



RESEARCH ARTICLE

Formulation and Evaluation of Herbal Ayurvedic Formulation Yastimadhuka Taila

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Manuscript No: IJPRS/V5/I3/00121, Received On: 19/07/2016, Accepted On: 31/07/2016

ABSTRACT

Yastimadhuka Taila is an ancient Ayurvedic formulation used in treatment of various diseases, despite the fact that Yastimadhuka Taila is having great significance, no extensive data available for its standardization. The present work intends to prepare and standardize Yastimadhuka Taila by various physicochemical parameters.

KEYWORDS

Yastimadhuka Taila, Ayurveda, Standardization

INTRODUCTION

Based on the material of origin, *Ayurvedic* medicines are divided into three classes, namely herbal, mineral and animal. Among this, herbal formulation has gained great importance and rising global attention recently. This scenario is obvious as major increase in the herbal formulation usage has been observed throughout the last few years in developed world, where market expansion occurred in European countries and USA. The World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that 80% of the world's inhabitants still rely mainly on traditional medicines for their health care¹.

Development of Ayurvedic formulation with appropriate standardization and quality control is the first requisite in the present era that fulfills increasing demands of global population. Though traditional formulations are effective, there is no complete data is available for quality control and there evaluation. To overcome these problems there is a need to developed standardization parameter. In the current attempt;

it is planned to prepare and standardize *Yastimadhuka Taila* by various physicochemical parameters.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Preparation of Amalaki Swaras

It was prepared by mixing the Amalaki powder with water. The mixture was heated on water bath up to reduction of one fourth of the original volume of water and then filtered².

Preparation of Yastimadhuka Taila

All the ingredients were weighed accurately and placed separately. Prescribed quantity of taila was subjected for heating on water bath, after sufficient heating prescribed quantity of Yashti powder and Amalaki Swaras was added. This mixture was stirred intermittently till the mixture produce sufficient consistency. As soon as this stage was attained, the heating was stopped; ksira was added to the mixture and further heated on water bath. The mixture was filtered when hot and used for further analysis³.

Organoleptic Evaluation

Different parameters were studied such as color, odor and taste⁴.

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Physicochemical Evaluation

The physicochemical evaluation was carried out with respect to acid value, saponification value, peroxide value, refractive index, viscosity, density, pH and total solid content as per standard methods^{4,5}.

Preliminary Phytochemical Analysis

The formulation was then subjected to preliminary phytochemical screening to detect the presence of various phyto-constituents as per standard methods^{6,7}.

Table 1: Formulation Table

Sr. No.	Ingredient	Quantity
1	TAILA	7.68 gm
2	YASTI	0.96 gm
3	KSIRA	30 ml
4	AMALAKI	30 ml

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The observations for the organoleptic evaluations were reported in Table 2 where it was found that formulation was Brownish white color, with a characteristic odor and Sweet and astringent taste.

Table 2: Organoleptic properties of Yastimadhuka Taila

Sr. No.	Evaluation Parameter	Observation
1	Colour	Brownish white
2	Odour	Characteristics
3	Taste	Sweet & astringent

Physical Parameters

The observations for the physical evaluations were reported in Table 3 where it was found that

formulation have all the value within the standard limits.

Table 3: Physical Parameters

Sr. No.	Evaluation Parameter	Observation
1	Acid value	0.710 ± 0.00
2	Saponification value	166 ± 2.08
3	Peroxide value	3.55 ± 0.20
4	Refractive index	1.27 ± 0.03
5	Viscosity	1.64 ± 0.02
6	Total solid content	2.17 ± 0.12
7	pH	3.00 ± 0.00
8	Density	0.01 ± 0.00
9	Optical rotation	2.37 ± 0.12
10	Specific gravity	3.53 ± 0.00

Phytochemical Analysis

The information about phytoconstituents available in the formulation drug were tabulated in Table 4 which shows the presence of glycosides and tannins as a major secondary metabolites.

Table 4: Phytochemical analysis

Sr. No.	Evaluation Parameter	Observation
1	Carbohydrates	++
2	Amino acids	+
3	Glycosides	++
4	Flavonoids	+
5	Alkaloids	-
6	Tannins	++
7	Steroids	-

CONCLUSION

The study shows that the yastimadhuka taila is to be best taila formulation with good quality and purity, all these investigations were may be helpful in authentication and standardization of yastimadhuka taila. The result of present study will also serve as reference monograph in the preparation of drug formulation.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The authors are thankful to Dr. Javed Khan, Principal, Ali-Allana College of Pharmacy Akkalkuwa, for providing various facilities to complete this work.

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