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# ANALYTICAL STUDY ON RASANJANADI ANJANA – AN AYURVEDIC FORMULATION

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#### ABSTRACT

Rasanjanadi Anjana formulation is mentioned in the Bhaisajya Ratnavali, which is an Ayurvedic classic text. The drug has been chosen to treat the Praklinnvartama(Anterior Blepharitis) a disease of the Vartma(eyelid) which occurs due to the predominance of the Kaphadosha. It consists of the nine ingredients with all of them having the property of Kaphashamana/Kaphagahana. Keeping in mind the comfortability in using the drug by the patient, the Anjana has been converted into the ointment form. After the drug has been prepared it has undertaken through the analytical study to establish the physical or the organoleptic character as well as the chemical nature which includes the pH, heavy metal content and the microbiological test to serve as the supporting literature and to maintain the standard quality of the formulation.

KEYWORDS: Rasanjanadi Anjana, Kaphashamaka.

#### INTRODUCTION

Anjana is one of the Kriyakalpa procedure which is mentioned by the different Acharyas in the different Samhitas. Kriyakalpa are the ocular therapeutics procedures, which are used to treat the different Netra Rogas. Anjana has also been considered as the part of the Dincharya by the different Acharyas in their text with the aim of keeping the eyes healthy and free from the disease. Anjana according to the 'Medical dictionary'- is known by the term Collyrium which can be defined as the 'medicated lotion' to treat the eye disease. The drug chosen to prepare the formulation i.e the Anjana(ointment) consists of the 9 ingredients – Sarjarasa, Jatipushpa, Kali maricha, Rasaniana. Gairika, Manashila, Samudraphena, Saindhaivlavana, Madhu. These ingredients are Laghu, Ruksha, Teekshna, Ushna Virya and katu vipaka and hence capable of balancing the Kaphadosha. Along with these properties they are also the properties of lekhana, Ropana, sotharahara and krimighana also. The drug was chosen with the aim of relieving all the lakshana of the Praklinnvartma vyadhi - which occurs due to the predominancy of the Kaphadosha and is characterized by the shuna(swelling), klinna(congestion), sarava(discharge), kandu(itching), toda(pricking sensation). Keeping all of these effects in the mind the drug was prepared and analysement of the physical and the chemical nature will serve as the reference for the future research work.

#### MATERIAL AND METHOD

## Aims and Objectives

- 1. To analyse the physical or the organoleptic character of the drug.
- 2. To find out the pH, Heavy metal content and the Microbiological study of the *Rasanjanadi Anjana*(ointment) prepared by the classical and the modified method.

Collection of the raw material: – All of the ingredients in the raw form were taken from the HANS PHARMACY, SIDCUL, HARIDWAR (UTTARAKHAND) except the *Jatipushpa* which were taken from the flower shop. After that all of these ingredients were got verified from the *Dravyaguna* and the *Rasashastra* department. All of these were taken in the amount of the 50gm each.

Method of preparation: All of these were converted into the powder from before that some of these such as *Rasanjana* was kept in the dryer for the 5 days, got dried and then was taken out. *Jatipushpa* was also kept in the sunlight for the 5 days and then also kept into the drier for the 2 days and then got dired and were taken out. After that all of these ingredients along with the *Rasanjana* and the *Jatipushpa* except the Honey were taken to the grinding and the filtering department of the HANA PHARMACY and then here all of these were grinded into the grinding machine and after that for filtering these were led to pass via the 100 micron mesh size. The same process was repeated for the 3 times. After that all of these ingredients along with the Honey

which was also taken from the HANS PHARMACY were taken to the PHARMACY LAB and then firstly a sample of 100gm was first manufactured with taking all of the ingredients in the quantity of the 10gm i.e into the equal amount as mentioned in the text, in 200ml of beaker and were mixed by using a spatula. Then all of these were again filtered via a 400 micron mesh. After

that taking the honey as the base was also added 10gm in the preparation of the ointment. In the last 10gm petroleum jelly was also added. Then the mixture was heated at a temperature of the 60degree C. Further it was again mixed using the spatula in the beaker and then kept at the room temperature for the one day.

Drug	Latin Name	Family	Usage form	Ratio
Rasanjana	Berberis aristata	Berberidacaea	Powder prepared from the root of the Daruharidra	10gm
Sarjarasa	Shorea robusta	Dipterocarpeae	Niryasa	10gm
Jatipushpa	Jasminum officinale	Oleaceae	Flower	10gm
Kalimaricha	Piper nigrum	Piperaceae	Fruit	10gm
$Gairika(HaematiteFe_2O_3)$	-	-	Dry powder	10gm
Manashila(Red Arsenic As <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> )	-	-	Dry powder	10gm
Samudraphena(Cuttle fish bone)	-	-	Dry powder	10gm
Saindhaiva lavana(Rock salt)	-	-	Dry powder	10gm
Madhu	-	-	In natural form	10gm

**Analytical study**:- The prepared final product i.e the *Rasanjanadi Anjana* was analyzed by employing the various analytical parameters. The analytical study was carried out in the DN Laboratory, Panchkula(Haryana).

Physical characteristics description or the organoleptic character – Sensory character like color, odour were carefully noted down.

APPEARENCE	Paste like	
COLOR	Reddish brown	
ODOUR	Characteristic	

Chemical characteristics - PH - 5.72 which is slightly acidic.

- 1.Spreadibility Complies.
- 2.Heavy metals.

Arsenic – <3ppm (Limit NMT 3ppm) Lead – <10ppm (Limit NMT 10ppm) Mercury – <1ppm (Limit NMT 1ppm) Cadmium – <0.3 ppm (Limit NMT 0.3ppm)

### 3. Microbiological test

Total aerobic Microbial count – 459cfu/gm(Limit NMT  $10^5$ /gm)

Yeast and Moulds – Complies(Limit NMT 5 x 10<sup>2</sup>/gm)

E. coli – Absent (Should be absent)

Salmonella - Absent (Should be absent)

Total colifrom - Absent (Should be absent)

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The pharmacological anlaysis of the drug was prepared on the final form of the drug i.e the *Rasanjanaadi Anjana*(ointment). The analytical study carried deals

with both the physical and the chemical properties of the drug prepared. All the values found were in their normal limits as described in the Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India (API)indicating the drug to be safe for using on the *Vartma* (anterior part of the eyelids) in the *Praklinnvartma Vyadhi*.



Rasanjana



Daruharidra



Sarjarasa



Jatipushpa



Kalimiracha



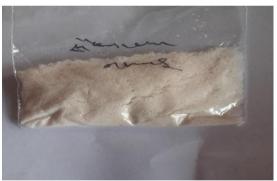
Gairik



Manashila



Samudraphena



Saindhavalavana



Madhu

# CONCLUSION

For the first time the pharmaceutical and the analytical profile of the *Rasanjanadi Anjana* was established. On the basis of the analytical study carried, this study may

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be used as reference standard in further quality control drug study. This result of the drug prepared can be used as trail for the further development of the Ayurvedic formulation.

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