

# **IJIRR**

International Journal of Information Research and Review Vol. 05, Issue, 03, pp.5314-5316, March, 2018



# RESEARCH ARTICLE

# PHARMACOLOGICAL REVIEW OF BRIHAT SAINDHAVADI TAILA

\*1Dr. Gupta, R. K., 2Dr. Jain, J. K., 3Dr. Dwivedi, O. P. and 4Dr. Singhai, S. S.

- <sup>1</sup>Depetment of Panchakarma, Govt. (Auto.) Ayurved College, Jabalpur (MP), India
- <sup>2</sup>Department of Panchakarma, Govt. (Auto.) Ayurved College, Rewa (MP)
- <sup>3</sup>Depetment of Rachana Sharir, Govt. (Auto.) Ayurved College, Rewa (MP), India
- <sup>4</sup>Depetment of Kayachikitsa, Uttarakhand Ayurved University, Gurukul Campus, Haridwar, India

#### **ARTICLE INFO**

## Article History:

Received 25<sup>th</sup> December, 2017 Received in revised form 23<sup>rd</sup> January, 2018 Accepted 04<sup>th</sup> February, 2018 Published online 30<sup>th</sup> March, 2018

#### Keywords:

Ayurveda, Brihat Saindhavadi Taila, Erand Taila, Amavata.

#### **ABSTRACT**

Brihat Saindhavadi Taila is multi-herbo-mineral oil which contains fourteen important herbs, three types of Lavana and Kshara in equal quantity and Mastu, Kanji, Kwath and Eranda taila in one Prastha quantity. The present study provides updated information on its pharmacological properties and probable mode of action of Brihat Saindhavadi Taila. In Bhavaprakasha it is mentioned that it can be used for Abhyanga, Pana or Basti. The base of the taila is Eranda Taila. The crude drugs of Brihat Saindhavadi Taila prepared in the form of oil is found to be useful in treating Amavata, Sarvavatavyadhi, Kati, Janu, Uru Roga, Sandhiroga, Parsvashoola, Hridayaroga, Vankshana disease and Antravriddhi as the active principles is found to have Vatakaphashamak, Deepan, Bhedana, Amasodhana, Srotovisodhana, Sothahara, Angamarda-prashamana, digestive, hepato-protective and laxative properties.

Copyright © 2018, Gupta et al. This is an open access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

## INTRODUCTION

Plant based drugs have formed the basis of traditional medicine systems that have been used for centuries in many countries (Balandrin et al., 1993). Today plant-based drugs continue to play an essential role in health care. It has been estimated by the World Health Organization that 80% of the population of the world rely mainly on traditional medicines for their primary health care (Farnsworth et al., 1985). Brihat Saindhavadi Taila is a unique preparation explained in Amavata chikitsa of Chakradatta and Bhavamishra which contains Saindhava Lavana, Sauvarcala Lavana, Vid Lavana, Svarjika Kshara, Haritaki, Bibhitaki, Amalaki, Rasna, Pippali, Gaja Pippali, Maricha, Kustha, Sunthi, Yavani, Pushkarmool, Jiraka, Mulethi, Satapushpa in equal quantity (½ pala each) and Masti, Kanji, Kwath in one Prastha quantity. The base for the oil is Eranda taila in one Prastha quantity and is mainly Vatakapha Shamaka (Chakradatta et al., 2006; Bhavamishra, 2010). Erand Taila is considered as the best for the treatment of Amavata (Yogratnakar et al., 2002). It is indicated in the treatment of Amavata especially in the form of Pana, Basti and Abhyanga. Vatakaphashamaka, Agnideepana, Amasodhana, Srotovisodhana, Sothahara, and Angamardarashamana, digestive, hepato-protective and laxative properties.

Saindhava Triphala Rasna Pippali Gajapippali I Svarjika Maricha Kustha Sunthi Sauvarcala Vidam II Yamanyo Pushkarajaji Madhukam Sstapushpika I Palardike Pachedete Prasthamerand Tailatah II Prasthambu Satapushpaya Pratekam Mastukanjike I Dadyat Dwigunate Panavastabyanga Prayojitam) II (Chakradatta 25/45-47)

## **MATERIALS AND METHODS**

Collection and authentication of drugs: The raw drugs were collected from botanical garden and some were purchased from local market. The identity of the drugs was confirmed by HOD of Dravya Guna Department, Government Ayurvedic College, and Jabalpur (M.P.). These drugs were compared with voucher specimen and available literature in institute.

**Organoleptical Characters:** Brihat Saindhavadi Taila was having brownish colour, dark appearance, bitter taste and aromatic odor.

**Probable mode of action of Taila:** Brihat Saindhavadi Taila mentioned in Chakradatta is indicated in Amavata. It is multiherbo-mineral oil which contains fourteen important herbs, three types of Lavana and Kshara in equal quantity and Mastu, Kanji, Kwath and Eranda taila in one Prastha quantity.

Depetment of Panchakarma, Govt. (Auto.) Ayurved College, Jabalpur (MP), India.

<sup>\*</sup>Corresponding author: Dr. Gupta, R. K.

Table 1. Showing the ingredients of Brihat Saindhavadi Taila and their part used and quantity used are as Following (Kirtikar *et al.*, 1985; Nadkarni, 1976; The Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India; Shastri and Dravyaguna Vijnan, 2004; Satoskar, 2015)

Name	Latin Name / Cheimical composition	Part Used	QuantityUsed
Saindhava Lavana	Sodium chloride	Crystals (Lavana)	½ Pala
Sauvarcala Lavana	Carbonates of Sodium-potassium	Crystals (Lavana)	½ Pala
Vid Lavana	Ammonium salt	Crystals (Lavana)	½ Pala
Svarjika Kshara	Mixture of sodium-potassium salts	Powder (Kshara)	½ Pala
Haritaki	Terminalia chebula	Fruit	½ Pala
Bibhitaki	Terminalia bellerica	Fruit	½ Pala
Amalaki	Embellica officinalis	Fruit	½ Pala
Rasna	Pluchea lanceolata	Leaf, rhizomes	½ Pala
Pippali	Piper longum	Fruit	½ Pala
Gaja Pippali	Sindepusus officinalis	Fruit	½ Pala
Maricha	Piper nigrum	Fruit	½ Pala
Kustha	Sassuria lappa	Root	½ Pala
Sunthi	Zinziber officinalis	Rhizome	½ Pala
Yavani	Tachyspermum ammi	Seeds	½ Pala
Pushkarmool	Inula racemosa	Roots	½ Pala
Jiraka	Cumminum cyminum	Seeds	½ Pala
Mulethi	Glycerrhiza glabra	Roots	½ Pala
Satapushpa	Antheum soya	Seeds	½ Pala
Mastu	Curd water	Liquid	Prastha
Kanji	Fermented gruel	Liquid	Prastha
Kwatha	Decoction	Liquid	Prastha
Eranda Taila Ricinus communis		Oil	Prastha

Pharmacological study: Table showing pharmacological properties of ingredients of Brihat Saindhavadi Taila -

Name	Rasa	Guna	Virya	Vipaka	Karma
Saindhava	Lavana	Laghu, Snigdha	Sheet	Madhua	Tridosashamak, Rochana, Deepana, Vrushya, Chakshushya, Aviidahi,
Lavana					hrudya, Hikanashana, Kapha vilayana, Kapha chedana, vibandhaghna
Sauvarchala	Lavana	Laghu, Snigdha,	Ushna	Katu	Vatashamak, Gulma, Shula, Vibandahara, Hrudya, Surabhi, Rochana
Lavana		Vishada			Udgarshodhi
Vida Lavana	Lavana	Tikshna, Sukshma,	Ushna	Katu	Kaphavatashamak, Deepana, Shoolhara, Hrudyarognashana, Rochana,
		Vyavayi, Sakshara			Vatanulomak,
Svarjika Kshara	Katu	Tikshna, Laghu, Ruksha	Ushna	Katu	Kaphavatashamak, Deepana
Haritaki	Pancharasa (Lavana varjit)	Laghu, Ruksha	Ushna	Madhura	Tridoshahara, Medhya, Rasayana, Brmhana, Anulomana, Ayusya, Caksusya
Bibhitaki	Kashaya	Laghu, Ruksha	Ushna	Madhura	Tridosahara specially Kapha, Dipana, Anulomana, Grahi, Caksusya, Kanthya, Svas Kasahara, Rakta Sodhana
Amalaki	Pancharasa (Lavana varjit)	Guru, Ruksha, Sheet	Sheet	Madhura	Tridosahara specially Pittasamaka, Rasayana, Vrsya, Vajikarana, Caksusya, Sarvadosahara, Vayasthapana, Virecanopaga, Jvarahara, Raktapittagna, Gulmahara Pramehaghna, Kusthaghna, Arsoghna, Panduhara
Rasna	Tikta	Guru	Ushna	Katu	Vatashamak, Amapachani, Shopha, Vatarakta, Shwasa, Kasahara, Vishagna
Pippali	Katu	Laghu, Snigdha, Tikshna	Anushna	Madhura	Vatakaphashamaka, Vrushya, Pittaavirodhini, Deepan, Rasayan, Rechan, Shwasa, Kasa, Udara, Kustha, Prameha, Gulma, Arshahara, Amanut, Kshayapaha
Gaja Pippali	Katu	Laghu, Tikshna	Ushna	Katu	Vatakaphashamaka, Vrushya, Kshudhavardhak, Krimigna, Yakritphila rognut, Pramehgna
Maricha	Katu	Laghu, Tikshna	Ushna	Katu	Vatakaphashamaka, Avrushya, Ruchikaraka, Rochana, Chedana, Shoshna, Pittakrit, Kriminut, Jantusantana Nashanam, Shwasahara, Hridrogahara, Pramathi, Chakshushya
Kustha	Tikta, Katu, Madhura	Laghu, Ruksha, Tikshna	Ushna	Katu	Kaphavatashamaka, Shukral, Shwasa-Kasa-Hikka-Jwarahara, Visarpa, Vataraktahar.
Sunthi	Katu	Laghu Snigdha	Ushna	Madhura	Kaphavatashamaka, Hrudya, Ruchida, Shophahara, Grahi, Deepana, Kanthya, Svarya, Panduhara, Vibandhahara, Anahahara, Shoolajit, Bhedani, Jihva Vishodhana, Shwasahara, Kasahara, Vamihara, Hikkahara, Vibandhanut, Amavatagni
Yavani	Katu, Tikta	Laghu, Ruksha, Tikshna	Ushna	Katu	Kaphavatashamaka, Pachak, Ruchya, Deepak, Shulahara, Krimigna, Gulma, Anaha, Udararoghara, Pleehagna
Pushkarmool	Tikta, Katu	Laghu, Tikshna	Ushna	Katu	Kaphavatashamaka, Jwarahara, Arochakahara, Kasaghna, Shophahara, Adhimanahara, Shwasahara, Hikkahara, Panduhara, Vrushya
Jiraka	Katu	Laghu, Ruksha	Ushna	Katu	Kaphavatashamaka, Ruchya, Deepana, Agnivardhana, Grahi, Medhya, Garbhashaya vishuddhikrut, Jwaraghna, Vrushya, Balya, Chakshushya
Mulethi	Madhur	Guru, Snigdha	Sheet	Madhura	Vatapittashamaka, Jeevaneeya, Sandhaneeya, Kanthya, Kandughna, Chardinigraha, Shonitasthapana, Mutravirajaneeya, Snehopaga, Snehana, Vamanopaga, Balakrut, Varnakrut, Shukrala, Keshya, Svarya, Asrajit, Pittanilajit, Vishahara, Vranashothajit, Trushnahara, Kshayahara, Medhya
Satapushpa	Katu, Tikta	Laghu, Ruksha, Tikshna	Ushna	Katu	Vatakaphashamaka
Mastu	Amla	Lagu, Sara	Ushna	Katu	Kaphavatashamaka
Kanji	Amla	Tikshna, Laghu	Ushna	Katu	Kaphavatashamaka
Kwatha	Katu, Tikta	Laghu, Tikshna, Ruksha	Ushna	Katu	Kaphavatashamaka
Eranda Taila	Katu	Laghu, Snigdha	Ushna	Katu	Vatakaphahara, Dipana, Bhedana, Krmighna, Amasodhana, Srotovisodhana
					Sothahara, Vrsya, Sukrasodhana, Kusthaghna Angamarda-prasamana

Rasa: Katu - 14, Tikta - 8, Madhur - 4, Amla - 4, Kashaya - 3, Lavana - 3

Guna: Laghu - 15, Teekshna - 9, Ruksha - 8, Snigdha - 5, Guru - 3, Vishad - 1, Sukshma - 1, Sheet - 1, Vyavayi - 1, Sakshara - 1, Sara - 1

Veerya: Ushna - 18, Sheeta - 3, Anushna - 3

Vipaka: Katu - 15, Madhur - 7

 $\textbf{Organoleptical Characters} - Brihat \ Saindhava di \ Taila \ was \ having \ brownish \ colour, \ dark \ appearance, \ bitter \ taste \ and \ aromatic \ odor.$ 

The main ingredients are Saindhava Lavana, Sauvarcala Lavana, Vid Lavana, Svarjika Kshara, Haritaki, Bibhitaki, Amalaki, Rasna, Pippali, Gaja Pippali, Maricha, Kustha, Sunthi, Yavani, Pushkarmool, Jiraka, Mulethi, Satapushpa in equal quantity (1/2 pala each) and Masti, Kanji, Kwath in one Prastha quantity. The majority of drugs are Katu and Tikta Rasatmaka. Katu Rasa is Vatakapha Shamak and Tikta Rasa is Pittakapha Shamaka. Katu Rasa is Agnideepak and Amapachaka in nature. Hence combination of these drugs having specially Katu and Tikta Rasa are useful in Amavata. Saindhava Lavana is Tridosashamak, Rochana, Deepana, Vrushya, Chakshushya, Avidahi, hrudya, Kapha vilayana, Kapha chedana, Vibandhaghna in properties. In Brihat Saindhavadi Taila 82% durgs are having Ushna Veerya. Thus Sweda-avarodh, Anaha, Shotha, Vibandha is pacified by Ushna Veerya. Rasna is having Vatashamak, Amapachaka, Vedanashamak, Shothagna properties and Pippali is having Vatakaphashamaka, Deepana, Rasayan, Rechan properties. The base of oil is Eranda Taila having Vatakaphahara, Deepana, Bhedana, Krimighna, Amasodhana, Srotovisodhana, Sothahara, Vrisya, Sukrasodhana, Kusthaghna Angamardaprasamana properties. It acts by the formation of alkali ricinoleate as a result of Soponification in the dueodenum which gently stimulates the intestines glands and peristalsis and is a painless, speedy, certain and fairly mild purgative operating within 2 to 6 hours leading of 2 to 4 loose motions. The combination of these drugs causes digestive, hepatoprotective and laxative properties.

#### Conclusion

In present study, pharmacological study and probable mode of action of Brihat Saindhavadi were carried out, which could be helpful in standardization of taila and provide useful information and authentication of the drugs.

### REFERENCES

- Balandrin, N.F. Kinghorn, A.D. Farnsworth, N.R. 1993. ACS Symposium Series, 534: 2-12.
- Bhavamishra. Bhavaprakasha Nighantu commentary by Chunekar K.C., 2010. Chaukhambha Bharati Academy, edition.
- Chakradatta, Jagdishwar Prasad Tripathi, Chaukhambha Sanskrit Series, Varanasi and Amavata chikitsa, 2006. 25/45-47.
- Farnsworth, N.R., Akerele, O., Bingel, A.S., Soejarto, D.D. and Guo, Z. 1985. Bulletin WHO, 63: 965-972.
- Kirtikar, K. R., Basu, B. D. 1985. Bishen Singh and Mahendrapal Singh. *Indian Medicinal Plants Dehradun*.
- Nadkarni, K. M. 1976. The Indian Materia Medica, 3rd *Edition*, Vol.-1, Popular prakashan, Bombay.
- Pharmacology of Ayurvedic Medicinal Plants, C.R.Karnik, Shri Satguru Publications. (2010)
- Satoskar, R.S. 2015. Pharmacology & Pharmacotherapeutics, Mumbai Popular Prakashan.
- Shastri, J.L.N. and Dravyaguna Vijnan. 2004. Vol-2, First edition, *Chaukhambha Orientalia*, Varanasi.
- The Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India, 2016. Part I, Vol. I, III-V, Dept. of Ayush, Govt. of India, New Delhi.
- Yogratnakar, Laxmipati Shastri, 2002. Chaukhambha Sanskit Sansthan and Varanasi.

\*\*\*\*\*