RESEARCH ARTICLE

www.ijapc.com

e-ISSN 2350-0204

Detailed Pharmacognostical and Preliminary Pharmaceutical Assay of Shamana Yoga

Upexa K. Bhimani^{1*}, Jay R. Mordhara², Harisha C R³ and V. J. Shukla⁴

Abstract

Women's health issues include menstrual, maternal health, child birth, menopause, uterine fibroid, breast cancer etc. Among these, uterine fibroid have got an important place. The myomectomy and hysterectomy is only treatment provided by the modern stream but it has created newer health issues. So, in present study *Virechana Karma*, *Uttar Basti and Shamana Yoga* were selected as a treatment of *Garbhasaya Arbuda* (Uterine fibroid). *ShamanaYoga* includes *Triphala* and *Tankana*. The present evaluation done for the standardisation of *Shamana Yoga* through the pharmacognostical and pharmaceutical standards. *Shamana Yoga* (i.e. *Triphala: Tankana*, 5:1) were Creamish yellow in colour with light appearance, Astringent odour, *Madhura Tikta Rasa* and Fine in touch. For *Shamana Yoga* pH value was 4.5, water soluble extract 69% w/w, Methanol soluble extract 16.68 % w/w, ash value 6.51 % w/w and loss on drying was 5.25 % w/w, and acid insoluble ash value was 2.43% w/w. HPTLC were carried out in which under 254 nm showed four spots at 0.01, 0.30, 0.57, and 0.83 and under 366 nm showed one spot at 0.01 Rf values.

Keywords

Pharmacognosy, Physicochemical analysis, Uterine fibroid, Shamana Yoga



Received 08/07/16 Accepted 23/07/16 Published 10/09/16

¹Dept. of Stree Roga and Prasuti Tantra, I.P.G.T and R.A., GAU, Jamnagar, Gujarat, India

²Dept. of Basic Principles, I.P.G.T and R.A., GAU, Jamnagar, Gujarat, India

³Dept. of Pharmacognosy, I.P.G.T and R.A., GAU, Jamnagar, Gujarat, India

⁴Dept. of Pharmaceutical chemistry, I.P.G.T and R.A., GAU, Jamnagar, Gujarat, India

INTRODUCTION

Women's health issues include menstrual, contraception, maternal health, child birth, menopause, uterine fibroid, breast cancer etc. Fibroids are an important public health concern, both because of the large number of women affected by them and the large number of hysterectomies undertaken to treat the symptoms they cause. Uterine fibroid is not only the commonest benign tumour of uterus but also the commonest solid tumour in female. According to the National Institutes of Health (NIH), about 70 to 80 % of women have them by the age of 50¹, one in every five women of childbearing age suffers from uterine fibroids^{2,3}. The myomectomy hysterectomy is only answer provided by the modern stream but it has created newer health issues. In modern medicine there is no other treatment modality to cure the Uterine fibroid. So, in present study Virechana Karma⁴, Uttar Basti⁵ Shamana Yoga were selected for the Arbuda management of Garbhasaya (Uterine fibroid). ShamanaYoga includes Triphala and Tankana with a ratio of 5:1. All these drugs have KashayaRasa, Laghu, Ruksha Guna, Uhsna Virya and Kapha-Pitta Shamaka property⁶. The present evaluation

done for the standardisation of *Shamana Yoga* through the pharmacognostical and pharmaceutical standards. Organoleptic features of *Shamana Yoga* were within the standard range. HPTLC were carried out after organizing appropriate solvent system.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Collection and authentication of raw drugs:

The raw drug material *Haritaki, Bibhitaki, Amalaki,* and *Suddha Tankana* were obtained from Pharmacy of Gujarat Ayurved University GAU Jamnagar

Method of Preparation of Shamana Yoga:

Dried fruit of *Haritaki, Bibhitaki, Amalaki* was taken in a grinder for pulverisation to reach a consistency of Fine powder form and then it was passed through a sievenumber 80. *Sodhita Tankana* Powder was added in *Triphala Powder*.

Pharmacognostical Evaluation:

Morphological, organoleptic and microscopic evaluation on *Shamana Yoga* was conducted at Pharmacognostical laboratory of institute. *Churna* were dissolved in small quantity of distilled water and studied with and without staining. Micro photographs of the slides were taken with

Carl Zeiss microscope attached with camera^{8, 9}.

Physico-chemical Evaluation:

Shamana Yoga were analysed by standard qualitative and quantitative parameters according to The Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India ¹¹ for pH value, water soluble extract, Methanol soluble extract, ash value and loss on drying, and acid insoluble ash value. HPTLC were also performed.

Method of Preparation of Methanolic extract for *Shamana Yoga*:

A solution was prepared by mixing 2.5 gm of powder of *Shamana Yoga* and 50 ml of 70% methanol and the solution was kept in a clean and dry place for 24 hr with intermittent shaking. Then extract was collected and filtered through Whatman no. 1 filter paper. From the above solution, 20 ml was taken and heated on thermostatic water bath till a dark brownish residue was obtained which yielded 16.68% w/w.

HPTLC of Shamana Yoga:

Methanolic extract of *Shamana Yoga* was spotted on pre-coated silica gel GF 60254 aluminium plate by V sample applicator fitted with a 100 µl Hamilton syringe. Toluene (7ml) and ethyl acetate (2 ml) and Formic acid (0.5 ml) were used as the mobile phase. The resulting HPTLC pattern

was viewed under short-wave ultraviolet light at 254 nm and long wave ultraviolet at 366 nm. (Plate. 3.)

OBSERVATION AND RESULTS

Pharmacognostical Study

Organoleptic characters of *Shamana Yoga*:

The *Shamana Yoga* was Fine in touch, Creamish yellow in colour, and had astringent odour. The results obtained are tabulated in Table 1.

Table 1: Organoleptic characters of Shamana Yoga

Properties	Shamana Yoga
Colour	Creamish yellow
Odour	Astringent
Appearance	Light
Test	Madhura&Tikta
Touch	Fine

Microscopical analysis of Shamana Yoga:

The characteristics observed under microscope were Compound starch, Pitted vessels, Scleroids of *Haritaki*¹². Pitted stone, Trichome and Scleroids of *Bibhitaki*¹³. Stone cell, Mesocarp, Crystal with tannin and Fibers of *Amalaki*¹⁴. (Plate 2)

Pharmaceutical study:

Physico-chemical parameter of Shamana

Yoga: The results of Physico-chemical parameter of *Shamana Yoga* obtained are tabulated in table 2. pH value was 4.5, water soluble extract 69% w/w, Methanol soluble extract 16.68 % w/w, ash value 6.51

% w/w and loss on drying was 5.25 % w/w, and acid soluble ash value was 2.43% w/w.

Table 2 Physico-chemical parameter of Shamana Yoga

No.	Name of the Test	Value
1.	Loss on drying (at 110°c)	5.25 % w/w
2.	Ash Value	6.51 % w/w
3.	Water soluble extraction	69 % w/w
4.	Methanol soluble extraction	16.68 % w/w
5.	pH value by pH paper	4.5
6.	Acid insoluble Ash value	2.43% w/w

Thin High **Performance** Layer

Chromatography of Shamana Yoga:

HPTLC under 254 nm showed four spots at 0.01, 0.30, 0.57, and 0.83 and under 366 nm showed one spot at 0.01 Rf values. Table 3

Table 3 High Performances Thin Layer Chromatography of Shamana Yoga

UV-254nm		UV-366nm	
No. of Spot	Rf Value	No. of Spot	Rf Value
1	0.01	1	0.01
2	0.30		
3	0.57		
4	0.83		

Plate 1 Raw drug





1. Triphala raw drug 2. SodhitaTankana

Plate 2 Microscopic Photographs of Shamana Yoga

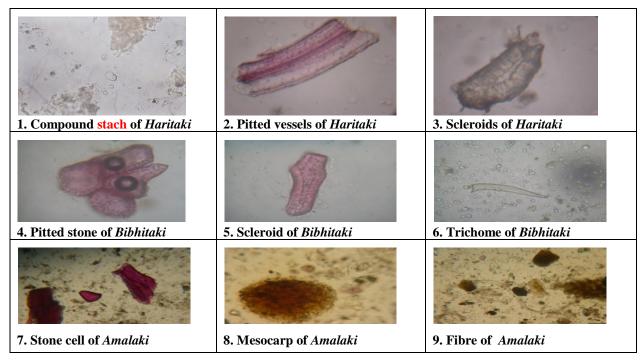
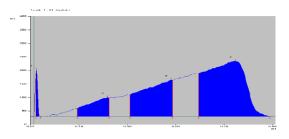
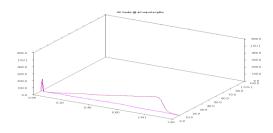


Plate 3 HPTLC of *Shamana Yoga*at 254 and 366nm and 3D Graph





DISCUSSION

Fibroid is a burning issue among the Gynaecological problems in present era. Modern science has no appropriate answer to this disease. In this study Virechana KarmaShamana Yoga is used in the management of Uterine Fibroid. Triphala has Kapha Pitta Shamaka *Vatanulomana* property by which normalized the function of *Dosha*¹⁵. It Lekhana. Shothahara, possess Vednasthapana action by this it removes Shotha from the wall of the uterus. Tankana has also Lekhana property which Scrapping fibroid removed from the and the and Artavavaha does srotas *ArtavajananaKarma* properly

The present standardisation of Shamana

Yoga through Pharmacognostical, pharmaceutical and phytochemical analysis is done for setting a preliminary profile for further references.

As this single drug preparation is *Anubhuta* and frequently used in the OPD of SRPT Dept, the pharmaceutical pharmacognostical analysis is required for the authenticity of drug. Pharmacognostical study of Shamana Yoga showed Characteristic feature under microscope were Compound starch, Pitted vessels, Scleroids ofHaritaki. Pitted stone. Trichome and Scleroids of Bibhitaki. Stone cell, Mesocarp, Crystal with tannin and Fibers of *Amalaki*. (Plate 2)

CONCLUSION

Pharmacognostical and phyto-chemical assessment of *Shamana Yoga* indicated the specific characters of ingredients which were used in the preparation, there is no major change in the microscopic structure of the drug during the processes of preparation of *Shamana Yoga*. All the Pharmaceutical parameters analysed within the acceptable range and it may be used as standard reference for further research work and clinical studies.

Acknowledgement:

Pharmacy - Gujrat Ayurveda University

Pharmaceutical Laboratory IPGT &RA

Pharmacognocy Laboratory IPGT &RA

Prof. Laxmipriya Dei, Guide IPGT &RA

Prof. P. K. Prajapati Director IPGT & RA

REFERENCES

- 1. NIH Research timelinehttps://report.nih.gov/nihfactsheets/v iewfactsheet.aspx?csid=50
- 2. U.S. National library of Medicine The world's Largest Medical Libraryhttp://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmedhealth/PMH0001912, 25/02/2011, 13:34
- Newspaper clipping service,
 National Documentation centre, The Asian
 Age-1 sept. 2010
- 4. Maharshi punarvasu atreya upadishta agnivesh pranita dridhabala pratisanskita charaka samhita, siddhi sthana 2/13.
- 5. Sushrut Samhita, Ambikadatta Shastri, Ayurveda Tattva Sandipani, uttara tantra 38/21.
- 6. Bhavaprakasa of Sri Bhava Misra including Bhavaprakasa Nighantu Portion Nighantu Prakarana Haritakyadi Varga 27, 37, 40. Chaukhambha Sanskrit Bhawan Edition 2012 pg 6, 9, 10.
- 7. Sarangadhara *Samhita By* Pandit Sarangadhara Acharya son of Damodara with the Adhamalla's Dipika and Kashiram's Gudhartha Dipika commentary *Madhyamakhanda* 9/11. Chaukhambha Orientalia Sixth Edition 2005. Pg 214

- 8. Trease and Evans, Pharmacognosy, 15th Ed., W.B. Sunders Company Ltd. 1996 p.569,570.
- 9. Khandelwal KR, Practical Pharmacognosy. 19th ed. 42 ed. Pune: Nirali Prakashan; 2008, pg.13.
- 10. Protocol for Testing of Ayurvedic, Siddha and Unani Medicine Government of India, Department of Ayush, Ministry of Health and Family welfare, Pharmacopoeial Laboratory for Indian Medicines-Ghaziabad. Pg 27
- 11. The Ayurvedic Pharmacopia of India, Part- I, Volume- I, Government of India, Ministry of Health and Family welfare. Department of Ayush; New Delhi, p. 103-4
- 12. Atlas of Macroscopic and Microscopic characters of Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeial drugs (Ayurvedic Pharmacopia of India) Part 1 Vol 1 Government of India, Ministry og Health and Family welfare. Department of Ayush; New Delhi. Pg 91
- 13. Atlas of Macroscopic and Microscopic characters of Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeial drugs (Ayurvedic Pharmacopia of India) Part 1 Vol 1 Government of India, Ministry og Health

and Family welfare. Department of Ayush; New Delhi. Pg 47

- 14. Atlas of Macroscopic and Microscopic characters of Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeial drugs (Ayurvedic Pharmacopia of India) Part 1 Vol 1 Government of India, Ministry og Health and Family welfare. Department of Ayush; New Delhi. Pg 9
- 15. Bhavaprakasa of Sri Bhava Misra including Bhavaprakasa Nighantu Portion Nighantu Prakarana Haritakyadi Varga Sutra 43, Chaukhambha Sanskrit Bhawan Edition 2012 pg 12.