

ANALYTICAL STUDY OF *PHALTRIKADI GHRITA*: AN AYURVEDIC FORMULATIONParul Rawat^{*1}, Aditi², Gunjan Sharma³ and Amita Jhunjhunwala⁴¹PG Scholar, Department of Shalakya Tantra, UAU Gurukul Campus, Haridwar, Uttarakhand.²Assistant Professor, Department of Shalakya Tantra, UAU Gurukul Campus, Haridwar, Uttarakhand.³Professor, Department of Shalakya Tantra, UAU Rishikul Campus, Haridwar, Uttarakhand.⁴Professor, Department of Agad Tantra, UAU Aroma Ayurvedic Medical College and Hospital, Roorkee, Uttarakhand.

*Corresponding Author: Parul Rawat

PG Scholar, Department of Shalakya Tantra, UAU Gurukul Campus, Haridwar, Uttarakhand.

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ABSTRACT

In Ayurveda, *Timira* is one of the 80 diseases that described by *Acharya Charaka* as *Vatananatmaja Vyadhi*.^[1] *Timira* is one among *Drishtigata Rogas*, which starts from *Avyakta Darshan* and end in complete loss of vision.^[2] All *Acharyas* have mentioned various drugs through *Kriya Kalpa* which improve and enhance the visual acuity as well as improve the general health of the eye.^[3] *Phalatrikadi Ghrita* was mentioned by *Chakradutta* in *Timira* under *Netra Roga Chikitsa*.^[4] *Phalatrikadi Ghrita* comes under *Sneha Paka Kalpna* which is best for *Vata Pradhana Vyadhi*. The current research aims to uphold the 'quality control' of *Phalatrikadi Ghrita* through meticulous identification of raw materials at a fundamental level and morphological characteristics, alongside physio-chemical analysis.

KEYWORDS: Ayurveda, *Phalatrikadi Ghrita*, *Timira*, Physiochemical analysis.

INTRODUCTION

In ayurvedic system of medicine, *Sneha Kalpna* is one of the widely used and preferred dosage forms. It is used to extract fat soluble active principles from drugs and also to increase permeability of drugs so that they can be absorbed easily through the cell membrane. It is the only dosage form that can be administered through all routes of body, viz., *Nasya* (nasal route), *Tarpan* (ocular route), *Karnapooran* (auditory route), *Snehapan* (oral route), *Abhyanga* (topical route), *Basti* (vaginal, urethral, anal route).^[5] Out of four types of *Sneha*, *Ghrta* is the best because of its *Yogavahi* & *Sanskaranuvartana* property means it attains the properties of the ingredients with which it processed without losing its own properties.^[6] Due to its properties, it reduces *Vata* and *Pita Dosha* and used as *Rasyana*, *Medhya*, *Chakshushya* and beneficial for *Rasa*, *Shukra*, *Oja Dhatu*.^[7] Here *Phalatrikadi Ghrita* is used in *Pratham Patalgata Timra* which is *Vatapradhan Tridoshaja Vyadhi*. The objective was to evaluate the safety and effectiveness of the formulation through pharmacodynamic, physio analytical, and microbial studies, with the results subsequently analyzed and discussed.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

1. To analyse the physical or the organoleptic character of drug.
2. To find out the pH, heavy metal content and microbiological study of *Phalatrikadi Ghrita*.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Collection of Drug – The Raw drugs were collected from the Midback Private Limited Pharmacy, Saharanpur.

Identification and Authentication

The raw drugs were identified and authenticated by Dravyaguna Department of Gurukul Campus Haridwar Uttarakhand Ayurved University and the voucher of the specimen was kept in the department. The final drug was prepared in Midback Private Limited Pharmacy, Saharanpur.

Table No. 1: Ingredients and composition of *Phaltrikadi Ghrita*.^[8]

<i>Dravya</i>	<i>Family</i>	<i>Latin Name</i>	<i>Dosha Shamakta</i>	<i>Karma</i>
<i>Amalaki</i>	<i>Euphorbiaceae</i>	<i>Embelica officinale</i>	<i>Tridosha-Shamaka</i>	<i>Chakshushya, Rasayana, Dahaprashamana, Balya, Deepana, Anulomana, Nadibalya, Kaphaghna</i>
<i>Haritaki</i>	<i>Combretaceae</i>	<i>Terminalia chebula</i>	<i>Tridosha-Shamaka</i>	<i>Chakshushya, Kaphaghna, Rasayana, Vedanasthapana, Deepana, Pachana</i>
<i>Vibhitaka</i>	<i>Combretaceae</i>	<i>Terminalia belerica</i>	<i>Tridosha-Shamaka</i>	<i>Chakshushya, Anulomana, Deepana, Rechana, Kaphaghna, Dhaturvardhaka</i>
<i>Satavari</i>	<i>Asparagaceae</i>	<i>Asparagus racemosus</i>	<i>Vattapitta-shamak</i>	<i>Balya, Rasyana, Chakshushya, Drishtimandya, Daurbalya</i>
<i>Yasthimadhu</i>	<i>Fabaceae</i>	<i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i>	<i>Vata Pitta-Shamak</i>	<i>Chakshushya, Dahashamaka, Vedanasthapana, Medhya, Mridurechana, Jeevaniya, Rasayana, Balya</i>
<i>Goghrita</i>	-	<i>Butyrum Departum</i>	<i>Vata Pitta-Shamak</i>	<i>Ojo Vardhak, Balya, Rasayana, Indriya Bala Vriddhikara, Rasayana, Agnivardhaka, Rasavardhaka, Kaantivardhaka, Buddhivardhaka, Deepaniya, Medhya, Vrishya, Chakshushya,</i>

**Figure 1: *Terminalia chebula*.****Figure 2: *Terminalia belerica*.****Figure 3: *Embelica officinale*.****Figure 4: *Asparagus racemosus*.****Figure 5: *Glycyrrhiza glabra*.**

Method of Preparation

The *Phaltrikadi Ghrita* was prepared by classical method of *Ghratapaka* mention in *Sharangdhar Samhita Madhyam Khand 9/1 & 9/8*

- Cow's ghee-10 kg
- *Kalka Dravya* (*Yastimadhu*)- 2.5 kg
- *Kwatha Darvyas* (*Amalaki, Haritaki, Vibhitaka, Satavari*)- 5 kg Each

PROCEDURE

1. *Ghrita* was taken in a stainless-steel vessel and heated mildly to remove any moisture.
2. Preparation of *Kwatha*: Sixteen times water was added to *Kwatha Dravyas* for decoction, soaked for four hours, heated on mild to moderate flame till the volume was reduced to one – fourth. It was then filtered with muslin cloth to obtain the *Kwatha*.
3. Preparation of *Kalka*: The *Kalka Dravya* was transferred to wet grinder and grinded with

sufficient quantity of water to prepare homogenous blend.

4. Prepared *Kalka* was then added into *Ghrita* and thoroughly stirred while adding.
5. Then it was heated with constant stirring. Heating was continued till the evaporation of *Kwatha* & allowed to stand overnight. Heating was again started on next day while keeping a watch over the subsidence of froth (*Phena Shanti*) and the *Kalka* was constantly checked formation of *Varti* (*Madhyama Paka Lakshana*).
6. Heating was stopped when *Varti* was formed and froth subsided.
7. *Ghrita* was then filtered through a muslin cloth and allowed to cool.

Storage of medicine

After cooling the *Ghrita* was packed in 100ml sterile air tight plastic bottles and labelled.

Table No. 2: Pharmacodynamics of *Phaltrikadi Ghrita*.^[8]

DRUG	RASA	GUNA	VEERYA	VIPAKA	PART USED	RATIO
<i>Amalaki</i>	<i>Pancha Rasa</i> (<i>Alavana</i>)	<i>Guru, Ruksha, Sheeta</i>	<i>Sheeta</i>	<i>Madhura</i>	Fruit	2
<i>Haritaki</i>	<i>Pancha Rasa</i> (<i>Alavana</i>)	<i>Laghu, Ruksha</i>	<i>Ushna</i>	<i>Madhura</i>	Fruit	2
<i>Vibhitaka</i>	<i>Kashaya</i>	<i>Ruksha, Laghu</i>	<i>Ushna</i>	<i>Madhura</i>	Fruit	2
<i>Satavari</i>	<i>Madhur Tikta</i>	<i>Guru Snigdha</i>	<i>Sheeta</i>	<i>Madhura</i>	Tuber	2
<i>Yasthimadhu</i>	<i>Madhura</i>	<i>Guru, Snigdha</i>	<i>Sheeta</i>	<i>Madhur</i>	Root	1
<i>Goghrita</i>	<i>Madhura</i>	<i>Guru, Snigdha</i>	<i>Sheeta</i>	<i>Madhur</i>	-	4

Table No. 3: Organoleptic Parameters of *Phaltrikadi Ghrita*.

Properties	<i>Phaltrikadi Ghrita</i>
Colour	Light Brown
Odour	Pleasant
Touch	Unctuous
Taste	Sweetish
Appearance	Light

PHYSIOCHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF PHALTRIKADI GHRITA

Various tests for physical and chemical parameters of *Phaltrikadi Ghrita* was carried out such as acid value, specific gravity, refractive index, peroxide value, saponification value, iodine value, mineral oil.

Table No. 4: Physiochemical Parameters of *Phaltrikadi Ghrita*.

Test Parameters	Result
Specific gravity at 40 degree C	0.760
Refractive index at 40 degree C	1.4646
Acid Value	1.08
Peroxide value	2.20
Saponification value	196.22
Iodine value	103.01
Mineral oil	Absent

MICROBIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

Phaltrikadi Ghrita was evaluated for the total fungal count and total bacterial count.

Table No. 5: Microbiological limit test of *Phaltrikadi Ghrita*.

Microorganism	Result
Total Bacterial Count (cfu/ml)	<10
Yeast and Mould count (cfu/ml)	<10
<i>E. coli</i>	Absent
<i>S. aureus</i>	Absent
<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	Absent
<i>Salmonella</i> sp.	Absent

AFLATOXINS**Table No. 6: AFLATOXINS IN PHALTRIKADI GHRITA.**


B1 (ppb)	Complies
B1+B2+G1+G2 (ppb)	Complies

HEAVY METAL IN PHALTRIKADI GHRITA

Heavy metals such as lead (Pb), cadmium (Cd), mercury (Hg), and arsenic (As) were detected using spectrometry. Every heavy metal in *Ghrita* is within the normal range.

Table No. 7: Heavy Metals in *Phaltrikadi Ghrita*.

Total Heavy metal (mg/kg)	Result
Lead (Pb) ppm	1.42
Cadmium (Cd) ppm	0.05
Arsenic (As) ppm	<0.50
Mercury (Hg) ppm	<0.13


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TEST REPORT

Sample	Common Name : TAILA	Report No. : AYF20230905074	
	Generic Name : NS	Report Dated : 12/09/2023	

Batch/Lot No.	Pack Size	Mfg. Date	Exp. Date	Batch Size	Sample Quantity
NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	100 ml

Condition (If provided) : NS	Sample reference : NS
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Sample Manufactured By : NS	Mfg. License No. of Customer : NS
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Sample Supplied By : NS	
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Sample Submitted By (Name & Address of Customer) : Dr. Parul Rawat, P.G. College Rishikul Haridwar U.K.

Sample received on/ : 05/09/2023	Analysis started on : 05/09/2023	Analysis completed on : 12/09/2023
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Reference to Protocol : The Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India.

S. No.	Test Parameters	Results	Specifications	Method Reference	
			Minimum	Maximum	
01	Description	Medicated oil, light brown in colour with characteristic odour.			Visual
02	Specific gravity at 40°C	0.762	0.760	0.771	API
03	Refractive index at 40°C	1.4646	1.4646	1.4659	API
04	Acid value	1.08		3.0	API
05	Peroxide value	2.20		6.0	API
06	Saponification value	196.22	188	200	API
07	Iodine value	103.01	88	106	API
08	Mineral Oil	Absent	Should be absent		API
09	Aflatoxins			2	API
	B1 (ppb)	Complies		5	API
	B1+B2+G1+G2 (ppb)	Complies			API
10	Heavy Metals			10.0	API
	Lead (Pb) ppm	1.42		0.3	API
	Cadmium (Cd) ppm	0.05		3.0	API
	Arsenic (As) ppm	<0.50		1.0	API
	Mercury (Hg) ppm	<0.13			API



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Works : Khasra No. 37, Village-Makkanpur Mehmood Alam, Pargana & Tehsil - Bhagwanpur, Dist. - Haridwar, Uttarakhand - 247661 (India). Email : multanilab@multani.org, (M) : 9756206403 & 09

Regd. Office : T-10, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-II, New Delhi - 110020 (India).

Tel. : +91-01141513323, Website: WWW.multanilabs.com

Notes :

1. Sampling was performed by party (Customer).
2. Results listed refer only to the tested samples and applicable parameters. Endorsement of products is neither inferred nor implied.
3. Retained samples (Non-perishable) will be retained for one year while perishable sample shall be disposed off after issuing the test report.
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TEST REPORT

Sample	Common Name : TAILA	Report No. : AYF20230905074	
	Generic Name : NS	Report Dated : 12/09/2023	
11	Microbiological Limit Test		
	Total Bacterial count (cfu/ml)	<10	10 ⁷ API
	Yeast and Mould count (cfu/ml)	<10	10 ³ API
	E. coli	Absent	Should be absent / ml API
	S. aureus	Absent	Should be absent / ml API
	P. aeruginosa	Absent	Should be absent / ml API
	Salmonella sp.	Absent	Should be absent / ml API
Remarks : Party asked for above test only. Abbreviations : NS: Not Specified & API : The Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India. <div style="text-align: right;">-----End of Report-----</div>			

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The pharmacological assessment of the medication was prepared on the final form of drug i.e. *Phaltrikadi Ghrita*. The prepared drug's chemical and physical properties are the subjects of the analytical evaluation. The readings were within the normal range as specified by the WHO standards for herbal preparation.⁹ It was determined that *Phaltrikadi Ghrita* was safe to use based on the analysis above.

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