WORLD JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL RESEARCH

SJIF Impact Factor 8.084

Volume 11, Issue 2, 2126-2134.

Research Article

ISSN 2277-7105

A CLINICAL STUDY OF BHRINGARAJADI VATI (A HERBOMINERAL AYURVEDIC FORMULATION) IN THE MANAGEMENT OF KHALITYA (HAIR FALL) – A PILOT STUDY

Dr. Vivek Salvi*¹, Dr. Murari Girare², Dr. Nikita Mishra³, Dr. Vandana Saraf⁴, Dr. Niranjan Saraf⁵ and Dr. Prakash Joshi⁶

^{1,2,3}P.G. Scholar, Dept. of Kayachikitsa, Govt. Dhanwantari Ayurveda college and Hospital Ujjain, M.P. India.

⁴Guide - Associate professor Dept. of Kayachikitsa, Govt. Dhanwantari Ayurveda College and Hospital Ujjain, M.P. India.

⁵Assistant professor Dept. of Swasthavritta, Govt. Dhanwantari Ayurveda College and Hospital Ujjain, M.P. India.

⁶Assistant professor Dept. of Rachana Shareer, Govt. Dhanwantari Ayurveda College and Hospital Ujjain, M.P. India.

Article Received on 20 Dec. 2021,

Revised on 10 Jan. 2022, Accepted on 31 Jan. 2022 DOI: 10.20959/wjpr20222-23069

*Corresponding Author

Dr. Vivek Salvi

P.G. Scholar, Dept. of Kayachikitsa, Govt. Dhanwantari Ayurveda college and Hospital Ujjain, M.P. India.

1. ABSTRACT

Khalitya is a clinical condition related to hairloss that can significantly affect both male and female adults quality of life. Despite the high market demand, only few drugs are currently approved for khalitya treatment. The appearance of hair plays an important role in peoples overall self -perception and physical appearance. In Ayurveda, it is termed as *Khalitya*. According to concept of *Ayurveda*, hair loss occur due to an imbalance of *Pitta Dosha* in the body. There are a number of other causes for hair loss like Nutritional deficiency, high stress, Increase of DHT Hormone, Dermatitis, certain drugs etc. are main causes of Khalitya. According to survey up to 40% of men and 25% 0f women in India are victims of hair fall.^[1] Hair fall is commonly seen in

the age group of 18-40 years. More common in males than in females. Acharya Charak considered hair as Mala of Asthi Dhatu. [2] It is a primarily a pitta dominant Tridoshajanya Vyadhi i.e. Vata, Kapha with Rakta Dosha. However hair fall considered a minor disease but its Impact in mental health much bigger than we think, that why we formulated Herbomineral formulation called "Bhringarajadi vati". Objective: A pilot study was conducted to evaluate the safety and efficacy of "Bhringarajadi Vati" in clinically diagnosed patients of Khalitya (Hair fall). Material & Method: A randomized, single group, pilot study was conducted at govt. Dhanwantari Ayurved medical College & Hospital Ujjain between July 2020 and August 2020. Result: The statistical analysis show that the efficacy of "Bhringarajadi Vati" is highly significant. No adverse effect were observed during the study. Conclusion: "Bhringarajadi Vati" along with generalized in Khalitya (Hair fall) is safe and efficacious.

KEYWORDS: Pilot Study, *Khalitya*, *Bhringarajadi Vati*.

2. INTRODUCTION

Ayurveda is one of the most ancient medical science of the world. Beautiful, long, healthy, and attractive hairs add charm to the personality. Hair is also known a mirror of healthy state of the personality. Khalitya or hair fall is one of the most common problems worldwide. Hair fall has been described in almost all the Ayurvedic literatures as Khalitya, According to Acharya Sushrut, Vriddha Vagbhatta, Yogratnakar and Madhav Nidan Khalitya included as Kshudra Roga or minor skin disorder. On a daily basis, the hair fall out of the head, specifically throughout washing and brushing 70 -100 hairs loss a day is a very common. Male is more susceptible than female in the case of *Khalitya* (Hair fall). *Khalitya* or hair fall is an important Kshudraroga, which is demanding increased attention. Gradual falling of hair is known as Khalitya, when pitta combines with Vata or Kapha Dosha to destroy the hairs, it is called Khalitya. [3] Acharya Charak described that the Tejas Dathu (Heat of body) is associated with Vata and other Dosha, scorches up the hair root (scalp) giving instantaneous rise to Khalitya (Hair fall) in men. The etiological factors like Atilavansevan, Atiksharsevan, Viruddhahara, Atiatapsevan etc. are responsible for Khalitya. [4] in the Samprapti the Agnimandhya, Shrotorodha, Pitta, Vata, Kapha and Rakta Prakopa are important factors.

According to modern the causes of hair fall are generally poor nutritional, high stress, hormonal imbalance, pollution etc. and one of the most important cause is to increase DHT hormone so to solve this problem or to reduce the DHT hormone as well as provide to nutritional value we design this Vati called Bhringarajadi Vati. It can be able to counter almost all causes of hair fall, and after did the study all 20 patients for one month. The assessment of result was done on the basis of subjective parameters we found the result was encouraging and highly significant.

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

To analyze the safety and efficacy of Ayurvedic formulation '*Bhringarajadi Vati*.' In the management of *Khalitya* (Hair fall).

4. MATERIAL AND METHOD

Clinical study

A Randomized, single group, pilot study was conducted at govt. Dhanwantari Ayurved Medical College & Hospital Ujjain between July 2020 and Auguest 2020, A Total of 20 patients of clinically diagnosed Khalitya (Hair fall) were studied with an One month treatment of "Bhringarajadi Vati" in a dose of 500 mg/BD.

5. DRUG REVIEW

Table No. 1: Ingredients of Bhringarajadi vati.

S.N.	Drug	Botanical Name	Family	Rasa	Guna	Virya	Vipak	Doshkarma	Part
1	Bhringaraja	Eclipta alba	Compositae	Katu (pungency) Tikta (Bitter)	Ruksha, Laghu	Ushna	Katu	Kaphavata shamaka	Panchanga
2	Aamalki	Emblica officinalis	Euphorbiaceae	Pancharasa, Lavanrahit	Guru, Ruksha, Sheeta	Sheeta	Madhur	Tridoshahar	Phala
3	Haritaki	Terminalia chebula	Combretaceae	Pancharasa, Lavanrahit	Laghu, Ruksha	Ushna	Madhur	Tridoshahar	Phala
4	Vibhitaki	Terminalia bellirica	Combretaceae	Kashaya (Astringent)	Laghu, Ruksha	Ushna	Madhur	Tridoshahar	Phala
5	Yashtimadhu	Glycyrrhiza glabra	Leguminosae	Madhur (Sweet)	Guru, Snigdha	Sheeta	Madhur	Vatapitta shamaka	Mula
6	Shankhapushpi	Convolvulus pluricaulis	Convolvulaceae	Tikta (Bitter)	Snigdha, Picchila	Sheeta	Madhur	Tridoshahar	Panchanga
7	Kushmand	Benincasa hispida	Cucurbitaceae	Madhur (Sweet)	Laghu, Snigdha	Sheeta	Madhur	Vatapitta shamaka	Вееја
8	Krishna tila	Sesamum indicum	Pedaliaceae	Madhur (Sweet)	Guru, Snigdha	Ushna	Madhur	Tridoshashamaka	Вееја
9	Kukkutanda twak bhasma			Kashaya (Astringent)	Snigdha	Ushna		Vatashamaka	Twaka
10	Loha bhasm	Ferrum		Tikta, Madhur, Kashaya (Bitter) (Sweet) (Astringent)	Sara, Guru, Ruksha	Sheeta	Madhur	Tridoshashamaka	

METHOD

The prepration of Bhringarajadi Vati

It has 10 ingredients First we take *Bhringaraja Panchanga*, *Triphala*, (*Aamalki*, *Haritaki*, *Vibhitaki*), *Yashtimadhu* and *Shankhapushpi Churna* (powder) in equal amount (100gm each).

Then we take *Kushmand beej (Churna* /powder) 50gm, *Loha Bhasma* 50 gm, *Krishna Tila (Churna* /powder) 50gm, and *Kukkutanda Twak Bhasma* 50gm.we take all in powder form and mixed together & than add 3 *Bhavana* (adding juice by mortar pestle for 8 hours) of *Bhringaraja Swaras* (again mixed with juice of *Bhringaraja* raw herb) and 3 *Bhavana* (decoction in mortar pestle for 8 hours) of *Triphala* and *Yashtimadhu Kwath* in this *Churna* and prepared *Bhringarajadi Vati* (tab.) of 250 mg.

5. INVESTIGATION

- CBC
- ESR
- CRP
- S. Calcium

6. SUBJECTIVE PARAMETERS

TABLE NO. 2.

	Observation	Grade
Voch notonum	No hairfall	0
Kesh patanum (Hair fall)	Mild hairfall (hairfall on washing)	1
(Hair lail)	Moderate hairfall (hairfall on combing)	2
	Severe hairfall (hairfall on simple strengthening)	3

	Observation	Grade
Downal	No dandruff	0
Darunak (Dandruff)	Dandruff seen on scalp only	1
(Dandruii)	Dandruff seen on hairs only	2
	Dandruff seen on scalp & hairs	3

	Observation	Grade
Kesha Rukshatvam	No dryness of hairs	0
(Dryness of hair/ Roughness)	Mild dryness of hairs	1
(Dryness of nan/ Roughness)	Moderate dryness of hairs	2
	Severe dryness of hairs	3

	Observation	Grade
Chiush Vandu	No Itching	0
Shirah Kandu	Mild Itching	1
(Itching on scalp)	Moderate Itching	2
	Severe Itching	3

	Observation	Grade
Vasha Vathimus	No harshness of hairs	0
Kesha Kathinya	Mild harshness of hairs	1
(Harshness of Hair)	Moderate harshness of hairs	2
	Severe harshness of hairs	3

	Observation	Grade
Vacha Tamutua	No thinness of hairs	0
Kesha Tanutva (Thinness of Hair)	Mild thinness of hairs	1
(Tilliness of Hair)	Moderate thinness of hairs	2
	Severe thinness of hairs	3

	Observation	Grade
Keshabhoomi Daha	No burning sensation in scalp	0
(Burning sensation in	Mild burning sensation in scalp	1
scalp)	Moderate burning sensation in scalp	2
	Severe burning sensation in scalp	3

7. ASSESMENT OF RESULT

Table No. 3: Assesment of subjective parameters Before & After treatment.

Pt. S.	Kesh		Dar	unak	Dukal	atvam	Va.	ndu	Ke	esh	Ke	esh	Keshbl	hoomi
No.	patanam		Dar	иник	Nuksi	ıaıvam	Kai	nau	kath	inya	tan	utva	dal	ha
	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT	BT	AT
1.	2	0	1	0	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	0	2	1
2.	3	1	2	1	2	1	2	0	3	2	2	1	1	0
3.	3	1	2	0	2	1	2	1	2	0	1	0	2	1
4.	3	1	1	0	2	1	2	0	2	1	2	1	1	0
5.	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	3	1	2	0	3	1
6.	2	1	0	0	3	1	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	0
7.	1	0	2	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	1
8.	2	1	3	1	2	1	1	0	2	1	2	1	1	0
9.	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	0	2	0	1	0	2	1
10.	3	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0
11.	2	0	1	0	3	1	0	0	2	1	2	1	1	1
12.	2	1	2	1	3	1	1	1	3	1	1	0	2	1
13.	3	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	1	1	2	1
14.	3	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	2	1	1	0
15.	2	1	2	1	2	0	1	0	2	1	1	0	2	1
16.	2	1	1	0	2	1	2	1	3	1	2	1	1	0
17.	2	1	2	1	3	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	2	1
18.	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	0	1	0	2	1	2	1

19.	1	0	1	0	3	1	2	0	2	1	3	1	1	1
20.	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	0	1	0	2	1	1	0

ASSESMENT OF RESULT IN %

Table No. 4.

S. No.	Symptoms/Subjective Parameter	Result
1.	Kesh Patanam (Hair fall)	75%
2.	Darunak (Dandruff)	84%
3.	Kesh Rukshatvam (Dryness/ Roughness)	85%
4.	Shirah Kandu (Itching on scalp)	77%
5.	Keshkathinya (Harshness of hair)	72%
6.	Kesh Tanutwa (Thinness of hair)	65%
7.	Keshobhoomi Daha (Burning sensation in scalp)	68%

Sum of result assessment is -75 % which is more significant.

8. OBSERVATIONS AND RESULT

The Statistical Analysis of the Data to Study the Efficacy of Treatment it as below. Table No. 5.

Me	an	Mean Diff.	S E	't' Value	D' Volue	
BT	AT	Mean Din.	S.E.	t value	r value	
12.4	4.4	8	1.999	7.149	> 0.001	

- The statistical analysis of the data in trial group with *Bhringrajadi Vati* showed't' value is 7.149. 'P' value is P>0.001, signifying that the efficacy of treatment is highly significant.
- Patients got significant relief in all sign and symptoms. A very good result seen in Darunak (Dandruff) and Kesh Rukshatwam (Dryness/Roughness) with 84-85% relief which is highly significant.

9. DISSCUSION

Hairfall is an extremely common condition that affects almost all individuals. it can occur at any stage from teenage to old age. Hairloss can have significant negative psychosocial consequences for affected individuals, including reduced self streaming social withdrawal due to imbrarrasment and depression, it could be possible that essential neutrients may be missing from our diet such as iron, copper, zinc and protein, the deficiency of calcium, vitamin c and vitamin D is another cause of hairloss. stress and DHT hormone are also responsible for hairloss, to solve these problem we have prepaired and conduct a pilot study in khalitya (Hairfall). that we made a herbomineral ayurvedic formulation called Bhringarajadi vati. Bhringarajadi vati has 10 ingrediants, like Bhringaraja, Aamalki, Haritaki, Vibhitaki, Yashtimadhu, Shankhpushpi, Kushmanda beej, Krishna tila, Kukkutanda twak bhasma and loha bhasm. In all ingrediants Bhringaraja and Krishna tila both are keshya properties. Aamalki is main source of vitamine c, yashtimadhu and shankhapushpi both are medhya properties, also they are antistress properties, loha bhasma is main source of iron and is in important ingredient for its absorption in intestine. kukkutanda twak bhasma is main source of vitamin k and calcium and its causes increase in bone density and easily absorpable compound of calcium. kushmanda beej works as a DHT Reducer property. DHT (Di hydroxy testosterone) is a male sex hormone and that is main cause of khalitya (Hairfall).

10. CONCLUSION

Hair fall is a slowly progressing disorder now a days, hair fall is common in youngsters too. Hair plays a vital role in enhancing the personality of a human as the hair is the first noticeable part of beauty for women as well as men. In Ayurveda Khalitya has mentioned in Kshudrarog, Acharya Vagbhatta classified Kalitya under Shiroroga, Acharya Sushrut explained that when the Vata along with Pitta reaches Romakoopa causes hair loss and after that Shleshma interrupts Romakoopa with Rakta which inhibits hair regeneration and this condition is known as Khalitya / Indralupta. In Ayurvedic management of Khalitya has a strong possibility to breakdown the pathogenesis of this diseases. Natural product that is Bhringarajadi Vati have been shown to be possible alternative treatment for hair loss.

11. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We would like to express our special appreciation and thanks to all the patients and staff who participated in this study.

12. REFERENCE

- 1. Charan Singh Bairwa, Aditya Nath Tiwari, Manisha Mangipure, Pathophysiology and Management of Khalitya - AN ANALYTICAL REVIEW, WORLD JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL RESEARCH, 13 JULTY 2019; 8: 9.
- 2. Charak Samhita Revised by Charak and Dridhbala, Vidyotini Hindi Commentary by pt.Kashinath Shastri and DR.Gorakh nath Chaturvedi, 13th Edition,1986, Chaukhamba Sanskrit series, Varanasi, Chikitsa Sthan, 15/19.
- 3. Sushruta Samhita with Ayurveda Sandipika Hindi Commentary by Kaviraj Ambika Dutta Shastri, 5th Edition, 1982, Chaukhamba Sanskrit Series Varanasi, Nidan Sthan, 13/32-33.

- 4. *Charak Samhita* Revised by *Charak* and *Dridhbala*, Vidyotini Hindi Commentary by pt. Kashinath Shastri and DR.Gorakh nath Chaturvedi, 13th Edition, 1986, Chaukhamba Sanskrit series, Varanasi, *Sutra Sthan* 26/42.
- 5. Dravyaguna-Vijnana, Vegetable Drugs of Pro. P.V. Sharma, Reprint 2015, Chaukhambha Bharti Academy, Varanasi, II.