

PHARMACOLOGICAL REVIEW OF SAINDHAVADI TAILA

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ABSTRACT

Saindhavadi Taila is multi-herbo-mineral oil which contains three important herbs, one types of Lavana in equal quantity and tila taila used as base. The present study provides updated information on its pharmacological properties and probable mode of action of Saindhavadi Taila. In yogratnakar it is mentioned that it can be used for Pama and Kandu. The crude drugs of Saindhavadi Taila prepared in the form of oil is found to be useful in treating Pama and kandu. All drugs are contain in saidhavadi taila have common kushthaghna and kandughna properties hence local application of saidhavadi taila is useful in kushtha like Pama and all type of kandu.

KEYWORDS: Saindhavadi taila, Pama, kandu.

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). Saindhavadi Taila is a unique preparation explained in Pama chikitsa of Yogratnakara which contains Saindhava Lavana, Sarshapa, Pippali, Chakramarda, taken in one quantity and Tila taila used as base.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

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, Parul institute of ayurved, Vadodara. These drugs were compared with voucher specimen and available literature in institute.

Organoleptical Characters

Saindhavadi Taila was having yellowish green colour, characteristic odour and taste, with liquid consistency.

ORGANOLEPTIC

1	Colour	Yellowish Green
2	Odour	Characteristic
3	Taste	Characteristic
4	Consistency	Liquid

SOLUBILITY TEST

1	Methanol	Insoluble
2	Chloroform	Soluble
3	Diethyl Ether	Soluble
4	Carbon Disulphide	Soluble
5	Water	Insoluble

Analytical Study

PARAMETER		
1	Ph	7.5
2	Loss of Drying	1.97 % w/w
3	Specific gravity	0.9147% w/w
4	Ash value	0.49% w/w
5	Water Soluble Extract	2.59% w/w
6	ASE	
7	Acidic Insoluble Ash	0.5% w/w
9	Acid value	2.75
10	Iodine Value	87.50
11	Peroxide Value	0.51
12	Sulphur Value	203
13	Rancidity Test	-ve
14	TLC	

Probable mode of action of Taila

Saindhavadi Taila mentioned in yogratnakara kushtha chikitsadhyaya is indicated in Pama. It is multiherbo-mineral oil which contains three important herbs, one types of Lavana in equal quantity and Tila taila used as base.

Showing the ingredients of 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	PART USED	QUANTITY
Saindhava	Rock salt	Lavana	¼ part
Sarshapa	Brassica Compestris	Beeja	¼ part
Pippali	Piper Longum	Phala	¼ part
Chakramarda	Cassia Tora	Beeja	¼ part
Tila Taila	Sesamum Indicum	Taila	1 part

Pharmacological study**Table Showing pharmacological properties of ingredients of Saindhavadi Taila.**

NAME	RASA	GUNA	VIRYA	VIPAKA	KARMA
Saindhava ^[1]	Lavana	Laghu	Sheet	Madhura	Tridoshashamak Kaphavilayana, Kapha chhedana, deepana, vrushya
Sarshapa ^[4]	Katu,Tikta	Tikshna,Ruksha	Ushna	Katu	Kaphavatahara
Pippali ^[6]	Katu	Laghu,Tikshna	Anushna	Madhura	Vatakaphashamaka
Chakramarda ^[2]	Katu	Laghu,Ruksha	Ushna	Katu	Kaphavataghna
Tila Taila ^[8]	Madhura,Tikta, Katu,Kashaya	Guru, Snigdha, Sukshma, Vyavayi	Ushna	Madhura	Vatashamaka

The main ingredients are Saindhava Lavana, Sarshapa, Chakramarda, Pippali in equal quantity (1/4 part each) and base Tila taila 1 part Quantity quantity. The majority of drugs are Katu and Tikta Rasatmaka. Katu Rasa is Vatakapha Shamaka and Tikta Rasa is Pittakapha Shamaka. In disease Pama there is of kapha in association with indigestion and pitta.

Hence combination of these drugs having specially Katu and Tikta Rasa are useful in Pama. Saindhava Lavana is Tridosashamak, Rochana, Deepana, Vrushya, Kapha vilayana, Kapha chhedana, in properties. In Saindhavadi Taila 80% durgs are having Ushna Veerya. Thus Sweda-avarodh, Anaha, Shotha, Vibandha is pacified by Ushna Veerya. Chakramarda is known since ancient time for the skin ailments and clinically effective in dermal fungal infections like eczema.^[3] Sarshapa is Ushna Virya and Kriminashaka and hence having broad range of antimicrobial properties for skin infections.^[5] Pippali is pungent and produces tissue reactions which help to clear the local microbial infections with increase in local tissue factor release.^[7] In all the oil base preparation acts by the formation of alkali and antimicrobial properties of drugs.

CONCLUSION

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

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