ISSN: 2322 - 0902 (P)
ISSN: 2322 - 0910 (O)

International Journal of Ayurveda and Pharma Research

Review Article

EVALUATION OF *SAGALA NOI CHOORANAM* - A REVIEW OF ITS THERAPEUTIC POTENTIAL

P. Karthik[1]*, J. Sriram[2], K. Shyamala[2], T. Maharasi Maniselvi[3]

*[1]PG Scholar, [2]Lecturer, [3]Head of the Department, Department of Kuzhanthai Maruthuvam, Govt. Siddha Medical College and Hospital, Palayamkottai, Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu, India.

Article info

Article History:
Received: 28-06-2025
Accepted: 23-07-2025
Published: 15-08-2025

KEYWORDS:
Sagala noi chooranam, Traditional medicine, Chemical constituents, Pharmacological.

ABSTRACT

The uniqueness of Siddha medicine lies in its holistic approach- the physical, mental, social and emotional well-being are fostered by adopting appropriate lifestyle practices, dietary regimens, safe and effective drugs sourced from the surroundings and therapies specific to this system. The medicine called *Sagala noi chooranam* is one among the Siddha medicines mentioned in the book *Brahmamuni karukkidai soothiram 390*. The drug review of the medicine explains about morphology, family, chemical constituents and pharmacological actions of each ingredient. The main sources of review as Siddha text and resources from the database and relevant journals. The main aim of the study is to evaluate the chemical characters and action of the drug *Sagala noi chooranam*. The secondary aim is to spread awareness about the drug. The conclusion suggests that *Sagala noi chooranam* may possess therapeutic benefits, but further research is needed to establish its efficacy and safety.

INTRODUCTION

The Siddha system is a treasure-house of secret science, embodying the results of the ordent pursuit thereof by the ancient Siddhars. The medicine used in our Siddha system contains 64 types of medicine among 64 medication '*Chooranam*' is one of the important form of medicine. *Chooranam* holds an important position in Siddha medicine, renowned for its therapeutic and nutritional properties.

Siddha classical book *"Brahmamuni karukkidai soothiram 390"* contains a medicine called *Sagala noi chooranam* used in the treatment of *Kaathu noi.* The study will elaborate the morphology, family, parts used, pharmacological actions and chemical components of *Sagala noi chooranam.*

Access this article online

Quick Response Code

https://doi.org/10.47070/ijapr.v13i7.3795

Research Drug - *Sagala Noi Chooranam*

Ingredients of the drug

Seeragam - 40gm
Athimathuram - 40gm
Mathanakaamapu - 40gm
Karunseeragam - 40gm
Channalavangam - 40gm
Sathakuppai - 40gm
Kothumalli - 210gm
Sarkarai - 210gm
Chinakarkandu - 420gm

Preparation

- All these drugs are purified as per classical Siddha texts.
- Further grinded and stored in a closed container.
- **Dosage**

  3-6 years - 150 mg
  7-9 years- 300 mg
  10-12 years- 450 mg

Indication

Ear disease

RESULTS

Table 1: Scientific and vernacular name of the drug ingredients

S.No	Botanical name	Tamil name	English name	Sanskrit name	Malayalam name
1	*Cyminum Cuminum*	Seeragam	Cumin seeds	*Jirakams*	Jirakam
2	*Cycas circinalis*	Mathanakaamapu	Cone of male variety	*Madanakameshwara*	Rinbadam
3	*Glycyrrhiza glabra*	Athimathuram	Jequitity	*Yasthi-Madhukam*	Ati-Madhuram
4	*Nigella sativa*	Karunseeragam	Black cumin	*Upakunchika*	Karinchirakam
5	*Syzygium Cuminum*	Channalavangam	Cloves	*Lavangam*	Karampu
6	*Anethum graveolens*	Sathakuppai	The Dill	*Misi*	Shatakuppa
7	*Coriander sativum*	Kothumalli	Coriander	*Kustumbari*	Kotta – Malli
8	*Saccharum officinarum*	Sarkarai	Sugar	*Sarkara*	Panchasara
9	*Saccharum officinarum*	Chinakarkandu	Sugar candy	*Chinakarkandu*	Chinakarkand

Table 2: Morphpology, Family, Taste and Potency of the drug ingredients

S No	Botanical name	Morphology	Parts used	Family	Taste	Potency
1	*Cyminum Cuminum*	Shrub	Seed	Apiaceae	Pungent sweet	Coolant
2	*Cycas circinalis*	Climber	Flower, Seed	Fabaceae	Sweet	Coolant
3	*Glycyrrhiza glabra*	Shrub	Root	Fabaceae	Sweet, bitter	Hot
4	*Nigella sativa*	Shrub	Seed	Ranunculaceae	Bitter	Hot
5	*Syzygium Cuminum*	shrub	Flower, Bark	Myrtaceae	Pungent	Hot
6	*Anethum graveolens*	Herb	Leaves, flower, Seed	Apiaceae	Sweet, bitter	Hot
7	*Coriander sativum*	Shrub	Leaves, Seed	Apiaceae	Pungent	Coolant
8	*Saccharum officinarum*	Perennial grass	Root, Stem, Leaves, Flowers	Poaceae	Sweet	Coolant
9	*Saccharum officinarum*	Perennial grass	Root, Stem, Leaves, Flowers	Poaceae	Sweet	Coolant

Table 3: Action, Chemical constituents and Uses of drug ingredients

S.No	Botanical name	Action	Chemical constituents	Uses
1.	*Cyminum Cuminum*	Carminative Stimulant Stomachic Astringent Anti-microbial Anti-oxidant Anti-inflammatory Anti-diabetic Anti-cancer	Adamantane Methanol, Octanal Dimethyl Acetal, S,S-Dimethyl 1,2-Hydrazine, and 2,6-Dimethyl, 2,4-Heptadiene,	Upper respiratory tract infections, gastrointestinal disorders, epilepsy, dental ailments
2.	*Cycas circinalis*	Narcotic Stimulant Aphrodiasic	Naringenin, Dihydroamentoflavone, 2,3-Dihydrohinokiflavone,	Diabetic ulcers, wound infections, upper

		Anti-microbial Anti-oxidant	Amentoflavone, 2,3-Dihydrobilobetin, Isoginkgetin, Prunin, Naringin, Vanillic Acid, P-Coumaric Acid, B-Sitosterol, Stigmasterol, B-Sitosterol Glucoside, 3,7,9,11-Tetramethyl Heptadecanoic Acid, And N - (3'-One-5'-Methyl)-Hexyl-Alanine	gastrointestinal infections, primary skin diseases
3.	*Glycyrrhiza glabra*	Emollient Demulcent Expectorant Laxative Tonic Antimicrobial Anticancer Anti inflammatory	Liquirtin, Isoliquertin Liquiritigenin and Rhamnoliquirilin and five new flavonoids- Glucoliquiritin Apioside, Prenyllicoflavone A, Shinflavanone, Shinpterocarpin And 1-Metho-Xyphaseolin Licopyranocoumarin, Licoarylcoumarin, Glisoflavone and new Coumarin-GU-12	Bronchitis, gastritis, liver diseases, viral infections, allergic disorders, oral disorders.
4.	*Nigella sativa*	Carminative Diuretic Anthelminthic Parasiticide Stomachic Antioxidant Anti-inflammatory, Antimicrobial, Anticancer, Immunomodulatory Effects.	Thymoquinone (TQ), Dithymoquinone (DTQ), Trans-Anethol, P-Cymene, Limonine, And Carvone.	Inflammatory diseases, bronchial asthma, diabetes mellitus, auto immune disorders, dyslipidaemia, Alzhemier's disease, eczema, acne
5.	*Syzygium Cuminum*	Carminative Antiseptic Nutritive Antioxidant Anti-Diabetic Antimicrobial Anti-inflammatory, Gastroprotective effects	Delphinidin, cyanidin, petunidin, peonidin, malvidin, lutein, zeaxanthin, Beta-Carotene, And Beta-Cryptoxanthin.	Diabetes mellitus, irritable bowel syndrome, dysentery, diarrhoea, bronchitis, acute and chronic kidney disease.
6.	*Anethum graveolens*	Stimulant Stomachic Diuretic Antispasmodic Anti-microbial Antibacterial Antifungal Antihyperglycemic Antioxidant Immunomodulatory Anti-aging Anti-lithiatic	Carvone, dihydrocarvone, limonene, cymen, carvacrol, phellandrene, coumarins, flavonoids, phenolic acids, steroids	Relieve menstrual cramps, used as diuretics, stimulate milk production, management of bacterial and fungal infections, promotes wound healing, cardiovascular diseases.

		Anti-diabetic		
7.	*Coriander sativum*	Carminative Stimulant Antipyretic Anthelmintic Antimicrobial	Linalool, Geranyl Acetate, Limonene, Camphor, And Γ-Terpinene	Combat bacterial and fungal infections, potent in treating inflammatory diseases, helps in lowering blood sugar levels in diabetes, oral and other ulcers by promote wound healing, epilepsy, anxiety disorders
8.	*Saccharum officinarum*	Anti-oxidant Anti-cancer Laxative Anti-inflammatory, anti-septic, diuretic, refrigerant, Demulcent	Naringenin, tricin, apigenin, luteolin, polyphenols, linoleic acid, linolenic acid, policosanol	Jaundice, hemorrhagic diseases, used as antiseptics, used in management of dysuria, anuria, promotes sexual desires, relieve constipations,
9.	*Saccharum officinarum*	Anti-oxidant Anti-cancer Laxative Anti-inflammatory, Antiseptic Diuretic Refrigerant Demulcent	Naringenin, tricin, apigenin, luteolin, polyphenols, linoleic acid, linolenic acid, policosanol	Jaundice, hemorrhagic diseases, used as antiseptics, used in management of dysuria, anuria, promotes sexual desires, relieve constipations

Chooranam

Herbal raw drugs purified, dried and grinded into fine particles. This might be soluble in water or other liquids to varying degrees. It has a life period of three months. It enhances the immune and has potential effects to support body's natural defenses.

DISCUSSION

The preparation of *Sagala noi chooranam* mentioned on the text *Brahmamuni karukkidai soothiram 390*. The complete prepared medicine is safe for pediatric age group. The activities of the drug like antimicrobial, anti-inflammatory, analgesic, immuno modulatory will make the medicines more effective towards the ailment.

The outcome of this research has provided insight on to the beneficial effects of the medicine. The potential consequences of the drug are discussed as well as the implication for the interpretation of the results ends with several recommendation for further research.

CONCLUSION

The above review about *Sagala noi chooranam* emphasize that it is potentially safe, easily accessible, simple Siddha formulation which may interfere in the treatment of Ear disease. The study helped in understanding about the common mechanism of the medicine on relieving illness. Further clinical trial and pharmodynamic targets of this formulation has to be evaluated for this Siddha formulation.

REFERENCES

1. P.Ramachandiran,BrahmamuniKarukidaiSoothiram390,Thamarai noolagam,Chennai, page.no: 120,121
2. Dr.S.Sivashanmugaraja MD(s), Pararasa segara Vaithiyam, pg. no: 422,423
3. S.kannusamy pillai. Sigicha Rathina Deepam, Chennai, B.Rathina Naicker son press,1951,page

no 34.

4. Sharifi A, Mohammadzadeh A, Salehi TZ, Mahmoodi P, Nourian A. Cuminum cyminum L. Essential Oil: A Promising Antibacterial and Antivirulence Agent Against Multidrug-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus. Front Microbiol. 2021 Aug 4; 12: 667833. doi: 10.3389/fmicb.2021. 667833. PMID: 34421837; PMCID: PMC837 1328.
5. Moawad A, Hetta M, Zjawiony JK, Jacob MR, Hifnawy M, Marais JP, Ferreira D. Phytochemical investigation of Cycas circinalis and Cycas revoluta leaflets: moderately active antibacterial biflavonoids. Planta Med. 2010 May; 76(8): 796-802. doi: 10.1055/s-0029-1240743. Epub 2010 Jan 12. PMID: 20072955; PMCID: PMC3711132.
6. Irani M, Sarmadi M, Bernard F, Ebrahimi Pour GH, Shaker Bazarnov H. Leaves Antimicrobial Activity of Glycyrrhiza glabra L. Iran J Pharm Res. 2010 Fall; 9(4): 425-8. PMID: 24381608; PMCID: PMC3870067.
7. Shafodino FS, Lusilao JM, Mwapagha LM. Phytochemical characterization and antimicrobial activity of Nigella sativa seeds. PLoS One. 2022 Aug 4; 17(8): e0272457. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0272457. PMID: 35926002; PMCID: PMC9352024.
8. Yadav AK, Saraswat S, Sirohi P, Rani M, Srivastava S, Singh MP, Singh NK. Antimicrobial action of methanolic seed extracts of Syzygium cumini Linn. on Bacillus subtilis. AMB Express. 2017 Nov 2; 7(1): 196. doi: 10.1186/s13568-017-0500-4. PMID: 29098477; PMCID: PMC5668226.

Cite this article as:
P. Karthik, J. Sriram, K. Shyamala, T. Maharasi Maniselvi. Evaluation of Sagala Noi Chooranam - A Review of its Therapeutic Potential. International Journal of Ayurveda and Pharma Research. 2025;13(7):72-76.
https://doi.org/10.47070/ijapr.v13i7.3795
Source of support: Nil, Conflict of interest: None Declared

***Address for correspondence**
Dr. P. Karthik
PG Scholar,
Department of Kuzhanthai Maruthuvam,
Govt. Siddha Medical College and Hospital, Palayamkottai, Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu.
Email: drkarthik7476@gmail.com