OP 10: Evaluation and product comparison of Sri Lankan Ayurvedic preparation 'Talisadi Churna' and development of lozenge dosage form.

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Introduction: Talisadi Churna is an Ayurvedic formulation commonly used to treat fever, respiratory and gastrointestinal diseases in Sri Lanka.

Objectives: To prepare a standardized Talisadi Churna from authenticated raw materials and evaluate marketed products with the standardized product (SdP1) and develop the Lozenge dosage form.

Methods: SdP1 was prepared according to the standards of Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India. Micrometric parameters, TLC and UV-visible spectroscopy results of three marketed products and product formulated without sugar were evaluated and statistically analyzed. Low sugar method, High sugar method and Lozenges from decoction were three methods used to formulate lozenges. All Lozenges were evaluated physico-chemically with reference to the SdP1. UV-visible spectroscopy and TLC were carried out to evaluate the lozenge's chemical composition qualitatively and they were statistically analyzed.

Results: pH 6.87 ± 0.006, Total ash 0.293±0.003, Acid insoluble Ash 0.257±0.009, Alcohol soluble extractive 0.667±0.009 were the physical standards and the Rf values for methanol extraction TLC were 0.697 and 0.787 in UV-visualization and 0.613 and 0.761 in anisaldehyde visualization. Chloroform extraction in anisaldehyde 0.630 and 0.750 were the standard Rf values. 255 nm - 265 nm and 335 nm - 345 nm were the two UV-spectroscopic standard ranges.

Conclusions: Statistical analysis of physico-chemical parameters has confirmed the variations among the products and P1 being the best. High sugar Lozenge was shown good physical properties as a lozenge and remarkable similar chemical composition to the SdP1. Physico-chemical standards for Srilankan Ayurvedic formulation 'Talisadi Churna' were identified.

Keywords: Thalisadi Churna, Lozenge Dosage Form, Thin Layer Chromatography, UV Spectroscopy