ANALYTICAL STUDY OF SHODHANA PROCESS OF GUGGUL BY USING DIFFERENT LIQUID MEDIA

Conference Paper · September 2023

CITATIONS

0

3 authors, including:



Herapathdeniya S.K.M.K University of Colombo

73 PUBLICATIONS 25 CITATIONS

SEE PROFILE







PROCEEDINGS

9th International Conference on

Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha and Traditional Medicine

(iCAUST 2023)

and

"Triphala" International Research Symposium AyurEx Colombo - 2023

"Traditional Knowledge for One Health"



ORGANIZED BY

Faculty of Indigenous Medicine University of Colombo Sri Lanka

CO - ORGANIZER

Department of Ayurveda Ministry of Health Sri Lanka

©FACULTY OF INDIGENOUS MEDICINE, UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO, RAJAGIRIYA, SRI LANKA

PROCEEDINGS OF THE
9th INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
AYURVEDA, UNANI, SIDDHA AND
TRADITIONAL MEDICINE - 2023
iCAUST - 2023
AND TRIPHALA INTERNATIONAL
RESEARCH SYMPOSIUM AyurEx
COLOMBO 2023

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without prior permission of the publisher.

ISBN 978-955-7676-12-8

Published By

Faculty of Indigenous Medicine, University of Colombo, Rajagiriya, Sri Lanka.

ANALYTICAL STUDY OF SHODHANA PROCESS OF GUGGUL BY USING DIFFERENT LIQUID MEDIA

D.K. Mudannayaka*, R.S. Jayawardhane, S.K.M.K. Herapathdeniya

Faculty of Indigenous Medicine, University of Colombo, Sri Lanka. *1603382@iim.stu.cmb.ac.lk

Guggul is a plant exudate used in Ayurveda system of medicine which have high medicinal value. Guggul cannot be used directly as a medicine due to high amount of external impurities which leads to toxic effect on human body. Therefore, before using Guggul for medicinal purpose, it should be purified properly. In Ayurveda this purification process is known as Shodhana. Purification of Guggul can be done by steaming it with different liquids with the help of Dolapaka yanthra (Steaming apparatus). Aim of this study was to find out the most appropriate liquid which can be used for purification of Guggul. Here Guggul was purified with water, juice of Nirgundi leaves (Vitex negundo), Juice of Wasa leaves (Adatoda vasica) and the decoction of Triphala (Terminalia chebula, Terminalia bellirica, Phyllanthus emblica) by using Dolapaka method. After purifying, organoleptic, physicochemical, phytochemicals characteristic of different Shoditha guggul were comparatively evaluated. Total Ash value and moisture content were low in Guggul purified by Tripala decoction (Total Ash value - 7.25%, Moisture content- 2.66%). High concentration of phytochemicals was present in Guggul purified by Triphala decoction and also there was no visible fungal growing three months after the purification process in Guggul purified by Thripala decoction than other types of Shoditha guggul. This preliminary study showed some evidences on proved Triphala decoction as the most appropriate liquid for purification of Guggul and should conduct further analysis to prove it.

Keywords: Guggul, Dolapakayanthara, Shodhana, Thiphala decoction