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Pharmaceutical Standardization of *Brahmyadi Ghrita*

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ABSTRACT

Brahmyadi Ghrita (BG) is a polyherbal formulation; explain in *ayurvedic* classics to treat various CNS conditions which comprise Bacopa monnieri, Brassica campestris, Acorus calamus, Hemidesmus indicus, Saussurea lappa, Piper longum and Rock salt; processed in cow ghee. In present study raw drugs were authenticated with Ayurvedic Pharmacopeia of India parameters. Standard operating procedure (SOP) for *Brahmyadi Ghrita* was developed in three different batches by maintaining drug proportion and temperature. The three batches were analysed and values are compared to get the mean scores & standard values were established.

KEYWORDS

Brahmyadi, Ghrita, Standardization

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INTRODUCTION

Ayurved has many herbal and herbo-mineral formulations in the different dosage forms. Majority of these formulations are *Ghrita* preparations. Ghrita is obtained from the class of mammalian of animal kingdom, especially of cow ghee. *Ghrita* is the best *Sneha Dravya* among all the *Snehas*, because of its power to assimilating the properties of the substance which accompanies it. *Ghrita* does not give up its own properties even though it is mixed up with other substances which are having other properties. In the preparation of *Snehapaka*, particular matter and media, in specific ratio is taken and heated along with oil/ghee at a very specific temperature with certain duration till the completion test. Here, the principle is to transfer active constituent of herbs in lipid and water according to its solubility.Aim of this study is to establish standard operating procedure for manufacture of *Brahmyadi Ghrita*[1]and standard parameters for the same.

PHARMACEUTICAL STUDY MATERIALS

Ingredients: *Brahmi*[2], *Siddharthak*[3], *Vacha*[4], *Kushtha*[5], *Sariva*[6], *Pippali*[7], *Saindhav lavan*, *Goghrita* and water.

Instruments: Vessels, Gas stove, Measuring cylinder, cloth and glass bottle.

METHODOLOGY

Selection and authentication of raw drug:

All samples of each raw material [mentioned above] were procured from the market and were validated using consensus method. *Goghrita*(Cow ghee) was procured from the Katraj dairy, Pune, Maharasthra. Further the samples were standardized using Organoleptic and physicochemical standards according to *Ayurvedic Pharmacopeia of India*. Authentications of raw drugs were done in laboratory following API guidelines. Then authenticated samples were selected.

Manufacturing of BG[8]:

The drugs other than *Brahmi* were subjected to grinding separately so as to convert them into powder form (80 mess size). Freshly collected *Brahmi Panchanga* was washed and pounded to get its fine paste. Fine paste of all the remaining dry drugs was made by triturating them with water (20 ml) using mortar and pestle. Finally *Brahmi*paste & paste of remaining drugs was pounded & mixed to get a homogenous paste.

Cow ghee was heated on low flame. The triturated bolus was added to the cow ghee and mixed well. Then the mentioned amount of water was added and mixture was subjected to heat on low flame until the

testing criteria occurred. As the fulfilment of testing criteria achieved the prepared *Brahmyadi Ghrita* was filtered through a clean cotton cloth and stored in the air tight glass bottle.

RESULTS

Three batches were prepared by maintaining drug proportion and temperature. These three batches were analyzed in in-house laboratory and mean score of these were taken.

Table 1 Organoleptic parameter of BG

Organoleptic parameter	Observation
Touch	Unctuous
Color	Light greenish
Taste	Bitter++
Odor	Ghee odor

Table 2 Analytical parameter of BG

Analytical Parameter	Reading
pH	7
Specific Gravity	0.9456
Wt/ml	0.8 wt/ml
Free Fatty acid	0.78%
Moisture	0.15%
Burto-refractometer reading	42.7
Refractive index	1.4543
Saponification value	293.12
Acid value	2.468

DISCUSSION

All raw drugs used for preparation of BG were within standard limits of API. For preparation of *Brahmyadi Ghrita* standard operating procedure (SOP) was followed. Similarly three batches were prepared by maintaining drug proportion and temperature. These were analyzed and mean score was taken. **Organoleptic characters and analytical values of formulated *BG* are established through this study (Table 1 and 2).** These values were different from respective values of Cow ghee. This suggests that the pharmaceutical process on ghee with other drugs not only extract the lipid soluble active ingredient but also there is a chance of change in molecular structure of ghee.

CONCLUSIONS

SOPs for manufacture of *Brahmyadi Ghrita* and standard parameters for the same are established.

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