



Research Article

PHARMACEUTICAL STANDARDIZATION AND ANALYTICAL ASSESSMENT OF *SHUNTHYADI TAILAM*: A COMPREHENSIVE STUDY

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ABSTRACT

Shunthyadi tailam, a classical Ayurvedic formulation as Nasya therapy mentioned in Ashtang hrudaya for therapeutic use in Bhrushakshava. Bhrushakshava can be compared to the acute phase of allergic rhinitis. This study focuses on its pharmaceutical preparation and analytical standardization, adhering to the guidelines of the Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India. The formulation was subjected to organoleptic and physico-chemical evaluations to establish benchmark standards. Key parameters such as acid value, saponification value, iodine value, specific gravity and refractive index were analyzed. These findings provide a scientific foundation for future research and ensure the quality and consistency of Shunthyadi tailam in therapeutic applications.

INTRODUCTION

Sneha Kalpana can be defined as a pharmaceutical process to prepare oleaginous medicaments from the substances like Kalka, Kwath or Drava dravya taken in a specific proportion and by subjecting them to unique heating pattern and duration to fulfill certain pharmaceutical parameters, according to need of therapeutics^[1].

Shunthyadi tailam as Nasya therapy mentioned in Ashtang Hrudaya for therapeutic use in Bhrushakshava^[2]. Bhrushakshava^[3] is compared to the acute phase of allergic rhinitis symptoms, and the Dosha dushti offers a treatment plan to alleviate the acute symptoms. Shunthyadi tailam is Ushna, Snigdha, Katu rasa, Srotoshodhak, Abhishyandahara, Shothahara, Vatakaphagna which helps in reliving the symptoms of Bhrushakshava.

Pharmaceutical standardization of *Shunthyadi taila* is the process of establishing a set of parameters to ensure the quality, safety, efficacy and reproducibility of the Ayurvedic formulation. These parameters include organoleptic parameters, acid

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value, saponification value, iodine value, specific gravity and refractive index.

This study aims to evaluate the pharmaceutical and analytical profile of *Shunthyadi tailam* to ensure a consistent, standardized formulation that meets therapeutic standards.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 1. Preparation of *Shunthyadi tailam* as per scientific concepts mentioned in classical texts of *Bhaishajya kalpana*.
- 2. Study the prepared drug for organoleptic and physicochemical parameters.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

In this topic following studies are included.

Pharmaceutical Study

Collection of raw materials

Raw materials were collected from authorized market according to their description mentioned in the texts, further authentified by the experts.

Preparation of Shunthyadi tailam

Preparation of *Shunthyadi tailam* was carried out as per the reference of *Ashtang hrudaya*.

Drug review

Pippali^[4]

Gana- Kasahar, Hikkanigrahana, Shirovirechan, Vaman, Truptighna, Dipaniya, Shulaprashamana (Cha.) Pippalyadi, Urdhvabhagahar, Shirovirechana (Su.). Family - Piperaceae.

Latin Name- Piper longum

Properties and Action

Rasa: Katu, Tikta Virya: Anushna Vipaka: Madhura Guna: Snigdha, Laghu, Tikshna

Karma: Vatahara, Kaphahara, Dipana, Ruchya, Rasayana, Hrudya, Vrushya, Tridoshahara, Rechana.

Therapeutic uses Shwasa, Kasa, Pliharoga, Gulma, Jwara, Prameha, Arsha, Kshaya, Udara roga, Hikka, Trushna, Krumi, Kushtha, Shula, Amavata, Amadosha.

Dose: 1-3 gm

Chemical composition essential oils and alkaloids, also having antiasthmatic activity [5], anti-inflammatory[6], activity, antioxidant activity[7], immunomodulatory activity [8].

Important formulations Gudapippali, Amrutarishta, Kumaryasava, Chyavanprasha Avaleha, Kaishora Guggulu.

Sunthi[9]

Sunthi consists of dried rhizome of Zingiber officinalis widely cultivated in India, rhizomes dug in January-February, buds and roots removed, soaked overnight in water, decorticated and sometimes treated with lime water and dried.

Gana- Truptighna, Arshoghna, Dipaniya, Shulaprashamana, Trushnanigrahana (Cha.) Pippalyadi, Trikatu (Su) Panchakola, Shadushana (B.P.)

Family - Zinziberaceae

Latin Name- Zingibar officinale

Properties and action

Rasa: Katu Virya: Ushna Vipaka: Madhura Guna: Laghu, Snigdha

Karma: Dipana, Pachana, Anulomana, Amadoshahar, Vatakapha paha, Hrudya.

Therapeutic Uses *Agnimandya, Adhmana, Pandu, Shwasa, Udararoga, Amavata.*

Dose: 1-2gm of the drug in powder form.

Chemical composition essential oils, pungent constituents (gingerol and shogaol), resinous matter and starch. Also having anti-inflammatory activity. [10]

Important formulations *Soubhagya shunthi paka, Trikatu churna, Vaishvanara churna.*

Kushtha[11]

Gana- Shukrashodhan, Lekhaniya, Aasthapanopaga (Cha.) Ealadi (Su.)

Family - Compositeae

Latin name – Sassurea lappa

Properties and Action Rasa: Katu, Tikta Virya: Ushna Vipaka: Katu Guna: Laghu, Tikshna, Snigdha.

Karma: Kaphavataghna, Shukrala, Raktashodhaka, Varnya.

Therapeutic uses *Vatarakta, Visarpa, Kushtha, Kasa, Shwasa.*

Dose: 250mg to 1gm of the drug in powder form.

Chemical constituents essential oil, alkaloid (Saussurine) and bitter resin. Also having antiinflammatory activity, smooth muscle relaxant activity.^[12]

Important formulations *Kushthadi Churna, Kushthadi taila*. *Kottamchukkadi taila*.

Vidanaa^[13]

Gana- Krumighna, Kushthaghna, Truptighna, Shirovirechana (Cha) Surasadi, Pippalyadi (Su), Trimada (B.P.).

Family - Myrsinaceae

Latin name – Embelia ribes

Chemical Constituents– Benzoquinones, Alkaloid (Christembine), Tannin and essential oil. Properties and Action Rasa: Katu Virya: Ushna Vipaka: Katu Guna: Laghu, Ruksha, Tikshna Karma: Kruminashana, Dipana, Anulomana, Vatakaphapaha.

Therapeutic uses Krumiroga, Adhmana, Shula Udararoga.

Dose: 1-3 gm of the drug in powder form.

Important formulations: Vidangarishta, Vidangadi Lauha, Vidangadi Churna.

Draksha[14]

Gana - Snehopaga, Virechanopaga, Kasahara, Jwarahara (Cha.) Kakolyadi, Parushakadi (Su.)

Family - Vitaceae

Latin Name- Vitis vinifera

Chemical constituents Malic, Tartaric and Oxalic Acids, Carbohydrates and Tannins.

Properties and Action Rasa: Madhura Virya: Shita Vipaka: Madhura Guna: Guru, Sara, Snigdha.

Karma: Bruhan, Chakshushya, Vrushya, Vatapittahar, Svarya.

Therapeutic uses *Trushna, Jwara, Kasa, Shwasa, Daha, Shosha, Kamala, Raktapitta, Kshata-kshina, Vibandha, Arsha, Agnimandya, Pandu, Udavarta, Asyashosha, Vatarakta.*

Dose 5-10 gm of the drug

Important Formulations *Drakshasava, Draksharishta, Drakshavaleha, Drakshadi kvatha, Eladi gutika.*

Shunthyadi taila Preparation[15]

Reference: A.H.

Type of Procedure: *Sneha siddhividhi*

Ingredients:

Sneha Dravya Til Taila-20 parts -1000gm

Kalka Dravya

- 1. Shunti- 1part 50 gm
- 2. Kushtha- 1 part -50 gm
- 3. Pippali- 1part -50 gm
- 4. Vidanga- 1part -50 gm
- 5. Draksha- 1part -50 gm

Drava dravya Water- 80 parts -4Litres

Method of Preparation: The fine powders of all *Kalka dravya* were taken in a *Khalvayantra* and triturated with little quantity of water to obtain needed quantity of *Kalka*. Now the *Til taila* was taken in a clean wide mouthed vessel placed over mild fire (*Mandagni*). To it above mentioned prepared *Kalka* and specified

quantity of water were added and the process of boiling was continued with frequent stirring. As soon as all the *Sneha siddhi lakshana* were attained, the hot *Taila* was filtered into a clean stainless steel vessel. When cool on its own, it was stored in appropriate airtight glass container for further therapeutic use.

Photographs showing Pharmaceutical study of Shunthyadi tailam





Fig.1-Ingredients of Shunthyadi Tailam

Fig.2- Addition of Ingredients in Tila Tailam





Fig.3-Mandagni

Fig.4- During Sneha Paka



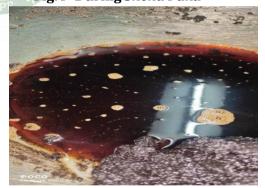


Fig.4- Sneha Siddhi

Fig.5- Finished product Shunthyadi Tailam

Analytical Study[16]

In this study Ayurvedic and modern parameters regarding *Shunthyadi tailam* are studied.

The prepared *Shunthyadi tailam* was evaluated based on organoleptic parameters. Modern parameters such as refractive index at 40°C, Acid value, saponification value, iodine value, peroxide value and specific gravity of *Shunthyadi Tailam* were studied.

OBSERVATIONS AND RESULTS

Pharmaceutical Study

Showing time required for pharmaceutical procedure

1st day of Snehapak 3 hrs

2nd day of *Snehapak* 3 hrs

3rd day of *Snehapak* 2:30 hrs

Total duration 8:30 hrs.

Table 1: Obtained yield of Shunthyadi tailam

Initial weight of <i>Til tailam</i>	1000gm
Obtained weight of Shunthyadi tailam	770gm
Weight loss	230gm

Table 2: Organoleptic characters of Shunthyadi tailam

Organoleptic Characters	Shunthyadi tailam	
Colour	Brown coloured oil	
Odour	Pleasant aromatic	
Taste	Not tasted	
Sound	No crackling sound when <i>varti</i> subjected to ignition	
Touch	Smooth	

Drug Standardization

Table 3: Physico-chemical parameters of Shunthyadi tailam

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Test	Result	
Description	Brown coloured oil with, pleasant aroma	
Refractive index at 40 D.C.	1.522	
Acid Value	1.74	
Saponification Value	191.66	
Iodine Value	110	
Peroxide Value	2.85	
Wt/ml	0.916	

DISCUSSION

Shunthyadi tailam was prepared as per the reference of Ashtang hruday Nasagata roga. The ingredients of Shunthyadi tailam major drug possess Katu rasa, Ushna veerya, Laghu, Snigdha guna and Madhur vipak, Til tailam having Guna vatakapha shaman, because of Teekshna and Sukshma guna, the medicine will penetrate into minute channels does Strotoshodhan. By the above properties the Nasya drugs removes the obstruction and facilitate the drainage of discharge. It will also act as Balya, Brimhana, Rasayana by nourishing Dhatus and enhances immunity. This immune modulation will reduce the inflammatory process in nasal cavity and sinuses. Majority of ingredients possess antiinflammatory activity which also prevents the inflammatory process. The chronicity of the disease indicates aggravation of Vata dosha, so oil preparation may be the best form for condition like *Bhrushakshava* i.e., allergic rhinitis. The study successfully established a standard preparation method and analytical profile for Shunthyadi tailam. The organoleptic and physicochemical evaluations confirmed the oil's suitability for clinical use. By the result of this study demonstrate that Shunthyadi tailam can be prepared consistently, ensuring a reliable product for therapeutic use.

CONCLUSION

Standardization of *Shunthyadi tailam* through pharmaceutical and analytical analysis established it as a consistent, stable and effective formulation for *nasya* therapy. By adhering to the Standard Operating Procedures outlined in the Ayurvedic Formulary of India, the formulation's physico-chemical parameters such as acid value, iodine value, saponification value and peroxide value were defined ensuring its stability and efficacy for therapeutic applications. These findings pave the way for expanded use in Ayurvedic respiratory health practices. Future studies could explore its clinical effectiveness further.

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