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# SHRIRASAADI CHOORNA FOR ATISARA (ACUTE DIARRHOEA): A DRUG REVIEW

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# ABSTRACT

Shrirasaadi choorna is one medicine indicated in Atisara which is explained in Bhaisjya Ratnawali. It contains Saral (Pinus roxburghii linn. (Fam. Pinaceae) and Dhataki (Woodfordia fruticosa Kurz. (Fam. Lythraceae). Aama and Vata are the major pathological factors of diarrhea. As per Ayurveda consumption of Aam leads Nidaan thus Vata gets vitiated due to the malfunctioning of Saman- Apaan vata which resulted mandya Jathragni and Koshtha Shunyata overall increases Dravata of stool in Pakvashaya & causes Atisara. Atisara involve vitiation of Strotasa such as; Annavaha, Udakvaha and Malavaha.

Keywords: Atisara, Choorna, Diarrhoea, Shrirasaadi,

# INTRODUCTION

Diarrhoea is defined as the passage of the loose or watery stool at least three or more times in a day. However, consistency of the stool is more important rather than the frequency<sup>1</sup>. Diarrhea is a major cause of childhood morbidity and mortality worldwide<sup>2</sup>. Globally, there are around 1.7 billion cases of diarrhoeal disease every year and is the second major killer among the under-five children in the world with an estimation of 760,000 deaths annually<sup>3</sup>. The organisms associated with the acute diarrhoea, in developing countries include *Enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli*, *Enteropathogenic Escherichia coli*, *Shigella* and *Campylobacter jejjuni*<sup>4</sup>. The occurrence of diarrhoea among the under-five children worldwide has been linked mainly with hygiene and sanitation<sup>5</sup>.

According to Ayurveda classics Atisara concerned with *Agnimandya* and *Aam*. The pathogenesis of *Atisara* includes *Agnidusti* and *Ajeerna* both significantly. Other causative factors of described in Ayurveda for *Atisara* such as; *Aharaj*, *Viharaj*, *Manasik*, *Samajik*, *Vata* vitiation, *Pitta*, *Kaphaj*, *Sannipataj*, *Aamatisar* and *Raktatisar* 6,7

Therefore, there is need today to manage Atisara (Diar-

*rhoea)* by *Ayurvedic Chikitsa* for safety and efficacy. *Shrirasaadi choorna* is one of the Ayurvedic formulation predominantly indicated in *Atisara* which has been explained in *Bhaisjya Ratnawali*<sup>8</sup>.

Aim: Shrirasaadi Choorna is beneficial in Atisara.

# ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS-

The Choorna is subjected to examination of physicochemical parameters like loss on drying, total ash, acid insoluble ash, water soluble extract and alcohol soluble extract, qualitative phytochemical tests-

- The loss on drying was found to be 9.537%
- The total ash indicating total inorganic content was found to be 3.903%.
- Acid insoluble ash, which indicates silica was found to be 1.185%.
- Water soluble extractive value was found to be 6.564%
- Alcohol soluble extractive value was found to be 6.601%

Table 1: Phytochemical screening of Shrirasaadi Choorna

Sr. No.	Test For	Water Soluble Extract	Alcohol Soluble Extract
1	Carbohydrates	Positive	Positive
2	Reducing sugars	Positive	Positive
3	Non- reducing sugars	Negative	Negative
4	Steroid	Negative	Positive
5 Flavonoids		Positive	Positive
6	Proteins	Positive	Negative
7	Amino acid	Positive	Negative
8	Monosaccharides	Positive	Positive
9	Pentose	Negative	Negative
10	Hexose	Negative	Negative
11	Tannins	Positive	Positive
12	Alkaloids	Positive	Positive
13	Cardiac glycosides	Positive	Positive
14	Cumarin glycosides	Positive	Positive
15	Saponin glycosides	Positive	Positive

All tests were done in AYUSH Approved ASU Drug Testing Laboratories.

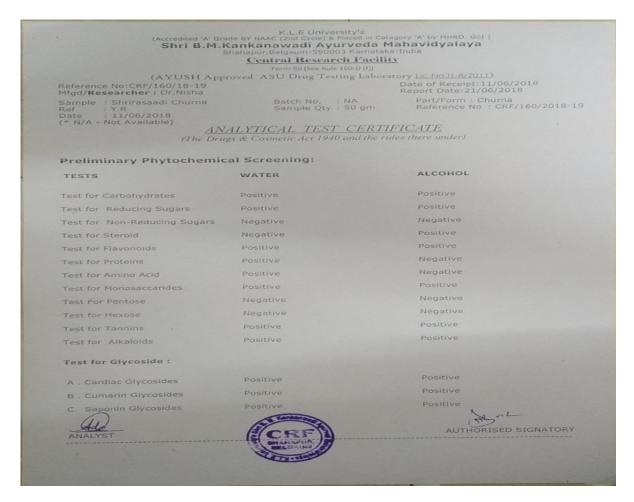


Table 2: Composition of Shrirasaadi Choorna

S	r.	Drug	Latin Name	Part used	Qty
1		Sarala	Pinus roxburghii	Stem	1
2		Dhataki	Woodfordia fruticose	Flower	1

#### **Method of Preparation:**

- Raw drugs mentioned above should be clean and dried.
- 2) Take all ingredients in equal quantity.
- 3) Then it is pounded in pulverizer.
- 4) Later the drug is sieved through 100 to 120 no. sieve.
- 5) Mix the all powdered raw drug till homogenous mixture formed.

# Method of application:

1. Prepared homogeneous mixture of Shrirasaadi

Choorna.

- 2. Later, take quantity of choorna in appropriate amount/ dose according to the age of child.
- 3. Mix the choorna with honey upto it looks like lehya.
- 4. Paste should be of uniform consistency.
- 5. It should be taken orally twice a day.
- 6. It good to give medicine to the child after meal.
- Dose of drug<sup>9</sup>: Vary according to age.

Duration: 5 DaysAnupana: Honey

**Table 3:** Pharmacodynamics of drugs

Sr.no.	Drug	Rasa	Veerya	Vipaka	Guna
1	Sarala <sup>10</sup>	Katu, Tikta, Madhura	Ushna	Katu	Laghu, Tikshna, Snigdha
2	Dhataki <sup>11</sup>	Kasaya	Sheet	Katu	Laghu,Rukshya
3	Honey <sup>12</sup>	Madhura, Kasaya	Sheet	Katu	Laghu(s), Guru(C), Picchila, Ruksha, Yogawahi

# CONCLUSION

Shrirasaadi Choorna contains 2 dravyas which posses Deepana, Grahi, Dahaprashman, Vatanulomana, properties Daurgandhara mentioned in Bhaisiya Ratnawali for Atisara in Choorna form with Honey which posses Agnideepana, Pittaprasmana, Sleshmaprasmana, Tridoshaprasmana properties, which is one of formulation indicated in Atisara (Diarrhoea). It can be used in day to day practice as all the drugs are readily available. The dose should be calculated according to the Ayurvedic classics. It is easy to prepare & dispense due its availability in choorna form.

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