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Pharmacognostical and Phytochemical Evaluation of *Pilla*Shukra Nashaka Anjana Varti: An ocular Ayurvedic Formulations

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ABSTRACT

Pilla Shukra Nashaka Anjana Varti is an important Ayurvedic formulation containing Haritaki (Terminalia chebula Retz.), Amalaki (Emblica officinalis Gaertn.), Bibhitaki (Terminalia bellerica Roxb.), Katuki (Picrohriza kurroa Royle. ex Benth), Pippali (Piper longum Linn.), Saindhava (Sodium chloridum), Shankhabhasma and Tamra Bhasma. All the constituents are available and prepared according to the reference present in Ashtanga Hridaya Uttaratantra. No any work has been carried out for standardization of Pilla Shukra Nashaka Anjana Varti till date. For standardization of this Ayurvedic drug through Pharmacognostical and pharmaceutical evaluation, the present study was done. The sample was given for different phytochemical characters like ash value (34.33% w/w), alcohol soluble extract (55.62% w/w), water soluble extract (45.30% w/w), loss on drying (6.8% w/w), pH (6.5) and HPTLC. The HPTLC, solvent system was Toluene:ethyl acetate (9:1), showed the presence of 8 spots at 254nm and 4 spots at 366nm. Hence physiochemical and microscopic parameter achieved may gives guidelines for standardization of drug, Pilla Shukra Nashaka Anjana Varti.

Keywords: HPTLC, Pharmacognostical, Physiochemical Evaluation.

INTRODUCTION

Anjana is one of the procedures among the Kriya Kalpa [1], the therapeutic measure mentioned by our Acharyas. It was extensively and frequently used in ancient time by Acharyas for the treatment of Netra Rogas and also it has been advocated in Dinacharya (Swasthayavrita) [2] to keep the eyes healthy and free from diseases. It is indicated in chronic stage or when acute condition subsides. After purification of the body by Snehadi Karmas when Doshas are localised in Netra; Pakva Lakshana of Doshas are seen; mild Shopha (congestion), excessive Kandu (itching), slimy, mild irritation are present and when patients are suffering from Kapha, Pitta and Rakta, specially in Vata predominance - the Anjana should be applied [3]. Praklinnavartma is one such condition where Anjana is included in the treatment [4]. Pilla Shukra Nashaka Anjana Varti is an Ayurvedic herbomineral preparation as mentioned in the Ashtanga Hridaya composed of medicinal plants of different botanical families and one mineral but from Ayurvedic pharmacological point of view having similar properties which are effective in Praklinnavartma. Pilla Shukra Nashaka Anjana Varti contains Haritaki, Amalaki, Bibhitaki, Katuki, Pippali, Saindhava, Shankhabhasma and Tamra Bhasma. Since past many years Ayurvedic drugs are getting recognition worldwide. Maintaining the quality of a drug and looking at the effectiveness of the hebomineral formulation of Pilla Shukra Nashaka Anjana Varti there is a high need in the light of scientific evaluation. But till date there is no scientific evaluation of *Pilla Shukra Nashaka Anjana Varti*. In the present study the powder formulation of Pilla Shukra Nashaka Anjana Varti was subjected to Pharmacognostical (microscopic), HPTLC, and pharmaceutical (evaluation of various physiochemical parameters) evaluation in order to prepare a preliminary profile of the formulation.

MATERIALS AND METHOD

Method of Preparation of *Pilla Shukra Nashaka Anjana Varti* as per *Ashtanga Hridaya*. For the present study the drugs of *Pilla Shukra Nashaka Anjana Varti* were procured from our University Pharmacy which was prepared as per the reference of *Ashtanga Hridaya* ^[5].

Table 1: Ingredients: Pilla Shukra Nashaka Anjana Varti

No.	Drug Botanical name		Part used	Part
1.	Haritaki	Terminalia chebula Retz.	Fruit	1
2.	Bibhitaki	Terminalia bellerica Roxb.	Fruit	1
3.	Amalaki	Emblica officinalis Gaertn.	Fruit	1
4.	Pipali	Piper longum Linn.	Fruit	1
5.	Katuki	Picrohriza kurroa Royle. ex Benth	Root	1
6.	Shankhnabhi	Conch Shell		1
7.	Tamra Raja	Copper powder		1
8.	Saindhava	Rock Salt		1

The mentioned medicinal drugs were separately powdered and sieved to obtain the fine powder of all drugs. They were mixed together and triturated along with the water till it attains appropriate consistency. Then wicks of desired size were rolled. They were dried in shade and sterilized in UV chamber then preserved it securely.

Pharmacognostical Evaluation

Different parameters like colour, smell, taste and touch were taken by special senses ^[6]. Powder microscopy of the final product was done without stain and after staining with Phloroglucinol+HCL and photographs were taken under Carl-Zeiss Trinocular microscope attached with camera ^[7]. With the help of powder microscopy, various characters were observed and chemical nature of the cell wall and cell content was determined.

Physico-Chemical Evaluation

Pilla Shukra Nashaka Anjana Varti was subjected to physicochemical study in order to develop analytical profiles. In this phase following parameter were carried out -Loss on drying at 1100C, pH value, ash value, water soluble extractive, alcohol soluble extractive [8].

High Performance Thin Layer Chromatography [9]

In HPTLC study of *Pilla Shukra Nashaka Anjana Varti*, methanol extract of *Pilla Shukra Nashaka Anjana Varti* was spotted on precoated silica gel GF 60254 Alumunium plate by mean of Camag Linomate V sample applicator fitted with a 100µl Hamilton syringe. The mobile consisted of Toluene: Ethyl acetate a ratio of 9:1 v/v. After development, densitometric scan was performed with a Camag TLC scanner III in reflectance in absorbance mode at 254 nm and 366 nm under control of Win CATS Software (V1.2.1.Camag). Then, the plate was sprayed with Vanillin Sulphuric acid followed by heating and then visualized in day light.

OBSERVATION AND RESULT

Pharmacognostical study

Organoleptic parameters

Greenish Black in colour, *Triphala* odour, Astrigent bitter in taste, Hard in touch and soft in texture. (Table 2)

Table 2: Organoleptic characters of Pilla Shukra Nashaka Anjana Varti

Sr. No.	Characteristics	Results
1	Colour	Greenish Black
2	Odour	Triphala smell
3	Taste	Astringent bitter
4	Touch	Hard

Microscopic Characters of Pilla Shukra Nashaka Anjana Varti

Diagnostic characters of *Pilla Shukra Nashaka Anjana Varti* were observed under the microscope were epicarp cells, lignified scleroids and pitted stone cells *Haritaki*. Lignified scleroids, stone cell and trichome of *Bibhitaki*. Fibers, scleroids and silica deposition of *Amalaki*. Oil globule and lignified stone cells of *Pippali*. Black debbries of *Tamra Bhasma* and silica deposition of *Saindhava*. (Plate No.2)

Physicochemical study

Outcome of physicochemical study i.e. loss on drying, ash value, water soluble extract, alcohol soluble extract and pH are shown in Table 3.

Table 3: Physico-chemical parameters

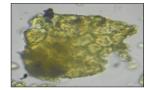
Sr. No.	Parameters	Value
1	Loss on Drying	6.8 % w/w
2	Ash Value	34.33 % w/w
3	Water Soluble Extractive	55.62%% w/w
4	Methanol Soluble Extract ive	45.30 % w/w
5	pH	6.5

High performance thin layer chromatography (HPTLC)

Rf value and colour of resolved sports of HPTLC were noted. (Table 4) (Plate no. 2)

Table 4: Rf values obtained by HPTLC

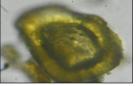
Sample	Wavelength	No. of spots	Rf value
Pilla Shukra	254 nm	8	0.02, 0.12, 0.15, 0.24, 0.30,
Nashaka Anjana			0.60, 0.88, 0.98
Varti	366nm	4	0.02, 0.13, 0.60, 0.88.



Epicarp cells of Haritaki

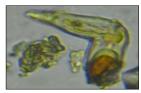
Sleroids of Haritaki

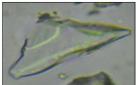




Lignified sleroids of Bibhitaki

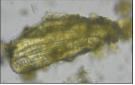
Stone cells of Bibhitaki





Trichome of Bibhitaki

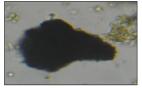
Silica deposition of Amalaki

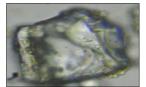




Scleroids of Amalaki

Fibers of Amalaki

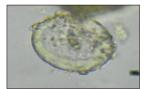




Black deposition of Tamra Bhasma

Silica deposition of Saindhava

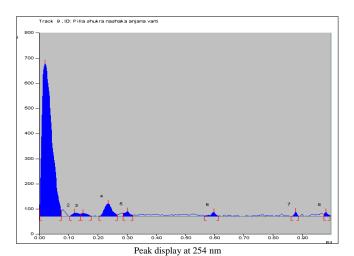




Lignified stone cells of Pippali

Oil globule of Pippali

Plate 1: Powder microscopic photographs of *Pilla shukra Nashaka Anjana*Varti



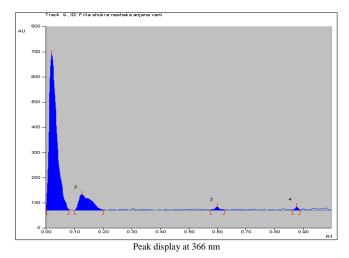


Plate 2: HPTLC of methanolic extract of Pilla shukra Nashaka Anjana Varti

DISCUSSION

Pharmacognostical evaluation showed that organoleptic characters of the sample was Greenish Black in colour, *Triphala* odour, Astrigent bitter in taste, Hard in touch and soft in texture. Microscopical study showed that presence of simple epicarp cells, lignified scleroids and pitted stone cells *Haritaki*. Lignified scleroids, stone cell and trichome of *Bibhitaki*. Fibers, scleroids and silica deposition of *Amalaki*. Oil globule and lignified stone cells of *Pippali*. Black debbries of *Tamra Bhasma* and silica deposition of *Saindhava* shows that all the ingredients were present in the finished product and also proven that the purity of the finished product. Physicochemical values obtained in the present research work for *Pilla Shukra Nashaka Anjana Varti* may

be useful in similar future research works as till date there is no standard information are available. The HPTLC showed that 8 and 4 spots at 254nm and 366nm each.

CONCLUSION

Study on *Pilla Shukra Nashaka Anjana Varti* is a step towards pharmacognostical, physico-chemical standardisation of poly herbal formulation in Varti form. As there is no published information available on pharmacognostical and physico-chemical profiles of *Pilla Shukra Nashaka Anjana Varti*, this preliminary information can be used for reference in future for similar research works.

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