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Review Article

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PHARMACEUTICAL AND ANALYTICAL STUDY OF YASTIMADHUK

TAIL

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ABSTRACT

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*Corresponding Author Dr. Tirankar P. M. India. On many years, oil is prepared on the basis of *Ayurvedic* pharmaceutical companies. All *Acharyas* have used oil in various diseases. Hair fall is found in many people as symptoms. Hair fall is also seen in healthy individuals. The problem of hair fall is becoming normal. To cure this problem, *Ayurvedic* therapy is a line of treatment which gives perfect result. If *nasya* is done with tail which is medicated by drug having *vatapittahara* and *keshya* property will help in hair loss definitely, *Yastimadhuk tail* having all its property & it

contains Yastimadhuk, Aamalki, Godugdh, Til Tail. Sharangdhara has accepted the efficacious effect of nasal medication and advised its routine practice for healthy person. He has been mentioned Yastimadhuk tail in samhita. The Yashtimadhu is included in Jeevaneeya, Sandhaneeya, Varnya, Kanthya, Kandugna, Snehopaga, Vananopaga, Mutravirajaniya, Shonitasthapana, Ashopanopaga, Chhardinigrahana, Balva, Medhya as per Charaka. In Sushruta samhita, Yashtimadhu is includes following gana, Nyagrodhadi, Haridradi, kakolyadi, Anjanadi, a rivadi, Bruhalyadi, Utapaladi, all of them are known for their varna sadhana & varnaropan activities. Action on Doshas -Vata -vataghna because of guru, snigdha & madhur gunas Pitta- pittaghna-becouse of madhur rasa & sheetgunas, Kapha-slight kaphawardhak -becouse of kledan guna, madhur, guru, & sheet virya. Action on Dhatu -Being rasayan, it gives strength to all Dhatus specially Rasadhatu, mansdhatu, shukradhatu. Quality of Rasadhatu increases by the use of Yashtimadhu it has soothing effect on rasgatpitta & therefore it alleviates burning sensation. It has rakta prasadhan effect it has got soothing effect on Rasa. Being similarly with mamsadhatu, it has bruhan. Action on mala-Promotes healthy hair, mutragami. Glycyrrhizin, a glycoside obtained from G. glabra anti-arthritic and anti-inflammatory. Licorice increases salt retention and depletes the potassium in the body, causing lack of energy, weakness and even death. People with hypertension or heart problems should avoid licorice.

KEYWORD: Yastimadhuk Tail, Khalitya, Nasya, Keshya, Rasayan, Bruhan.

INTRODUCTION

Proper understanding of any ailment followed by selection of aushadha or medicine with adequate care is most important as drug or medicine is one among the *chatushpada*. Anything in the world is considered as aushadha by Acharyas and hence yukti (skill) and experience is required for selection of appropriate drugs. Ayurvedic medicine is not only subjected to the cure of disease, but it is also means to maintain the good health of a healthy person because, it is used for *dhatusamya*. It does not merely add more years to the life but it also adds active functional years to the total span of life. In simpler words it has both effects viz. preventive and curative. Diseases are born with man and drugs came into existence since then to remove the agony and to cure them. Treatment is basically Samprapti Vighatana. The pharmacodynamics of these drugs and their compound preparations have been explained on the basis of Rasa, Guna, Virya, Vipaka and Prabhava. An Ayurved drug break the Samprapti without producing any side effect has been looked upon as ideal drugs. On many years, oil is prepared on the basis of Ayurvedic pharmaceutical companies. All Acharyas have used oil in various diseases. Hair fall is found in many people as symptoms. Hair fall is also seen in healthy individuals. The problem of hair fall is becoming normal. To cure this problem, Ayurvedic therapy is a line of treatment which gives perfect result. If nasya is done with tail which is medicated by drug having vatapittahara and keshya property will help in hair loss definitely, Yastimadhuk tail having all its property & it contains Yastimadhuk, Aamalki, *Godugdh, Til Tail. Sharangdhara*^[1] has accepted the efficacious effect of nasal medication and advised its routine practice for healthy person.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Yastimadhuk Tail

Table no. 1: Y	Yashtimadhu. ^[2]
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1.	Name- <i>Yashtimadhu</i>Latin Name- Glycyrriza glabra linn				
	Family- Papilionaceae				
Rasa	Guna	Virya	Vipaka	Karma	
Madhura	Guru,	Sheeta		Vatapittashamak, Keshya, Varna,	
(alpatikya)	Snigdha	Sneela		Kandugna.	

Chemical Constituents

The principle constituents of liquorice to which it owes its characteristic sweet taste is glycerrhizine mainly in the form of Glycerrhizic acid. Liquorice of commerce is soft, flexible and fibrous, internally of light yellow colour. It is tonic, demulcent and mild laxative. Other constituents present in liquorice are Glucose (upto 3.8%), Sucrose (2.4 - 6.5%), Manite, Starch (0.30%), Asparagine, Bitter principles, resins (2.4%), and volatile oil (0.03 - 0.035%) and colouring matter. The yellow colour is due to anthoxanthine glycoside, isoliquiritin which undergoes partial conversion to liquiritin during drying and storage of roots. A steroid, estrogen probably estriol, is also reported to be present in the liquorice. Glycyrrhizine, prenylated biaurene, licoagrone, 7-acetoxy-2-methylisoflavone, 7-methoxy-2-methylisoflavone, ligaumarine glyzarin, glzaglabrin, licoisoflavones A, B, Licoisoflavon, glycyrin, sugars and asparagin.

Pharmacological Action –Anti-Microbial, Antiviral, Smooth muscle depressant, Antioxidant, Anti-Inflammatory, Antiulcer.

1.	 Name- Amalki Latin Name- Emblica officinalis Family- Euphorbiaceae 			
Rasa	Guna Virya Vipaka Karma		Karma	
Madhura				Dahaprashaman
Amla	Lachu	Sheeta	Madhura	Tridoshajit
Katu	Laghu Ruksha	sneeta	Maanura	Rasayana
Tikta	πиκѕни			Caksushya
Kasaya				Vrishya Kushthaghna, Varnya, Twachya,

Table no. 2: Amalki.^[3]

Chemical Constituents: A good source of vitamin C, carotene, nicotinic acid, riboflavine, glucose, fructose, myonosito, tannins, polyphenolic compounds 1/2/3/6 trigalloylglucose, tachebin, acrialyin, ellagic acid, alkaloids, phyllantidine and phyllantine.

Pharmacological Action - Fruit— Antianaemic, Astringent, Antihaemorrhagic, Diuretic, Antidiabetic, Carminative, Antioxidant, immunomodulatory, antifungal, antibacterial, antiulcer, antimicrobial. Antifungal, Rejuvenator, Rich source of vit. C helpful as a coagulant, Hypoglycemic, Antipyretic.

Table no. 3: Godugdh.^[4]

3.		- <i>Goduga</i> Name- La y-		
Rasa	Guna Virya Vipaka		Vipaka	Karma
Madhur,	Snigdha,	Sheeta	Madhura.	Bruhan-Medhya, Jiwaniya-Statma, Vattashamak.

Chemical Constituents

Constituent	Cow Milk
Protein	3.5 %
Lactose	4.5%
Fat	3.6-4.5%
Ash (minerals)	0.7 %
Water	85%
Total solids	12.5 %

Pharmacological Action – Appetizer, *Vrishya, Brihana, Balya, Mutrakrichhahar, Jirnajwar,* Mental Disorder, *Udavart*.

Table no. 4: *Til*.^[5]

4.	Name- <i>Til</i>Latin Name	e- Sesam	um indicu	m	
	• Family- Pe	Family- Pedalaceae			
Rasa	Guna	Virya	Vipaka	Karma	
Madhur	Guru, Snigtha	Ushna	Madhur	Intelligence, Hairs, Digestion, Wound healing	

Chemical Constituents

Sesame seed contain fixed oil (50-60%), carbohydrate (19-25%), protein (16-26%), calcium (1.0-1.5%), phosphorus, mucilage (4%), woody fiber (4%), Liquids of fat consisting of oleic and linoleic and (12-14%) solid fat. It also contains crystalline substance sesamine and phenyl compound sesamol.

Pharmacological Action

Sneha – because of qualities like *Ushna, Tikshna, Vyavayi* and *Sukshma,* reaches up to the micro channel levels, liquefies the morbid / viscid *Dosha* for easy elimination. Because of *Snigdha* property it protects the skin from excessive dryness. It also maintains the normal moisture content of the skin while *Vata prakopa* during pathological stage and keeps the skin soft and smooth. Because of *Brimhana* property it increases the muscle tone and strength of the cells. *Acharya Charaka* has mentioned that *Tila Taila* is best among the *Dravya* in pacification of *Vata. Taila* alleviates *Vata,* but at the same time doesn't aggravate the *Kapha*.

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It promotes the strength. It is beneficial for skin, *Sthirikarana* (provides firmness). From therapeutic point of view another gravity of *Tila Taila* is when treated with other drugs, it also takes the property of that drugs.

Table No. 5: Yastimadhuk Tail.

Ingredient of Yastimadhuk Tail

- Sneha dravya Tila Taila Sesamum oil
- Drava dravya Go Dugdha Cow milk
- Kalka dravya Yashtimadhu Glycerrhiza glabra Linn, Amalki Emblica officinalis

S.No.	Name Of Content	Ratio
1.	Yastimadhuk	¼ part
2.	Aamalki	¼ part
3.	Godugdh	4 Part
4.	Til Tail	1 Part

Method of Preparation

Yastimadhuk Tail- Take all ingredient of pharmacopoeia quality.

- Yastimadhuk and Aamalki are taken equally and then prepared Churna. Transfer the powder ingredient to wet with sufficient quantity of water to prepare kalka.
- Yastimadhuk and Aamalki are each equal part, total Kalka 1/4 part, Tila taila 1 part and Godugdh 4 parts, The oil is prepared by Tailapaka Vidhi as quoted by Sharangadhar.^[6]



- > Take a *til* tail in stainless steel vessel and heat it mildly.
- Add ingredient of *kalka*. Stir thoroughly while adding *Godugdh*. Heat for 3 hr with constant stirring maintaining the temperature between 50° to 90° during the first hour of heating. Stop heating and allow standing overnight.
- Start heating next day, stir and constantly check the *kalka* by rolling between the fingers. Stop the heating when the *kalka* break down in to pieces on attempting to form *varti* (*kalka paka lakshana-mrudu pak*) and at the appearance of froth over oil. Expose the *varti* to flame and confirm the absence of crackling sound indication absence of moisture.
- \succ Filter while hot at about 80⁰ through a muslin cloth and allow cooling.
- > Pack it in tightly closed container.

DISCUSSION



Table No. 3: Physico - Chemical parameter of Yashtimadhuk Tail.

Sr.No.	Test Name	Results Obtained
1	Description	Medicated Oil slightly
	Description	hazy yellowish liquid
2	Odor	Strong
3	Feel	Oily
4	Specific Gravity @ RT	0.9528 gm/ml
5	Moisture Content	<0.1%
6	Saponification Value	178.10
7	Iodine Value	83.90
8	Acid Value	02.33
9	Refractive Index	1.4681
10	Viscosity	36.4 cps

All above tests are performed on standard method & protocol.

DISCUSSION

The fundamentals of Ayurvedic pharmacology are capable to give a better scientific lead in mode of drug action. Pharmacology of Ayurveda is based on the theory of Rasa, Guna, Virya, *Vipaka* and *Prabhava* which are the simplest parameters in those days to ascertain the action of the drug. Samprapti Vighatana is said to be the treatment. Therefore the action of a drug means to dismantle the Samprapti Ghataka of the disease. Hence to explain the mode of action of a drug means to establish a relationship between the Samprapti Ghataka of the disease and penta fold principles of Rasa, Guna, Virya, Vipaka and Prabhava of a drug. *Nasya* therapy^[7] is added for the prepared from the drugs *Yastimadhu*, *Amalaki*, *Godugdh*, *Til* tail as the all drugs are having Keshya properties is chosen for nasal administration. As the aim of the clinical study effect of *Yastimadhuk tail*. Yastimadhu tail is having madhur vipak and *sheet veerya* & due to these properties it is *vatapittahara*. Additionally, *Aamalaki* having amla rasa, madhur vipak&sheet veerya so it acts as tridosha shamak. Til tail is madhur ushna and *tridoshshamak*. Godughdha & Aamalaki both possess the properties of rasayana. So the ingredient of Yashtimadhuk tail are having madhur rasa, guru, Laghu, Snigdha, guna wherea smadhur vipak, tridosha shamak specially pitta vata shamak properties. The drugs are also having the other properties like keshya, rasayana and keshavardhan. The laghu & snigdha properties will act on the vitiation of the kapha & vata dosha respectively whereassheet veerya & madhur vipak will act on pitta dosha, the ushna veerya will act on the vitiation of kapha. Sheet & madhur vipak will act on pittadosh. The ushna veerya & snigdhatva will act in liquefying the dried *kapha* in the pores of the scalp locally to remove the obstruction.

CONCLUSION

Yashtimadhu, Aamalaki, Til & Godugdha are easily available & its cost effective. In the present study *Yashtimadhu & Aamalaki, Dugdha Siddha Til Tail Nasya* has been observed very effective giving satisfactory relief in the Khalitya lakshan.^[8] Keeping all these clinical and statistical observation in mind the prescribed drug for the present scientific work i.e. Yashtimadhuk Tail can be selected as an ideal drop for Pratimarsha Nasya.^[9] Pratimarsha Nasya of Yashtimadhuk Tail will be helpful in reducing Khalitya.

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