STANDARDIZATION OF DHANVANTARI TAILA: MEDICATED OIL FOR FEMALE INFERTILITY

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ABSTRACT

Dhanvantari Taila is an Ayurvedic Herbal Oil prepared from the drugs Balamoola, Dasamoola, Yava, Devadaru, Manjista, Chandana, Vacha, Agaru, Punarnava, Aswagandha, Satavari, Yast, Triphala, Tila Taila and Cow milk etc.

The drugs of Dhanvantari Taila are indicated in all vatarogas in various classical Ayurvedic Literatures. This drug acts like Lekhana, Brimhana, Strotavardhana, Vadanastapanan, Sothahara, Vnnaropana etc. Based on these properties, oil was prepared with this group of drugs using Tila Taila as base. This Dhanvantari Taila was selected to study through Uttaravasthi, into uterine cavity on infertility patients including tubal block, Anovulation and Gynecological problems. Before conducting the clinical trials this oil was subjected to certain chemical studies to find out the iodine value, Saponification value, acid value, total fat, weight for ml and HPTLC finger printing for standardization of the drug.

KEY WORDS: Dhanvantari Taila, Standardization, Iodine value, Saponification value, acid value, total fat and wt. for ml, Uttaravasthi.

INTRODUCTION

Female is centre of human life cycle. Ancient ethics like "Manusmruthi" has evaluated female for giving prime position to human life. Any abnormality in female leads to infertility. Failure to conception within one or couple of years of unprotected coitus is considered infertility. Vata is the main factor and Apana Vata Vyguna leads to Vanyha, Infertility. Vasthi is considered to be the best in treating the Vata Rogas. In Vata Vidwamsaka Drugs Dhanvantari Taila† was enlightened in Sarvaroga Chikista Ratnam. Use of this oil cures all the diseases of Vata and is said as best Sukshma guna which can enter even into the minute channels and clears the obstruction in the passages and corrects the uterine endometria. Keeping all these views and based on the classical Ayurvedic and contemporary Scientific reviews, the drugs of Dhanvantari Taila were selected in infertility cases for instillation into the uterine cavity.

Before conducting the clinical trial, to ensure the quality of oil, it was subjected to certain Physico-chemical studies. The oil was prepared as per standards and procedures of Ayurvedic literature. The prepared oil was studied to find out the iodine value, Saponification value, acid value, total fat, weight for ml and HPTLC finger printing.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Raw Drugs – Bharadwaj herbas, Vijayawada, and Dhanvantari Taila was subjected for chemical analysis to Standardize for further studies. Herbarium voucher no - 28279745937.

The present study was undertaken at Dr. A.L.Govt. Ayurvedic Hospital, Vijayawada, India as a part of Ph.D. dissertation work under Dr. N.T.R. University of health sciences, Vijayawada, A.P., India

Mode of preparation

Course powder of Balamoola, Dasamoola - Gokshura Tribulus terrestris, Syonaka Oroxylum indicum, Brihati Solanum indicum, Kantakari Solanum surattense, Prisniparni Uraria picta, Saliparni Desmodium gangeticum, Yava Hordeum vulgare, Kulutha Dolichus biflorus were taken into equal quantities soaked in 80 liters. of water for one day and boiled till reduced to 20 liters of decoction. In this decoction, 250 gms of Kalka of Meda, Devadaru, Chandana, Kusta, Vacha, Shilajit, Agaru, Sariba, Manjista, Punarnava, Aswagandha, Triphala and 5 liters of Tila Taila, cow milk was added and boiled till the oil remained. This prepared oil was studied to find out the iodine value, saponification value, total fat and HPTLC finger printing.

OBSERVATIONS AND RESULTS

Descriptions

Colour: Dark Brown liquid.
Odour: Pleasant
Touch: Oily
Loss on drying: 0.25%
Specific gravity: 0.92
Iodine value: 39.68
Acid value: 3.6
Saponification value: 189.8
Total fat%: 94.72%

HPTLC Method
The HPTLC identification of Dhanvantari Taila carry out using silica gel 60 \(F_254\) pre-coated aluminum foil plate with layer thickness 0.2mm (1.05554.0007, Merok) Development (Mobile phase). Prepare a mixture of Benzene IPA (90:10) Transfer the mobile phase into a 10 x 10 cm TLC chamber and allow it to equilibrate for 30 minutes at room temperature.

Preparation of Test solution
Weigh 1.0 gm, Dhanvantari Taila into a 50 ml round bottom flask. Add 20 ml methanol and reflex on water bath (80°C) for 30 minutes. Filter and evaporate the filtrate on a water bath up to 10 ml. Make up the solution with methanol to 10 ml. in volumetric flask.

Observations
The sample plate scanned under UV, Wave length 336 nm showed 6 peaks and the observed Rf values were 0.25 to 0.80.

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION
Dhanvantari Taila was subjected to chemical analysis to Standardize for further studies. Though the oil is available in the market, the oil was prepared from a group of 40 drugs. Based on the actions and indications an effort was made to prepare and standardize the oil. Physico-chemical studies of oil weight per ml, iodine value, saponification value, acid value, and total fat were carried out to establish the standards of the oil. The developed HPTLC finger prints of the oil are also useful to verify and compare in future studies and help in globalization of Ayurveda.

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