil to make it more authentic.

Material and Methods

Varunaadya taila is oil made of Varuna and Gokshur plants. It is prepared according to Bhaishajya ratnavali 36th chapter/ 68-69

Preparation of oil

Varunaadya taila is a liquid preparation made with the ingredients in the formulation composition given below with Tila taila as basic ingredients.

Method of preparation^{9,10}

Take all ingredients of Pharmacopiel quality. Clean ingredients and pulverize to a coarse powder. Then stand the powdered ingredients in water for 24 hours.

Filter the ingredient next day. Add 8 times water and boil it till 1/4th part lost. Then filter (kwatha). Take moorchhita tila taila in a stainless steel vessel and heat it mildly. After that stop heating and allow to cool. Then slowly added kwatha to taila. Now start heating and stir continuously. When kwatha ansha settle down then stop heating. Allow to get cool. Then filter. Pack it in tightly closed container to protect from light and moisture.

Table 1: Composition of Ayurvedic medicated oil

S/No.	Plant name	Botanical name	Parts used	Ratio
1.	Gokshur	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	Leaves, bark, flower, root	2 Part
2.	Varun	<i>Crateva nurvala</i>	Leaves, bark, flower, root	2 Part
3.	Tila taila	<i>Sesemum indicum</i>	Seed	1 Part

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Identification

Various organoleptic characters and physico-chemical parameters were studied as per standard protocols.

Thin layer Chromatography

Extract 2gm of sample with 20 ml of alcohol at about 40°C for 3 hrs. Cool, separate the alcohol layer, filter, concentrate to 5ml and carry out the thin layer chromatography. Apply 10 µl of the extract on TLC plate and develop the plate to a distance of 8cm using toluene: ethyl acetate: hexane solution (6:3:1) as mobile phase which was already kept for few hours. After development allow the plate to dry in air and spray the plate with ethanol- sulphuric acid reagent followed by heating at 105 °C for about 10 min.

Another method applied for TLC is extract 2gm of sample with 20 ml of alcohol at about 40°C for 3 hrs. Cool, separate the alcohol layer, filter, concentrate to 5ml and carry out the thin layer chromatography. Apply 10 µl of the extract on TLC plate and develop the plate to a distance of 8cm using Hexane: Acetic acid (1: 2) as mobile phase. After development allow the plate to dry in air and spray with Anisaldehyde sulphuric acid reagent followed by heating at 110 °C for about 10min..

Results and Discussion

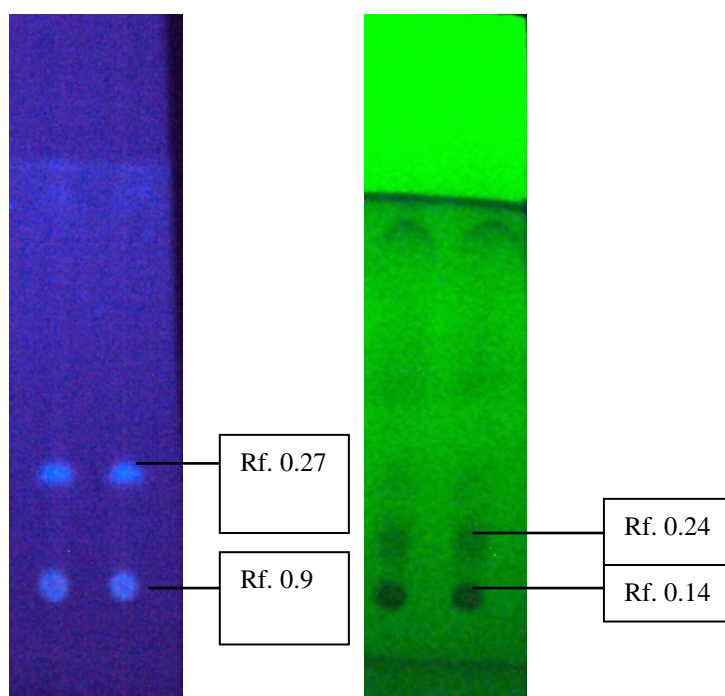
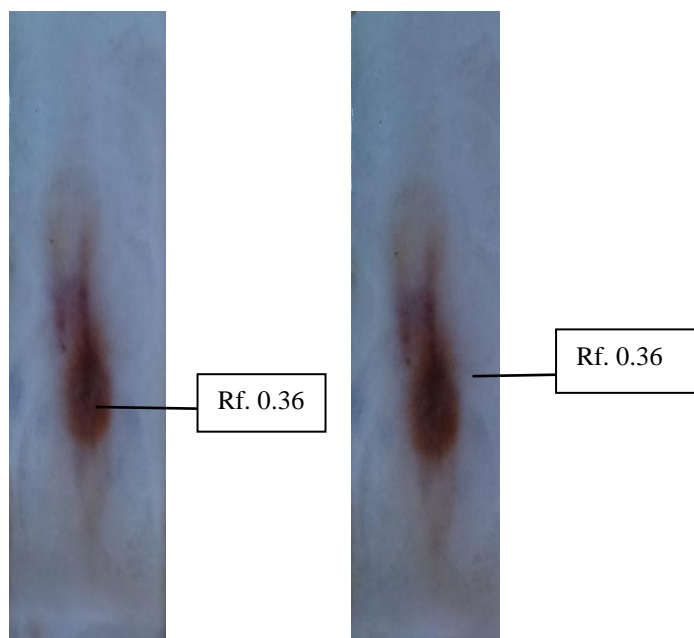
The formulated ayurvedic oil was evaluated for organoleptic characters and physicochemical parameters (Table 2& 3). Also, TLC was prepared and Rf value were reported in present communication. TLC plated was reported in present work. It shows major spot at Rf 0.36 (reddish brown) in visible light. It shows spots at Rf 0.9, 0.27 under long UV light, Rf 0.14, 0.24 under short UV light and Rf 0.75, 0.23 and 4.5 in Day light.

Table 2: Organoleptic characters

Parameters	Varunaadya taila
Colour	Yellowish Brown
Odour	Characteristic
Taste	Bitter
Consistency	Liquid

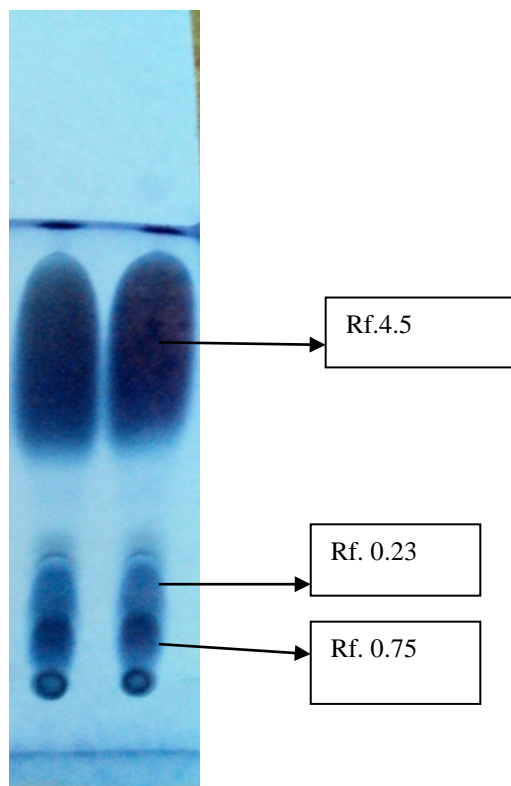
Table 3: Physico- chemical parameters

Parameters	Result
Refractive index at 40 °C	1.473
Saponification value	162.89
Iodine value	42.67
Acid value	10.60
Peroxide value	5.39
Specific gravity at 39 °C	0.900



Under LUV 365nm

Under SUV 254nm



Under Daylight

Conclusion

After Physico – chemical analysis and Thin Layer Chromatography result found are: Varunaadya Taila is a Yellowish Brown coloured oil bitter bitter taste. Acid value found is 10.60, specific gravity at 39 °C is 0.900, and saponification value is 162.89. In Thin layer chromatography Rf value found are 0.36 in visible light by one solvent system. Rf value by another solvent system are 0.27, 0.9 under LUV 365nm; 0.24, 0.14 under SUV 254nm; 4.5, 0.23, 0.75 under Day light.

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