



**AN INSIDE REVIEW OF PARSEYADI CHURNA - A POTENT POLYHERBAL
FORMULATION AS ANTIMICROBIAL**

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ABSTRACT

Plants play a vital role in the existence and survival of man. Besides being a source of food and shelter they provide a tremendous reservoir of various chemical substances with potential therapeutic. In spite of the tremendous advancement of medical science and technology, diseases are the leading health problem particularly in the under privileged population in the remote rural areas in the developing countries. Nature has been a source of medicinal agents for thousands of years and an impressive number of modern drugs have been isolated from natural sources, many based on their use in traditional medicine. Various medicinal plants have been used for years in daily life to treat disease all over the world. They have been used as a source of medicine. The easy availability, low cost and negligible side effects, natural products are popular in the nowadays in the world. Hence the anti –microbial properties of, *Parseeyadi churna*, polyherbal formulation mentioned in the text is taken for review. Different research and review article were searched in different journals to establish the anti –microbial properties of *Parseeyadi churna*. This enables practitioners to use these formulations in a safe and responsible way.

KEYWORDS: Antimicrobial, antibacterial, antifungal, *parseeya, churna* (Powder), Polyherbal.

INTRODUCTION

Since ancient times, plants have been a veritable source of drugs; man tends to ignore the importance of herbal medicine.^[1] To promote the proper use of herbal medicine and to determine their potential as sources for new drugs, it is essential to study medicinal plants which have folklore reputation in a more intensified manner.^[2-4] Antibiotic resistant strains of clinically important pathogens have led to the emergence of new bacterial strains that are multi-resistant.^[5-7]

Due to indiscriminate use of commercial antimicrobial drugs commonly employed in the treatment of infectious diseases. This has forced the scientist to search for new

anti microbial substances from various sources like medicinal plants. Ethno botanical record suggests that the plants are the sleeping giants of pharmaceutical industry.^[8] The screening of plants extracts and plant products for antimicrobial activity has shown the higher plant represent a potential source of novel prototype.^[9] Numerous studies have identified compounds within herbal plants that are antibiotics.^[10] Traditional healing systems use plants as a source of new antibiotics.^[11] During the screening out of many polyherbal formulations mentioned in the text *Parseeyadi churna*,^[12] is taken for study to establish its ant antimicrobial properties.

Method of preparation of Parseeyadi churna,^[13]

Following ingredients are used for the preparation of Parseeyadi churna

S. no.	Ingridients	Latin name	Famil	Quantity
1	<i>Parseeka ajwayan</i>	Carum copticum	Umbelliferae	1 part
2	<i>Motha</i>	Cyperus rotundus	Cyperaceae	1 part
3	<i>Pippali</i>	Piper longum	Piperaceae	1 part
4	<i>Karkatshringi</i>	Pistacia integerrima	Anacardiaceae	1part
5	<i>Vayavidang</i>	Embelia ribes	Myrsinaceae	1 part
6	<i>Ateesa</i>	Aconitum heterophyllum	Ranunculaceae	1 part

The fine powder of all the ingredients are prepared separately and mixed together in the prescribed quantity,^[14] and given in the dose of 1-2 grams.^[15]

Ingredients and their pharmacological and therapeutic properties

S. No.	Name of the Drug	Rasadi panchak & Ayurvedic properties	Pharmacological properties
1	Parseeka ajwayan	Rasa – katu,tikta Guna – teekshana ,ushna Karma – agnideepaka,pachaka ruchikaraka, pittavardhaka ,shleshama vatahara Rogghanta Krimi,shoolanashaka,pleeha,gulma,anaha,udar roga, ^[16]	Antiparasitic, ^[17] Antihelmentic, ^[18] Antimalarail, ^[19] Antimicrobial, ^[20-29]
2	Motha	Rasa – katu,tikta,kashaya Virya-sheeta Rogaghanta- jwara,aruchi,trisha,kapha pitta nashakkrimihar Karma- agnideepka, pachaka,grahi,swedajanaka, ^[30]	Antibacterial, ^[31] Antimicrobial, ^[32-34]
3	Pippali	Rasa - Katu, madhur (fresh piper) Guna - Laghu, Snigdha, Tikshna, Veerya - Anushna sheet, sheet (fresh piper) Vipaka - Madhur, Doshaghnata - Kaphavatashamak, Kaphavata Vardhak (fresh piper) Rogaghnata -Shotha, Agnimandya, Vibandh, Gulma, hikka,Yakshma, Mootravikar, shukradaurbalya, Rajorodha, kashtaprasava, Yakrutvruddhi, krimiroga, Pandu. karma - Dipana, Pachana, ruptighna, Vatanulamaka, akruduttejaka, Garbhashay sankochaka, Vrushya, kushtagna, rasayana, ^[35]	Antibacterial, ^[36] Antimicrobial, ^[37,38] Bioavailability enhancement, ^[39-43]
4	Karkat shringi	rasa- kashaya,tikta veerya- ushna doshaghnata& rogghanta - kapha,vata,kshaya jawara,shwasa,udharvata,kasa,hichki,aruchi, vamanhara, ^[44]	Antimicrobial, ^[45-47]
5	Vayavidang	Rasa – Katu, Kashaya. Guna – Laghu, Ruksha, Teekshna. Virya – Ushna, , Vipak – Katu, Prabhava – Krimighna.Kaphavatashamaka. Dogaghnata – Shioroga, apasmara, Agnimandya, Ajeerna, Krimidanta, Chhardi, darshool, Adhmana, Vibandha, arsha, Krimiroga, Jeerna pratishyay,Gandamala,mutrakruchchha. Karma – Krimighna, kushthaghnna, Shirovirechana, Nadibalya, Deepana, Pachana, Anulomana, Garbh Nirodhaka, varnya, Rasayana, ^[48]	Anthelmintic, ^[49] Antibacterial, ^[50,51] Antifungal, ^[52]
6	Ateesa	Rasa –katu,tikta Guna- ushna Virya-ushna Rogaghanta- atisara, ama,visha,vamana,krimiroga Karma- agnideepka,pachaka, ^[53]	Antimicrobial, ^[54-56] Antibacterial, ^[57]

CONCLUSION

This review has presented a collective knowledge on therapeutic pharmacological property as antibacterial, antimicrobial, bioavailability .So this review will also facilitate to gain all about the past scientific research and the necessary information about the enormous pharmacological activities of parseeyadi churna

polyherbal formulation which helps the researcher to explore this formulation for experimental, clinical studies and also for the promotion of health as it is cost effective formulation because of the few ingredients.

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