

# COMPARISON OF THE SPRAY DRIED AND THE ETHANOL EXTRACTED FORMS OF TWO SELECTED DECOCTIONS

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## Abstract :

Ayurveda drug preparation system has to be modified according to future social requirements without harming the fundamental theories. Two decoctions were chosen by a survey and made spray dried and ethanol extracted samples. Tripala and Dhanya Panchaka recipes were used for this research, and traditional forms were compared with spray dried and ethanol extracted forms. Comparison was done by using sensory evaluation and chemical analysis.

Colour, consistency, odour and taste means were almost same in traditional and spray dried preparations. Means of pH, total fat content, ash content, viscosity,  $R_f$  index, alcohol content, total soluble solids also same.

Results were analysed by using one way ANOVA followed by Turkeys test at the level of 0.05.

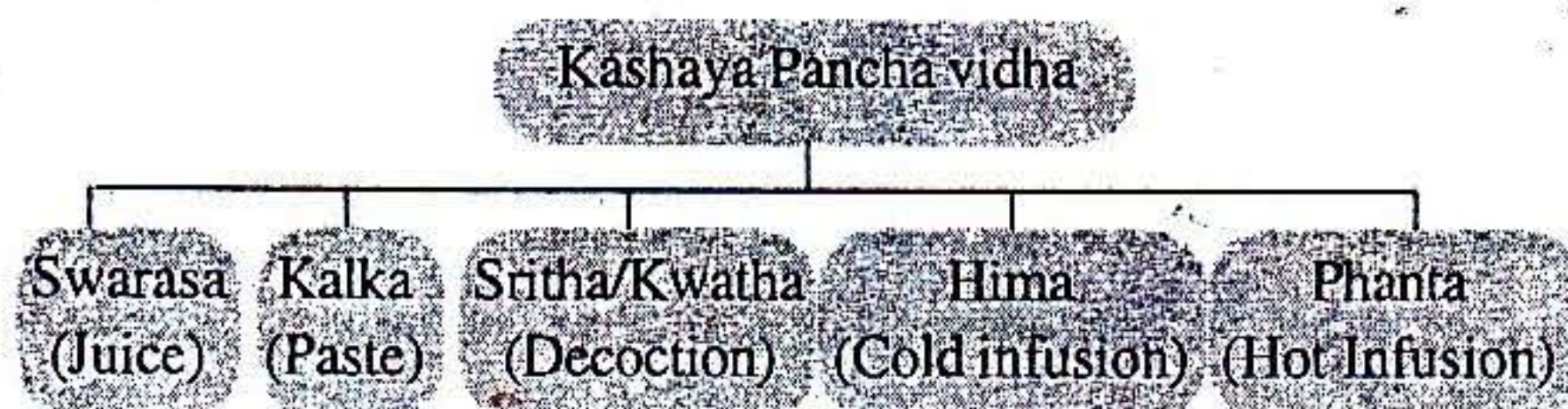
## Introduction :

Although the Ayurveda medical system has been practiced from very ancient period successfully, it has taken long period to prepare the medicinal formulas. At present time is one of the very important factor, therefore the Ayurveda medicines have to be modified according to present social requirements, otherwise there will be problems and lesser development.

These modifications should be done very carefully with in the frame of fundamental theories, otherwise there will be more harm to Ayurveda medicine.

There is a trend to modify Ayurveda drugs not only in our country but also in near India.

There are many preparations used as medicine. Asawa, Arista, Pancha vidha kasaya (Kwatha, Swarasa, Kalka, Hima, Phanta) Churna, Thila, Grutha, Gutika and Gugulu are some of them. Among these kwatha (sritha) is the most popular and effective form of medicine.



Although there are modified forms of medicines there should be similar to traditional forms by physio-chemically and also clinically. This research was based on the comparison of two modified forms, that is the spray dried form and the ethanol extracted form, of two selected decoctions with traditional forms by physiochemical basis.

## Materials and Methods-

Decoctions were chosen by sending a questionnaire to provincial Ayurveda hospitals and sixty physicians were responded. After analyzing the questionnaires two decoctions [Dhanya Panchaka (44.4%) and Tripala Kwatha (33.3%) ] were selected.

The Dhanya panchaka kwatha recipe contains five ingredients, they are fruits of *Coriandrum sativum*, immature dried fruits of *Aegel marmelos*, dried tubers of *Cyperus rotundus*, dried rhizomes of *Zingiber officinalis* and green leaves of *Plectranthus zylanicus*.

Tripala kwatha recipe contains outer shells of *Terminalia chebula*, *Terminalia bellarica* and dried fruits of *Embellica officinale*.

All ingredients were identified correctly, cleaned, and dried. Thirty grams from each five ingredients were weighed, for Dhanya panchaka traditional decoction. Then put in to a large clay pot and put 4800 ml water and boiled and reduce to 600 ml. For Tripala Kwatha, 50g from each of three ingredients were weighed and put into a clay pot and put 4800 ml water and reduce to 600 ml.

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