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Preparation of *Visarpahar Taila* by *Patalyantra* Method and Pharmaceutico-Analytical Study of *Visarpahar Taila* Cream

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ABSTRACT

Sneha Kalpana is a group of medicated *Taila* and *Ghrita*. *Sneha Kalpanas* manufactured in ayurvedic pharmaceuticals are used extensively for medical as well as cosmetic purpose. *Taila Kalpanas* are the unique formulations of Ayurvedic treatment comes under *Sneha Kalpana*. *Visarpahar Taila* is medicated oil used in Ayurveda for *Visarpa Vyadhi*. *Visarpa* is correlated with herpes. It is characterized by supportive epithelial inflammatory condition. Skin is the outermost covering of the body serving as a barrier between the external and internal environment. The aggravation of various *Dhatu*s and *Dosha*s results in skin diseases. More than one fifty skin related diseases are described in ayurvedic texts. *Visarpa* is a common disease mentioned in ayurvedic texts which spreads in body in various directions. *Visarpahar Taila* has been described in *Rasaratna Samucchay* to be used in *Visarpa Vyadhi*. As per modern concept, it is said to be caused by *Varicella zoster* virus. It manifests *Daha* (Burning sensation), *Jwara* (fever), *Anunnatshopha* (swelling) and *Vedana* (pain). *Visarpahar Taila* has been prescribed as it's directly act on skin and its content possesses the properties of *Visarpanashak*. The aim of the present study is to prepare *Visarpahar Taila* by *Patalyantra* method and it's conversion into cream. In present article, we are trying to study analytical results of *Visarpahar Taila* cream.

Key words: Ayurveda, *Visarpahar Taila*, *Visarpahar Taila Cream*, *Visarpa*, *Skin Diseases*, *Sneha Kalpana*.

INTRODUCTION

Ayurveda is one of the oldest systems of medicine with its root in India which is called the ancient science of life. In Ayurveda, a healthy is described as a condition where the *Tridoshas* present in the body and mind are in an equilibrium state. Ayurveda is a holistic and

integral system of medicine that treats the person as a whole in combination with body, mind and soul giving importance to prevention and maintenance of health along with curing the disease promoting longevity of life.

Rasashastra and *Bhaishajya Kalpana* is the branch of Ayurveda which deals with herbal and herbo-mineral drugs for therapeutic use. Some of these drugs which have unique attributes, these unique attributes needs to be validate and explored using the scientific and technological advances of today's world. *Bhaishajya Kalpana* explains various methods of processing a drug to make the drug more palatable, rich with potency, pleasing with good odor, colour etc. and long lasting to improve the shelf life of the preparation.

It is based on the concept of *Panchavidha Kashay Kalpana* the five basic forms of formulations. The primary *Kalpana*: *Swaras*, *Kalka*, *Kwath*, *Hima* and

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Phanta and the secondary *Kalpana*; *Ksheer Kalpana*, *Sneha Kalpana*.

Visarpahar Taila is a formulation mentioned in *Rasaratna Samucchay* for *Visarpa Vyadhi*, which affects the skin. In ayurvedic texts many remedies are described for *Visarpa*. *Taila Kalpana* are the unique formulations of ayurvedic treatment which are prepared by using oil as base or directly extraction of oil by *Patalyantra* method. The present study is to prepare *Visarpahar Taila* and cream, and the physico-chemical standards of *Visarpahar Taila* cream. The drugs used in *Visarpahar Taila* are *Erand Beej*, *Katutumbi Beej*, *Nimba Beej*, *Chakramarda Beej*, *Ankol Beej*, *Bakuchi Beej*.

AIM

Preparation of *Visarpahar Taila* by *Patalyantra* method and pharmaceutico-analytical study of *Visarpahar Taila* Cream

OBJECTIVE

1. To identify raw materials
2. To authenticate raw materials
3. To study literature of *Sneha Kalpana* and cream preparation
4. To prepare *Visarpahar Taila* and *Visarpahar Taila* cream
5. Analytical study of *Visarpahar Taila* cream

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The raw material were collected from the field as when required and subjected to the standardization based on the data provided in Ayurveda pharmacopoeia.

A) Raw material

The samples were collected under the supervision of our unit head.

Table 1: Ingredients of *Visarpahar Taila*

SN	Raw Drug	Part Used	Quantity
1.	<i>Erand</i>	Seeds	150 gm

2.	<i>Katutumbi</i>	Seeds	150gm
3.	<i>Nimba</i>	Seeds	150gm
4.	<i>Chakramarda</i>	Seeds	150gm
5.	<i>Ankol</i>	Seeds	150gm
6.	<i>Bakuchi</i>	Seeds	150gm

B) Apparatus

The apparatus used in this experiment is *Patalyantra*. It is useful to extract oil from raw material.

- Assembling of apparatus - Apparatus for *Taila Patana* comprises 2 earthen pots, collecting vessel, iron wire mesh, cloths and *multani mitti*.
- Earthen pot - capacity of earthen pot - 5 lit
- Collecting vessel
 - Quality - Earthen pot
 - Capacity - 500 ml
- Procedure of apparatus

Clean and dry seeds were taken. After that, they were filled in an earthen pot and mouth was closed by mesh. *Sandhibhandhan* (sealing) was made for seven layers with the help of *Mritalepita Vastra* and allowed for drying. A collecting vessel was placed in an inverted position to cover whole mouth of earthen pot and proper *Sandhibandhan* (sealing) was done and allowed for complete drying. The whole apparatus was carefully tied with the help of an iron wire in order to keep it firmly and also for the easy handling.

C) Preparation of pit

A rectangular pit was dug at ground level. A small central pit measuring 5 inch in L×B×H was dug at the bottom of the pit. Initially the central small pit was irrigated with sufficient quantity of water. Then the whole apparatus was placed inverted in such a way that the collecting vessel properly accommodates in central small pit.

- Fuel source
 1. No. of cow dung cakes around - 50.

2. Specification of cow dung cakes

Diameter of cow dung cake - 15-18 cm

Colour of cow dung cake- blackish grey.

Average weight of 1 cow dung cake- 98 gms.

Method of preparation of Visarpahar Taila

- 1) All ingredients of *Visarpahar Taila* were taken, cleaned properly and dried completely in sunlight. Dried and cleaned ingredients were filled in the earthen pot and the mouth was tied tightly with iron sieve.
- 2) The receiving vessel was placed in an inverted position to cover the mouth of vessel. The whole apparatus was placed inverted in such a way that the collecting vessel properly accommodates in central small pit.
- 3) Then the cow dung cakes are arranged and above the apparatus. Cow dung cakes were ignited from the bottom, allowed for complete burning.
- 4) For burning and self-cooling it took around 2-3 hours. After attaining *Swangsheeta* (self-cooling), the whole apparatus was taken out from the pit with the help of iron wire which was tied.
- 5) After removing iron wire, *Sandhibandhan* (sealing) was removed carefully to detach the collecting vessel from earthen pot. Finally the end product was carefully transferred to clean glass container and sealed.

Preparation of Visarpahar Taila cream

Visarpahar Taila cream was prepared using *Visarpahar Taila* according to the procedure mentioned in a textbook of cosmetic formulations.

Table 2: Composition of Visarpahar Taila cream

SN	Raw Drug	Quantity Taken
1.	<i>Visarpahar Taila</i>	30 ml
2.	E. Wax	8 gm
3.	Stearic acid	8 gm

4.	Glycerin	10 ml
5.	Distilled water	60 ml
6.	Preservatives	0.5 gm
Total		105 gm

E-wax, Stearic acid and water are heated to a temperature of about 85-90°C in a container. Preservatives should be dissolved in water before heating of mixture. This is mixture A. *Visarpahar Taila* is added to glycerine. This is mixture B. Mixture B is added to mixture A then it is mixed thoroughly after cooling mixture A.

OBSERVATIONS

After continuous stirring of mixture A and mixture B, it starts emulsifying and semisolid consistency cream was obtained. 105 gm of brown coloured *Visarpahar Taila* cream was obtained

Table 3: Observation and results of Visarpahar Taila

Date of Starting of VT	22/02/2022
Date of completion	22/02/2022
Fuel Used	50 Cow Dung Cakes
Weight of Cow dung cakes	4.7 kg
Quantity Taken	900 gms
Quantity of VT obtained	35 ml
Time taken for the extraction of VT	3 hrs

Analytical study of Visarpahar Taila cream

In present study, analytical evaluation of *Visarpahar Taila* cream was carried out. The samples were analysed first of all on the basis of organoleptic characters. Physico-chemical parameters such as rancidity, pH, total acidity, loss on drying and microbial contamination were done at Shree Dhootpeshwar Ayurvedic Research Foundation, Panvel.

Observation and results of Visarpahar Taila cream**Table 4: Analytical values of Visarpahar Taila cream**

SN	Test	Values
1.	Colour	Brown
2.	Odour	Charred
3.	Rancidity	Complies
4.	Total acidity	0.65%
5.	pH	6.1
6.	Loss On Drying	72.83
7.	Spreadability	Uniformly Spreadable
8.	Appearance	Semisolid soft cream

Table 5: Microbial Contamination

SN	Test	Values
1.	TPC Count	1×10^3 cfu/ml
2.	TYMC Count	10 cfu/ml
3.	E.Coli	Absent
4.	P.aeruginosa	Absent
5.	S.typhi	Absent
6.	S.aureus	Absent

DISCUSSION

Raw materials procured from authentic source that give optimum result as it reflects in physicochemical analytical studies of raw materials pass the ayurvedic pharmacopoeia standards. An organoleptic study shows that appearance, odor and touch is acceptable to go for further analysis and clinical use.

In *Visarpahar Taila*, *Erand Beej*, *Katutumbi Beej*, *Nimba Beej*, *Chakramarda Beej*, *Ankol Beej*, *Bakuchi Beej* are the main constituents which are *Ushnaveeryatmak* (Hot in potency). By virtue of these properties, it is *Kaphavatshamak*. So mainly used in *Vataj* and *Kaphaja Visarpa*.

Visarpahar Taila is unique formulation designed by our *Acharyas* for the management of symptoms of *Visarpa*. *Visarpa* is correlated with herpes, which is characterized by suppurative epithelial inflammatory condition on skin. For which the main line of treatment is explained as external application. If we look deep into the general method of preparation of *Visarpahar Taila*, it is obtained by extraction method i.e., to extract all the active principles of drugs.

The analytical values of *Visarpahar Taila* cream appearance is semisolid soft cream, colour brown, odour charred, pH of cream is 6.1, spreadability of cream is uniform spreading.

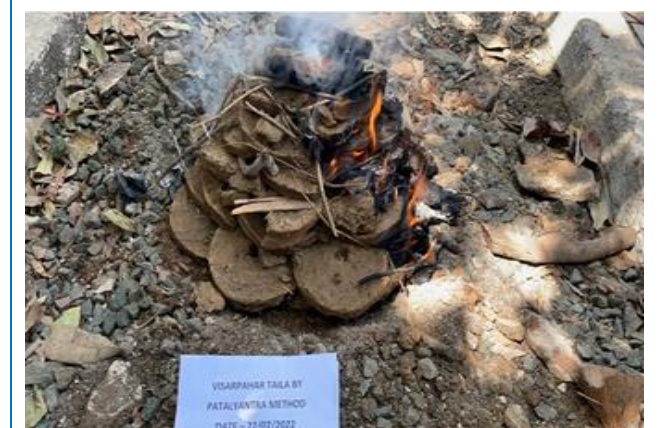
The indications of *Visarpahar Taila* and *Visarpahar Taila* cream are said to be in the symptomatic management of *Visarpa Vyadhi*.

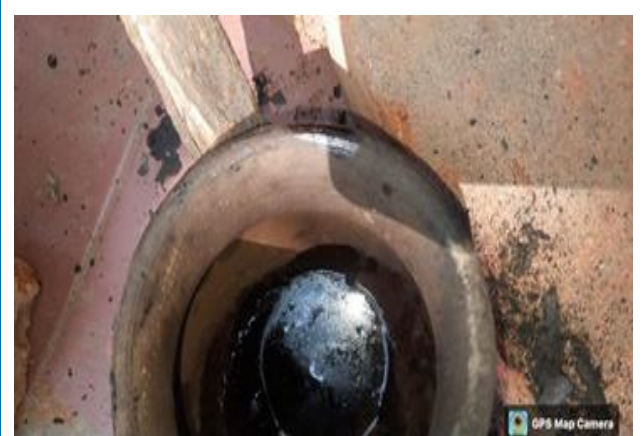
Clinical study of *Visarpahar Taila* and *Visarpahar Taila* cream can be done on patients and is analytically found to be safe for external use.

CONCLUSION

The formulated cream has the entire expected efficacy which was mentioned in literature of *Visarpahar Taila*, as the *Visarpahar Taila* working against *Visarpa*. Oil plays an important role in preserving the structure of the skin. We need both oils and water in order to hydrate the skin efficiently. So, the aim of the cream preparation is to provide alternative to oil. Analytical parameters show it is safe for external application.







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