



PHARMACEUTICAL MODIFICATION OF HINGWASHTAKA CHURNA INTO ARKA (DISTILLATE) FORM

Ayurveda

Dr Raghuveer*	Professor & HOD, Department of Rasashastra & Bhaishajya Kalpana *Corresponding Author
Dr Akshatha T. S.	Associate Professor, Department of Dravyaguna
Miss. Priyanka	Final year BAMS, Ashwini Ayurvedic Medical College & PG Centre Davangere-Karnataka-India

ABSTRACT

Numerous dosage forms, including churna, vati, avaleha, modaka, asava-arishtha, and others, were described in Ayurveda. The acharyas have granted freedom to create various formulas. The colour and taste of Ayurvedic medicines are now drawing increasing attention from society. By making simple changes, we can alter the colour and flavour of Ayurvedic medications. The best technique to present Ayurvedic medicines in a fresh way is through pharmaceutical modification. One Ayurvedic medicine in the powder form with significant therapeutic value is Hingwashtaka churna. Due to its palatability, distinctive fragrance, and colour, form, it is considered to be challenging to deliver to children. Here's an attempt to make Arka (Distillate) from Hingwashtaka churna, changing the medication's solid (powder) form to liquid. Prepared Arka (Distillate) was administered to different age grouped healthy volunteers; feedback was good in terms of palatability.

KEYWORDS

Hingwashtaka churna, Arka, Distillation.

INTRODUCTION

Rasashastra & Bhaishajya kalpana is a specialized branch of *Ayurveda* in which, there is not only scope for designing new formulations but also for changing the dosage form based on need of the patient. Modern pharmaceutical technologies are so advanced that we can modify *Ayurvedic* dosage forms without compromising with the basic concepts of *Ayurveda*. *Hingwashtaka churna*¹ is one such classical *Ayurvedic* medicines which is known for its vatanulomaka action along with deepana, pachana karma indicated in Agnimandya, Aruchi, Ajeerna, etc. As the churna is not user friendly especially for children, planned to modify churna into liquid form. Keeping pharmaceutical modification in view the churna is modified into Arka (Distillate form). With this the product becomes user friendly especially for children.

OBJECTIVES

1. Preparation of Hingwashtaka churna (Coarse powder)
2. Preparation of Hingwashtaka Arka (Distillate)
3. Analysis of organoleptic characters of both samples

METHODOLOGY

To fulfill the key objectives, the study was carried out in three phases namely,

- (i) Preparation of Hingwashtaka Churna
- (ii) Pharmaceutical Modification of prepared Churna into Arka
- (iii) Analytical study of both (Churna and Arka) samples.

1.Preparation of Hingwashtaka Churna¹

Table 1: Ingredients of Hingwashtaka Churna

Sl.No.	Ingredients	Botanical name	Part Used	Quantity
01	Shunti	Zingiber officinale	Rhizome	13g
02	Maricha	Piper nigrum	Fruit	13g
03	Pippali	Piper longum	Fruit	13g
04	Ajamoda	Trachyspermum ammi	Fruit	13g
05	Saindhava lavana	Rock salt	---	13g
06	Shweta Jeeraka	Cuminum cyminum	Seed	13g
07	Krishna Jeeraka	Carum carvi	Seed	13g
08	Hingu	Ferula foetida	Exudate	13g

Method of Preparation:

All the ingredients are made into coarse powder separately and ghrita bharjita hingu also powdered separately. Coarse powder was used for the preparation of Arka. Fine powder also prepared and sent for analysis.

Precautions:

Coarse powder was prepared and the same was used to prepare arka.

Fine powder also prepared and sent for analysis

Dose: 1 to 2 g

Anupana: Ghee

Important Therapeutic Uses:

Agnimandya (Digestive impairment), Shoola (Colicky Pain), Gulma (Abdominal lump), Vataroga (Disease due to Vata dosha)

2. Pharmaceutical Modification of prepared Churna into Arka:

Distillation apparatus was used to prepare Hingwashtaka Arka. Though there is no reference of Hingwashtaka Arka in Ayurveda classics, as per the reference of Arka kalpana from Arka prakasha² and AFI³ 1: 10 ratios were taken for the study.

Ingredients:

Prepared coarse powder of Hingwashtaka churna - 100 g
Water – 1 ltr

Observation:

Arka obtained: 700 ml

Precautions:

care should be taken during arka preparation; only 70% arka was extracted, to avoid charred smell. Prepared arka was store in airtight container.

3. Analytical study of both (Churna and Arka) samples.

Both samples of Churna and Arka were subjected to analytical procedures like specific gravity, pH, Acid insoluble ash, Ash value, Loss on drying. Results were compared with API standards.

RESULT

Table.No. 2. Organoleptic characters of Hingwashtaka churna

Form	Churna
Colour	Light brown
Odour	Astringent
Taste	Aromatic

Table.No. 3. Organoleptic characters of Hingwashtaka Arka

Form	Liquid
Colour	Colourless
Odour	Characteristic
Taste	Katu, lavana

Table.No. 4. Physico chemical study of Hingwashtaka Arka

Specific gravity	1.000
pH	3.78

Table.No. 5. Physico chemical study of Hingwashtaka Churna

Loss on drying	5.979%
Ash value	17.115%
Acid insoluble ash	0.199%
Water soluble extractives	36.472%
Alcohol soluble extractives	15.353%

DISCUSSION

On screening different texts of Ayurveda, Hingwashtaka churna explained in different Rogadikara like, Ajeerna, Agnimandya, Grahani, Gulma, Shula, Vataroga. This variety of indications is because of immense qualities of its ingredients. For pediatric use churna form is not feasible. So here is an idea to modify churna into Arka form, so that in liquid form it can be used in pediatric age group. As per the reference of Arkaprakasha one can prepare arka kalpana with fresh drugs, powders, vegetables etc. By keeping this point in view present study was planned to prepared arka from Hingwashtaka churna. As a part of drug standardization prepared Churna and Arka were subjected to analytical parameters. On observation all values found within limit when compared to API. Prepared arka was given to some randomly selected different age group subjects to assess its palatability. Good opinion about its palatability was observed in this pilot study. Further pre-clinical and clinical studies are required to prove its efficacy.

CONCLUSION

Pharmaceutical modification is need of hour. We have provision to modify formulations into suitable form. As per Chakra samhita's quotation from kalpa sthana "SWABUDDHAIVA SAHASRANI KOTIRVAAPI PRAKALPAYET" one can prepare many formulations with his yukti, without altering the basic principles of Ayurveda. Present study revealed good opinion about the palatability of modified formulation. To assess its efficacy further clinical studies can be appreciated. Pharmaceutical modification from churna to arka was observed a good initiative. As the study was planned in keeping view of pediatric age group, its palatability was good. Further pre-clinical study and clinical study should be carried out to assess its efficacy in particular disease.

Acknowledgement

Author is thankful to Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences Bengaluru Karnataka, for the sanction of this UG project in the year 2022-23. In the same way author is thankful to Principal and Management of Ashwini Ayurvedic Medical College & PG Centre Davangere Karnataka, for providing necessary facility to complete this project.



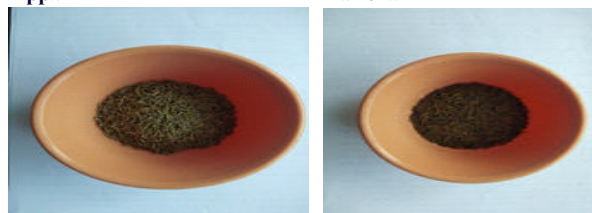
Ajamoda

Shunti



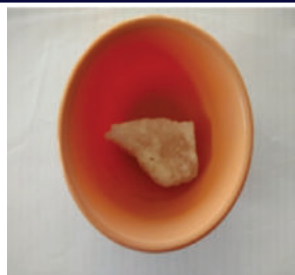
Pippali

Maricha



Shweta Jeeraka

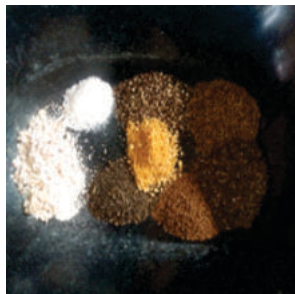
Krishna Jeeraka



Saindhava lavana



Hingu



Mixing in khalwa yantra



Hingwashtaka churna



Distillation process



Hingwashtaka Arka

REFERENCES

1. The Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India, Govt. of India Ministry of Health & Family welfare, Department of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy, Part 1, Second edition 2003, Page 353.
2. Gyanendra Pandey, Ravana's Arka Prakasha, Chaukhambha Sanskrit Series office Varanasi 2018.
3. The Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India, Govt. of India Ministry of Health & Family welfare, Department of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy, Part 1, Second edition page 102.